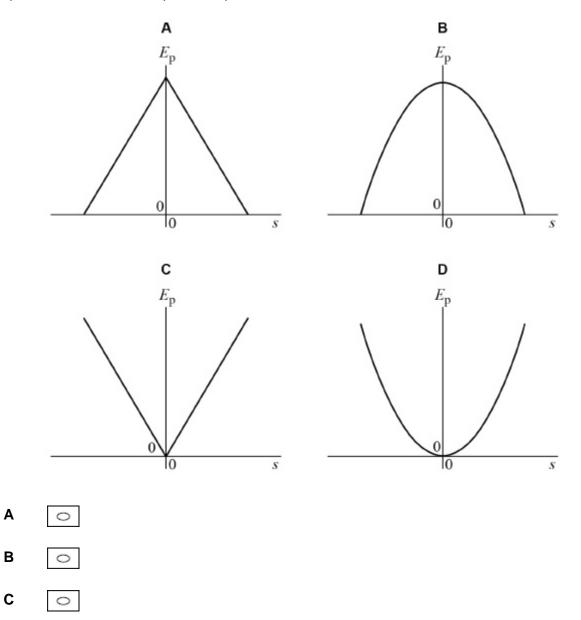
Which graph shows how the gravitational potential energy  $E_p$  of a simple pendulum varies with displacement *s* from the equilibrium position?

1

D

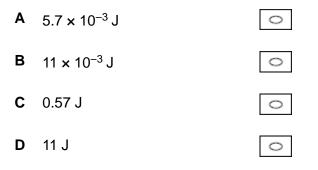
 $^{\circ}$ 



3

An object of mass 0.15 kg performs simple harmonic motion. It oscillates with amplitude 55 mm and frequency 0.80 Hz

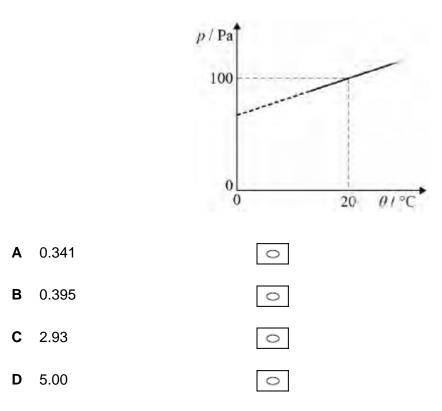
What is the maximum value of its kinetic energy?



## (Total 1 mark)

The graph shows the variation of pressure p with temperature  $\theta$  for a fixed mass of an ideal gas at constant volume.

What is the gradient of the graph?



A body performs simple harmonic motion.

4

5

What is the phase difference between the variation of displacement with time and the variation of acceleration with time for the body?



## (Total 1 mark)

Two flasks **X** and **Y** are filled with an ideal gas and are connected by a tube of negligible volume compared to that of the flasks. The volume of **X** is twice the volume of **Y**. **X** is held at a temperature of 150 K and **Y** is held at a temperature of 300 K

What	is the ratio	mass of gas in X mass of gas in Y?	
Α	0.125		0
В	0.25		$\circ$
С	4		0
D	8		$\circ$

Which graph shows the relationship between the time period T and the orbital radius r of a planet in orbit around the Sun?

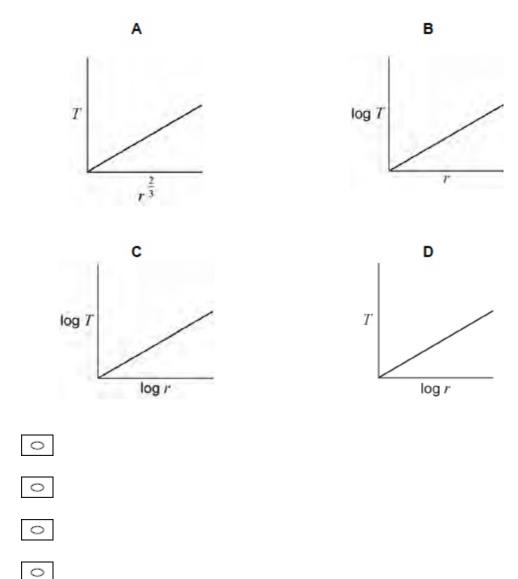
6

Α

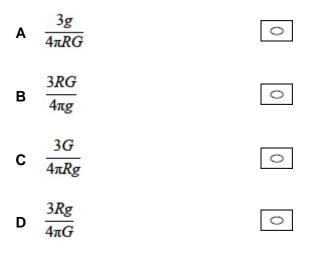
В

С

D



What is the mean density of the Earth?



