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91173M



Tohua tēnei pouaka mēnā kāore he tuhituhi

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

i roto i tēnei pukapuka

## Ahupūngao, Kaupae 2, 2020

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD

KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

## 91173M Te whakaatu māramatanga ki te hiko me te autōhiko

9.30 i te ata Rāhina 16 Whiringa-ā-rangi 2020 Whiwhinga: Ono

Paetae	Kaiaka	Kairangi
Te whakaatu māramatanga ki te hiko me te autōhiko.	Te whakaatu māramatanga hōhonu ki te hiko me te autōhiko.	Te whakaatu māramatanga matawhānui ki te hiko me te autōhiko.

Tirohia mēnā e rite ana te Tau Ākonga ā-Motu (NSN) kei runga i tō puka whakauru ki te tau kei runga i tēnei whārangi.

Me whakamātau koe i ngā tūmahi KATOA kei roto i tēnei pukapuka.

Tirohia mēnā kei a koe te Rau Rauemi L2-PHYSMR.

Ki roto i ō tuhinga, whakamahia ngā whiriwhiringa tohutau mārama, ngā kupu, ngā hoahoa hoki, tētahi, ētahi rānei o ēnei, ki hea hiahiatia ai.

Me hoatu te wae tika o te Pūnaha Waeine ā-Ao (SI) ki ngā tuhinga tohutau.

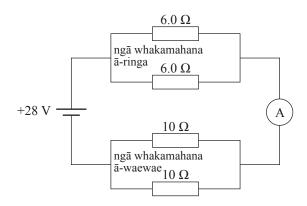
Mēnā ka hiahia whārangi atu anō koe mō ō tuhinga, whakamahia te (ngā) whārangi wātea kei muri o tēnei pukapuka, ka āta tohu ai i te tau tūmahi.

Tirohia mēnā e tika ana te raupapatanga o ngā whārangi 2-19 kei roto i tēnei pukapuka, ka mutu, kāore tētahi o aua whārangi i te takoto kau.

ME HOATU RAWA KOE I TĒNEI PUKAPUKA KI TE KAIWHAKAHAERE Ā TE MUTUNGA O TE WHAKAMĀTAUTAU.

**TAPEKE** 

MĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE



(a)

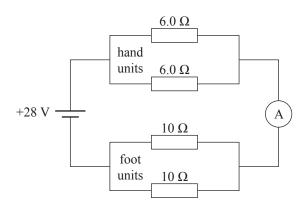
https://media.istockphoto.com/ vectors/first-class-passengerMĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE

illustration-vector-id478216695?k= 6&m=478216695&s=612x612&w= 0&h=S3hV6e\_YVJY5H8bbPAbKnrigMz8flv2zGZesV2Wh80=

			he $3.0 \Omega$ .
ono mā to ino ichi	ilzo		
ma ma te me-iam	IKO.		
1	ına mā te ine-iahi	ına mā te ine-iahiko.	ına mā te ine-iahiko.

#### **QUESTION ONE: FIRST CLASS CABINS**

In a first class cabin, the seats are fitted with four heating units; two for the hands, and two for the feet. The hand units have a resistance of 6.0  $\Omega$ , and the foot units 10  $\Omega$ . The heating circuit is connected to the 28 V supply.



https://media.istockphoto.com/ vectors/first-class-passengerillustration-vector-id478216695?k= 6&m=478216695&s=612x612&w= 0&h=S3hV6e\_YVJY5H8bbPAbKnrigMz8flv2zGZesV2Wh80=

Calculate the c	urrent flowing thi	rough the amme	er.	
Calculate the c	urrent flowing thi	ough the amme	er.	
Calculate the c	urrent flowing thi	rough the amme	er.	
Calculate the c	urrent flowing thi	rough the amme	er.	

MĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE

(c) Kua kore tētahi o ngā whakamahana ā-waewae  $6.0 \Omega$ e mahi. ngā whakamahana ā-ringa  $6.0 \Omega$ Whakamāramahia mai he aha te pānga o tēnei ki te iahiko kei tētahi whakamahana ā-ringa kotahi. +28 V  $10 \Omega$ ngā whakamahana ā-waewae  $6.0~\Omega$ (d) Hei whakapiki ake, ka tāpirihia e te kamupene ngā whakamahana ā-ringa rererangi tētahi whakamahana tāpiri (ko R) ki  $6.0 \Omega$ te tūru. Ina tāpiritia te whakamahana hou, ko te whakaputanga hiko mai i te putunga hiko he +28 V -120 W. 10 Ω ngā whakamahana  $\bar{a}$ -waewae 10  $\Omega$ He aha te uara o te parenga iahiko, R, o te whakamahana hou?

One of the foot units stops working. (c) ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY  $6.0 \Omega$ hand Explain what effect this would have on the units current through a single hand unit.  $6.0 \Omega$ +28 V  $10 \Omega$ foot units  $6.0~\Omega$ As an upgrade, the airline adds an additional (d) hand units heating unit (labelled *R*) to the seat. When the 6.0 Ω new heating unit is added, the power output from the supply is 120 W. +28 V -10 Ω foot units What is the value of the resistance, R, of the 10 Ω new heating unit?

