See back cover for an English translation of this cover

909375

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Ahupūngao, Kaupae 1, 2014

NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

90937M Te whakaatu māramatanga ki ētahi āhuatanga o te hiko me te autō

2.00 i te ahiahi Rātū 25 Whiringa-ā-rangi 2014 Whiwhinga: Whā

Paetae	Kaiaka	Kairangi
Te whakaatu māramatanga ki ētahi āhuatanga o te hiko me te autō.	Te whakaatu māramatanga hōhonu ki ētahi āhuatanga o te hiko me te autō.	Te whakaatu māramatanga matawhānui ki ētahi āhuatanga o te hiko me te autō.

Tirohia mehemea e ōrite ana te Tau Ākonga ā-Motu (NSN) kei tō pepa whakauru ki te tau kei runga ake nei.

Me whakautu e koe ngā pātai KATOA kei roto i te pukapuka nei.

Tirohia mēnā kei a koe te Rau Rauemi L1-PHYSMR.

RERERERERERERERERERERER

Ki roto i ō whakautu, whakamahia ngā whiriwhiringa tohutau mārama, ngā kupu, ngā hoahoa hoki/rānei ki hea hiahiatia ai.

Me hoatu te wae tika o te Pūnaha o te Ao (SI) ki ngā whakautu tohutau.

Ki te hiahia koe ki ētahi atu wāhi hei tuhituhi whakautu, whakamahia te (ngā) whārangi kei muri i te pukapuka nei, ka āta tohu ai i ngā tau pātai.

Tirohia mehemea kei roto nei ngā whārangi 2–17 e raupapa tika ana, ā, kāore hoki he whārangi wātea.

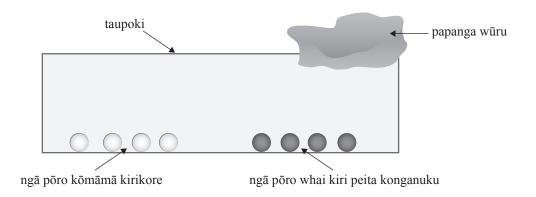
HOATU TE PUKAPUKA NEI KI TE KAIWHAKAHAERE HEI TE MUTUNGA O TE WHAKAMĀTAUTAU.

TAPEKE

PĀTAI TUATAHI: TAONGA TĀKARO HAKI HŪPEKE

MĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE

Kei roto i te taonga tākaro ko ngā pōro kōmāmā iti i roto i tētahi ipu kirihou haupuru. Kua whai kiri peita konganuku ētahi o ngā pōro kōmāmā, ā, kāore he kiri konganuku ō ētahi. Kei te hiko-kore katoa ngā pōro ka mutu kei te ōrite katoa te papatipu.



Ina mukua e tētahi tamaiti te taupoki¹ o te ipu ki te papanga wūru, whakawhana tōrarotia² te taupoki. Kua pekepeke ngā pōro ināianei me te piri ki te taupoki o te ipu.

Whakamārama	hia mai he aha ngā pōro i p	pekepeke ai me te piri ki te taupoki o te ipu.

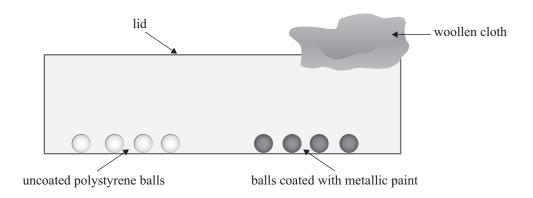
¹ kāwara

² hihiko tōraro

QUESTION ONE: JUMPING JACK TOY

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A toy consists of small polystyrene balls inside a sealed plastic container. Some of the polystyrene balls are uncoated and others are coated with metallic paint. All the balls are uncharged and they have the same mass.



When a child rubs the lid of the container with a woollen cloth, the lid becomes negatively charged. The balls now jump up and stick to the lid of the container.

Explain why th	ne halls iump	up and sticl	c to the lid o	of the contair	ner	
Explain why the balls jump up and stick to the lid of the container.						
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	Tuhia mai ko ēhea ngā momo pōro – ngā mea kōmāmā kirikore, ngā mea kōmāmā whai kiri peita konganuku rānei – ka taka tuatahi.
ii)	Whakamāramahia tō whakautu.
Kei 1	te piri tonu ētahi o ngā pōro ki te taupoki o te ipu.
Vha	te piri tonu ētahi o ngā pōro ki te taupoki o te ipu. kamāramahia ka ahatia ngā pōro e piri tonu ana ki te taupoki ina pā te ringa o te tamaiti taupoki o te ipu.
Vha	kamāramahia ka ahatia ngā pōro e piri tonu ana ki te taupoki ina pā te ringa o te tamaiti
Vha	kamāramahia ka ahatia ngā pōro e piri tonu ana ki te taupoki ina pā te ringa o te tamaiti
Vha	kamāramahia ka ahatia ngā pōro e piri tonu ana ki te taupoki ina pā te ringa o te tamaiti
Vha	kamāramahia ka ahatia ngā pōro e piri tonu ana ki te taupoki ina pā te ringa o te tamaiti

Some balls are still stuck to the lid of the container.	
ome balls are still stuck to the lid of the container.	
Some balls are still stuck to the lid of the container.	
Explain what happens to the balls that are still stuck to the lid when a child touches the l	lid of
he container with his bare hand.	