(Total 1 mark)

8

7

The average mass of an air molecule is  $4.8 \times 10^{-26}$  kg

What is the mean square speed of an air molecule at 750 K?

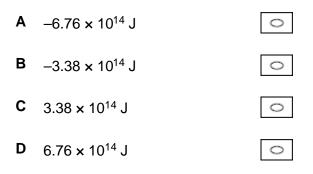
A
 $3.3 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$  Image: Colored state sta

(Total 1 mark)

9

A spacecraft of mass  $1.0 \times 10^6$  kg is in orbit around the Sun at a radius of  $1.1 \times 10^{11}$  m The spacecraft moves into a new orbit of radius  $2.5 \times 10^{11}$  m around the Sun.

What is the total change in gravitational potential energy of the spacecraft?



**10** A transparent illuminated box contains small smoke particles and air. The smoke particles are observed to move randomly when viewed through a microscope.

What is the cause of this observation of Brownian motion?

Α	Smoke particles gaining kinetic energy by the absorption of light.	0
В	Collisions between smoke particles and air molecules.	0
С	Smoke particles moving in convection currents caused by the air being heated by the light.	0
D	The smoke particles moving randomly due to their temperature.	0

Planet **N** has a gravitational potential -V at its surface. Planet **M** has double the density and double the radius of planet **N**. Both planets are spherical and have uniform density.

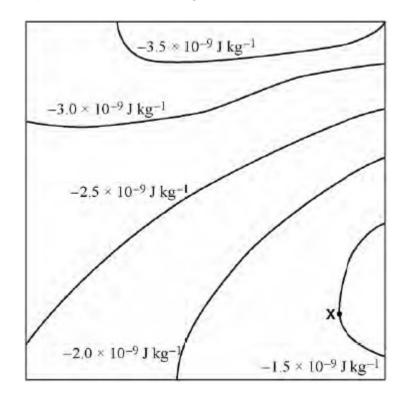
What is the gravitational potential at the surface of planet M?

A -16V Image: Colored colored

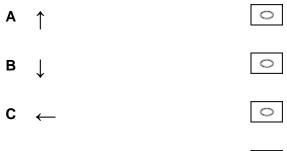
(Total 1 mark)

## The diagram shows equipotential lines near a group of asteroids.

12

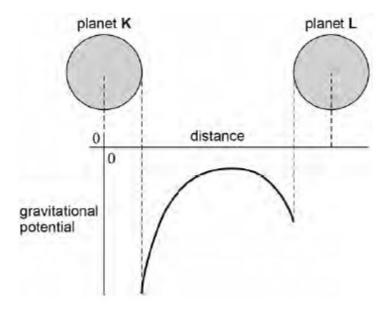


Which arrow shows the direction of the gravitational field at X?



 $D \rightarrow$ 

The graph shows how the gravitational potential varies with distance between two planets, K and L, that have the same radius.



Which statement is correct?

13

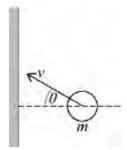
		(Total 1 mark)
D	More work must be done to move a mass of 1 kg from the surface of <b>K</b> to a distant point, than 1 kg from the surface of <b>L</b> .	0
С	The escape velocity from planet ${f L}$ is greater than that from planet ${f K}$ .	0
В	The gravitational field strength at the surface of ${\bf L}$ is greater than that at the surface of ${\bf K}.$	0
Α	The mass of <b>L</b> is greater than the mass of <b>K</b> .	0

**14** The distance between the Sun and the Earth is  $1.5 \times 10^{11}$  m

What is the gravitational force exerted on the Sun by the Earth?

A
 $3.5 \times 10^{22}$  N
Image: Colored state state

15



Which diagram shows the correct change in momentum  $\Delta mv$  that occurs during the collision?