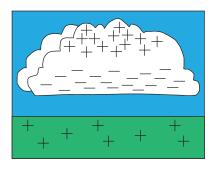
#### TŪMAHI TUARUA: UIRA

MĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE

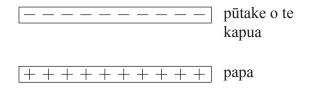
Papatipu o te irahiko =  $9.11 \times 10^{-31}$  kg

Whana kei te irahiko =  $-1.60 \times 10^{-19}$  C

Me kī ko te pūtakenga mai o te uira ko te tukutanga o ngā irahiko i whakatōpū atu ki rō kapua. He whana tōraro kei te pūtake o te kapua, ā, ko te papa i raro o te kapua he whana tōrunga.



Ka taea te whakatauira te kapua me te papa mā te whakarite mai i ngā papa whakarara e rua.



Ko te rerekētanga o te ngaohiko i waenga i tētahi kapua ake me te papa he  $1.75 \times 10^8$  V,  $\bar{a}$ , ko te kaha o te whaitua hiko he  $8.57 \times 10^4$  V m<sup>-1</sup>.

(a) Whiriwhiria te teitei o te kapua i runga ake o te whenua.

(b) Ka tukua ake he pūangi huarere i te whenua.

Ko te whana o te pūangi he 3.70  $\mu$ C (3.70 × 10<sup>-6</sup> C).

Tātaitia te rahi me te ahunga o te tōpana hikotū ka pā ki te pūangi ina eke ki te haurua o te tawhiti i waenga i te kapua me te papa.

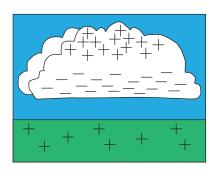
#### **QUESTION TWO: LIGHTNING**

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Mass of electron =  $9.11 \times 10^{-31}$  kg

Charge on electron =  $-1.60 \times 10^{-19}$  C

Lightning is typically caused by a build-up of electrons in clouds being released to Earth. The bottom of the cloud is negatively charged, and the ground under the cloud becomes positively charged.



The cloud and the ground can be modelled by a pair of parallel plates.

			base of cloud
T+++	. + + + .	+ + + +1	ground

The voltage difference between a particular cloud and the ground is  $1.75 \times 10^8$  V, and the electric field strength is  $8.57 \times 10^4$  V m<sup>-1</sup>.

(a) Find the height of the cloud above the ground.

(b) A weather balloon is released from the ground.

The balloon has a charge of 3.70  $\mu$ C (3.70  $\times$  10<sup>-6</sup> C).

Calculate the size and direction of the electrostatic force exerted on the balloon when it is halfway between the cloud and the ground.

ki te pap		
Whakam	ahia ngā mātāpono o te ahupūngao hei whakamārama i tō tuhinga.	
Ka tukur 1.20 × 10	a whakararotia tētahi irahiko mai i te pūtake o te kapua me tētahi tere o te $^5$ m $\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ .	
Ka eke ti	ona tere ki te $4.20 \times 10^5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .	
Γātaihia	te tawhiti i haerehia mai i te kapua kia taea ai tēnei tere.	

ground? Ise physics prin	nciples to explain your answer.
ose physics prin	icipies to explain your answer.
An electron is di $.20 \times 10^5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	ischarged downwards from the base of the cloud with a speed of .
t reaches a spee	ed of $4.20 \times 10^5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .
7-11-4- 41 41-	
Laiculate the dis	stance it could have travelled from the cloud to have reached this speed.

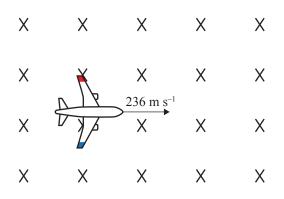
#### TŪMAHI TUATORU: TE WAKARERERANGI

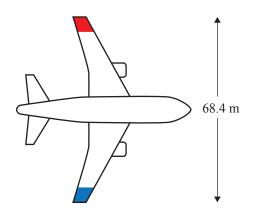
MĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE

Kua peitatia tetahi moka o tētahi wakarererangi me ngā parihau rino he kikorangi me tētahi moka he whero.

He 68.4 m te awhe o te parihau.

Kei te rere huapae te wakarererangi i te 850 km  $h^{-1}$  (236 m  $s^{-1}$ ) i tētahi rohe ko te whaitua autō o Papatūānuku he poutū, ā, ko tōna kaha he 40.0  $\mu$ T (40.0  $\times$  10<sup>-6</sup> T).





- (a) Whakaaturia ko te ngaohiko ka poapoatia i waenga i ngā pito o ngā parihau he 0.646 V.
- (b) Whakaotihia te tūtohi e whai ake nei.

Me kī ka mahia motuhaketia ia huringa ki te wakarererangi taketake.