PĀTAI TUARUA: NGĀ WHAKAMAHANA ME NGĀ WHAKATŌHI

MĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE

Kua tapaina tētahi tārahu³ whakamahana i roto i tētahi wakamoe he "200 W; 12 V", ā, kua tūhonoa ki tētahi pūhiko wae ngaohiko 12.

Tāta	nitia te parenga iahiko o te tārahu whakamahana.
	Parenga iahiko:
	tūhono hātepetia ināianei e whā o ēnei tārahu whakamahana, me te tapa i ia tārahu ki te 0 W; 12 V", ki te pana ⁴ me te pūhiko wae ngaohiko 12.
(i)	Ki te wāhi wātea i raro, tātuhia te hoahoa ara iahiko mō ngā tārahu whakamahana e whe e hono hātepetia ana ki tētahi pana me te pūhiko wae ngaohiko 12.
	Whakamahia te tohu mō tētahi parenga iahiko ⁵ hei whakaatu i ngā tārahu whakamahan i roto i tō hoahoa ara iahiko.
(ii)	Whakamāramahia he aha taua iahiko ōrite i rere ai puta noa i ngā tārahu whakamahana katoa i te wā e kā ana te pana.
	Rutou I to wa o Ru una to pana.
	- Kutou i to wa o ka ana to pana.
	Ratou I to wa o ka ana to pana.
	Rutou I to wa e ku ana te pana.

 $^{^3}$ whakapōkākā

⁴ panahiko ⁵ parehiko

QUESTION TWO: HEATERS AND TOASTERS

ASSESSOR'S
LISE ONLY

A heating element inside a heater in a camper van is labelled as "200 W; 12 V", and it is connected across a 12 volt battery.

	Resistance:
	of these heating elements, each labelled as "200 W; 12 V", are now connected togetheries with a switch and a 12 volt battery.
(i)	In the space given below, draw the circuit diagram for the four heating elements in series with a switch and the 12 volt battery.
	Use the symbol for a resistor to represent heating elements in your circuit diagram.
(ii)	Explain why the same current flows through all heating elements when the switch is turned on.

Ahakoa ko te whakatauranga hiko mō ia tārahu ko te 200 W, ko te katoa o tārahu whakamahana e whā e hono hātepetia ana ehara i te 800 W, ina tūho 12 V.	_
Whakamahia ngā ariā ahupūngao hei whakamārama he aha te hiko tōpū o n hono hātepetia ana i kore ai e eke ki te 800 W.	ngā tārahu e whā e
	He tapu tēnei rauemi.
Kei roto i te whakatōhi ā-whare ngā tārahu whakamahana e whā e tūhono whakararatia ana. E honoa ana te whakatōhi ki tētahi putunga pūhiko 240 V. Ina whakakāhia te whakatōhi, ka tangohia he iahiko o te 2.5 A mai i te putunga pūhiko.	E kore taea te tuku atu. Aata tirohia ki ngā kupu kei raro iho i te pouaka nei.
Tātaihia te pūngao hiko ka whakamahia e te tārahu whakamahana kotahi i roto i te whakatōhi ina whakakāhia mō te 2 meneti.	http://www.ohgizmo. com/wp-content/ uploads/2010/05/ kenwood_toaster.jpg
Pūngao:	

Use physics concepts to explain why the combined power of the four element	nts in series is not
800 W.	
A household toaster consists of four heating elements that are connected	
in parallel . The toaster is connected to the 240 V mains supply. When the	For copyright
toaster is switched on, a current of 2.5 A is drawn from the mains supply.	reasons, this resource cannot
Calculate the electrical energy used by a single heating element in the	be reproduced
toaster when it is turned on for 2 minutes.	here.
	http://www.ohgizmo.
	com/wp-content/
	com/wp-content/ uploads/2010/05/ kenwood_toaster.jpg
	uploads/2010/05/
Energy:	uploads/2010/05/