Huringa	Pānga ki te rahi o te ngaohiko i poapoatia	Ko tēhea te tae o te moka parihau he tōrunga
Ka tere ake te haere o te wakarererangi		
Ka rere anō te wakarererangi ki te ahunga kōaro me taua tere anō		
Ka piki whakapoutū te wakarererangi mai i te papa		

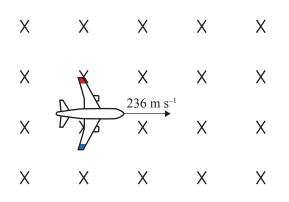
#### **QUESTION THREE: THE PLANE**

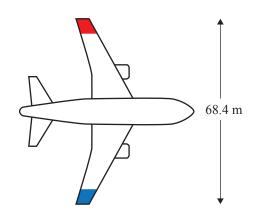
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A plane with metal wings has one wing tip painted blue and the other wing tip red.

The wingspan is 68.4 m.

The plane is flying horizontally at 850 km h<sup>-1</sup> (236 m s<sup>-1</sup>) in a region where the Earth's magnetic field is vertical and has a strength of  $40.0~\mu T$  ( $40.0~\times~10^{-6}~T$ ).





(a) Show the voltage induced between the ends of the wings is 0.646 V.

(b) Complete the following table.

Assume each change is made to the original plane separately.

Change	Effect on size of induced voltage	Which colour wing tip is positive
Speed of plane increases		
Plane is flown in opposite direction at the same speed		
Plane climbs vertically upwards from the earth		

(c) I rō wakarererangi, ka rere tētahi waea hiko i raro i te papa o te wāhi noho.





E hono ana te waea ki te putunga hiko 28 V,  $\bar{a}$ , ko te parenga iahiko o te ara iahiko he 5.0  $\Omega$ .

Mēnā kei te rere te iahiko ki te ahunga e whakaaturia ana i roto i te waea, tātaihia te whānuitanga, me te whakatau i te ahunga, o te tōpana ka pā ki te waea nā te whaitua autō o Papatūānuku.

Ko te ahunga (porohitatia tētahi):

ki rō whārangi ki waho o te whārangi ki runga (↑) ki raro (↓)
ki mauī (←) ki matau (→)

Ka haere tonu te Tūmahi Tuatoru i te whārangi 14. (c) Inside the plane, an electrical feeder wire runs under the floor of the cabin.





The wire is connected to a 28 V supply, and the circuit has 5.0  $\Omega$  resistance.

If the current is flowing in the direction shown in the wire, calculate the magnitude, and state the direction, of the force on the wire due to the Earth's magnetic field.

Direction is (circle one):

into page out of page up  $(\uparrow)$  down  $(\downarrow)$  left  $(\leftarrow)$  right  $(\rightarrow)$ 

**Question Three continues on page 15.** 

wakarererangi	, ka mārama ake te t		ūkaha ko te terenga atu o te	
	X	X	X	
	X		X	
		N R		
	X		> <u>v</u>	
	, ,		, ,	
	$\vee$	$\vee$	$\vee$	
	X	X	X	
	, 、 ngā mātāpono ahupū		a me te parahau mēnā ka m	ahi
	, 、 ngā mātāpono ahupū	ingao ki te whakamāram akotoranga hei pūrere wl	a me te parahau mēnā ka m	ahi
	, 、 ngā mātāpono ahupū		a me te parahau mēnā ka m	ahi
	, 、 ngā mātāpono ahupū		a me te parahau mēnā ka m	ahi
	, 、 ngā mātāpono ahupū		a me te parahau mēnā ka m	ahi
	, 、 ngā mātāpono ahupū		a me te parahau mēnā ka m	ahi
	, 、 ngā mātāpono ahupū		a me te parahau mēnā ka m	ahi
	, 、 ngā mātāpono ahupū		a me te parahau mēnā ka m	ahi
	, 、 ngā mātāpono ahupū		a me te parahau mēnā ka m	ahi

15 An engineer designs a speed-warning device that consists of a wire connecting the wing tips (d) ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY and a 0.5 V lamp. The engineer states that the faster the plane goes, the brighter the lamp will glow. Use physics principles to explain and justify if and how this arrangement would work as a speed-warning device.

TAU TÜMAHI	He whārangi anō ki te hiahiatia. Tuhia te (ngā) tau tūmahi mēnā e tika ana.

	Extra paper if required.	
QUESTION NUMBER	Write the question number(s) if applicable.	

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

		He whārangi anō ki te hiahiatia.	
ТАИ ТЙМАНІ		Tuhia te (ngā) tau tūmahi mēnā e tika ana.	
TAU TUWANI	L	rama to (nga) taa tamam mena e tina anai	

MĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE

	Extra paper if required.	
QUESTION NUMBER	Write the question number(s) if applicable.	

## English translation of the wording on the front cover

# Level 2 Physics 2020

# 91173 Demonstrate understanding of electricity and electromagnetism

9.30 a.m. Monday 16 November 2020 Credits: Six

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of electricity and electromagnetism.	Demonstrate in-depth understanding of electricity and electromagnetism.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of electricity and electromagnetism.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

#### You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Make sure that you have Resource Sheet L2-PHYSMR.

In your answers use clear numerical working, words, and/or diagrams as required.

Numerical answers should be given with an appropriate SI unit.

If you need more space for any answer, use the page(s) provided at the back of this booklet and clearly number the question.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–19 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.