10 PĀTAI TUATORU: TE PERE HIKO He tapu tēnei rauemi. E kore taea te tuku atu. Aata tirohia ki ngā kupu kei raro iho i te pouaka nei. He mea urutau mai i: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c1/DoorBell_001.jpg E whakaatu ana te whakaahua i ngā wāhanga i roto o tētahi pere hiko. Ina whakakāhia te pere, ka rere he iahiko 0.16 A i roto i te waea X e tūhono ana i te pere ki te putunga hiko. Tātaitia te torokaha o te papa⁶ autō nā te iahiko, ki te 1.0 cm te tawhiti mai i te waea X. (a) Te torokaha papa autō: E rua ngā pōkai waea o te pere hiko, A me B, e tūhono hātepetia ana. Ina whakakāhia te pere, (b) he 0.16 A te iahiko ka rere mā ngā pōkai, ā, ko te katoa o te hiko ka whakamahia e ngā pōkai e rua he 1.92 W. Ko te parenga iahiko o te pōkai A ko 32 Ω . Tātaihia te parenga iahiko o te pōkai B.

Parenga iahiko:

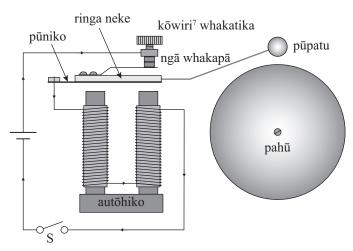
⁶ whaitua

11 QUESTION THREE: ELECTRIC BELL ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY For copyright reasons, this resource cannot be reproduced here. Adapted from: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c1/DoorBell_001.jpg The photo shows the internal parts of an electric bell. When the bell is turned on, a current of 0.16 A flows through the wire X that connects the bell to the power supply. Calculate the magnetic field strength due to the current, at a distance of 1.0 cm from the (a) wire X Magnetic field strength: (b) The electric bell has two coils of wire, A and B, connected in series. When the bell is turned on, a current of 0.16 A flows through the coils, and the total power used by both coils is 1.92 W. Coil A has a resistance of 32 Ω . Calculate the resistance of coil B

Resistance:

(c) E whakaatu ana te hoahoa i te ara iahiko mō tētahi pere hiko. He konganuku te ringa neke, ā, e hono ana ki tētahi pūniko. Ina katia tonutia te pana, ka rere te iahiko mā te ara iahiko ki te ahunga e whakaaturia ana i roto i te hoahoa.

Whakamāramahia taipitopitotia te tukanga e tangitangi ai te pere mai i te wā tonu e katia ana te pana.



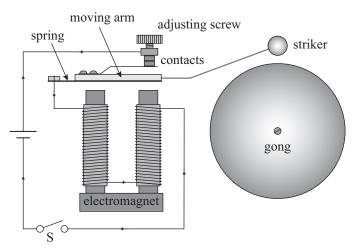
MĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE

He mea urutau mai i: www.schoolphysics.co.uk/age11-14/glance/ Electricity%20and%20magnetism/Electric bell/index.html

> Ka haere tonu te Pātai Tuatoru i te whārangi 14.

(c) The diagram shows the circuit for an electric bell. The moving arm is made from metal and is attached to a spring. At the instant the switch is closed, the current flows through the circuit in the direction as shown in the diagram.

Explain in detail the process that causes the bell to sound repeatedly from the instant when the switch is closed.



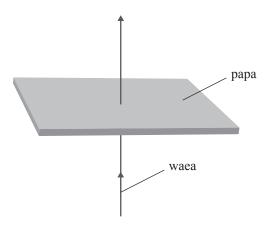
ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Adapted from: www.schoolphysics.co.uk/age11-14/glance/ Electricity%20and%20magnetism/Electric bell/index.html

Question Three continues on page 15.

(d) Ka rere whakaterunga tētahi waea torotika e kawe ana i tētahi iahiko nui mā tētahi papa huapae, e ai ki te hoahoa i raro.

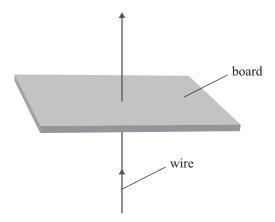




- (i) Ki te hoahoa i runga, tātuhia te **āhua** me te **ahunga** o te papa autō e whakanaohia ana e te waea kawe iahiko.
- (ii) Whakaahuahia mai ka pēhea tō tirotiro ā-whakamātautau i tēnei ahunga.

(d) A straight wire that carries a large current in the upward direction passes through a horizontal board, as shown in the diagram below.





- (i) On the diagram above, draw the **shape** and **direction** of the magnetic field produced by the current-carrying wire.
- (ii) Describe how you would check this direction experimentally.

		He puka anō mēnā ka hiahiatia.	
TAU PĀTAI	ı	Tuhia te (ngā) tāu pātai mēnā e hāngai ana.	
IAU PATAI		rama to (nga) taa patai mona o nangai ana	
	I		

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

English translation of the wording on the front cover

Level 1 Physics, 2014

90937 Demonstrate understanding of aspects of electricity and magnetism

2.00 pm Tuesday 25 November 2014 Credits: Four

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

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 L1-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 2–17 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.