



## Western Australian Certificate of Education ATAR course examination, 2019

### Question/Answer Booklet

# 12 PHYSICS

Name

### Evaluation - Gravitation

Student Number: In figures

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Mark:  $\overline{28}$

In words

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### Time allowed for this paper

Reading time before commencing work: five minutes  
Working time for paper: sixty minutes

### Materials required/recommended for this paper

#### *To be provided by the supervisor*

This Question/Answer Booklet  
Formulae and Data Booklet

#### *To be provided by the candidate*

Standard items: pens, (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special items: non-programmable calculators satisfying the conditions set by the School Curriculum and Standards Authority for this course

### Important note to candidates

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

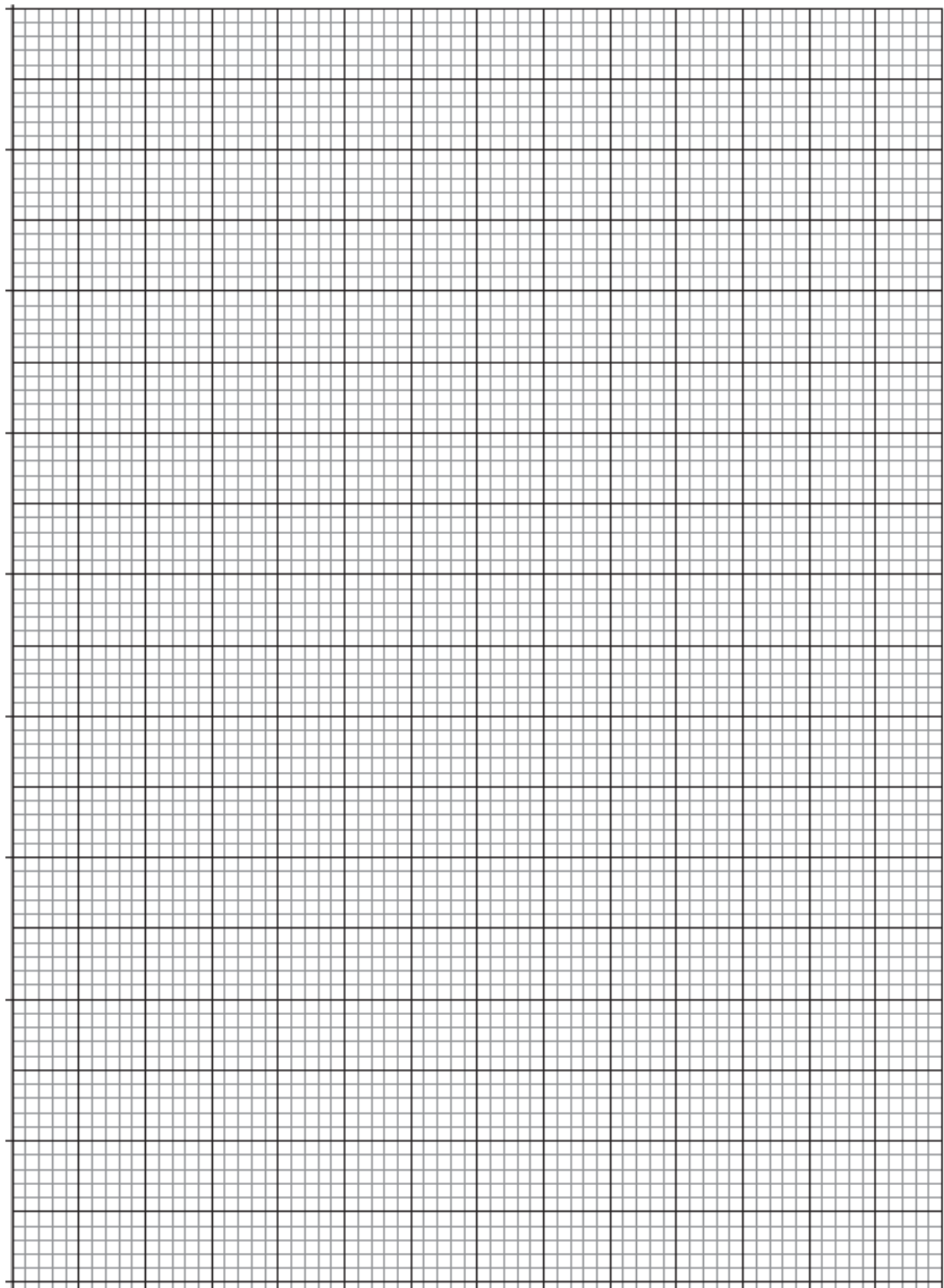
The table below describes the orbital paths of a number of natural and man-made satellites orbiting the Earth.

Name	Mass (kg)	Orbital Radius (x 10 <sup>7</sup> m)	Period (s)	Acceleration (ms <sup>-2</sup> )	$\frac{1}{r^2}$ (Units: _____ )
Shuttle	2.95 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	0.671	5410		
Tiros	1405	0.722	6120		
Itos	340	0.787	6670		
Lageos	411	1.23	13500		
Nato	310	4.22	86400		
Moon	7.38 x 10 <sup>22</sup>	38.2	2.42 x 10 <sup>6</sup>		

- Using your knowledge of circular motion theory, show working to illustrate that the acceleration of each satellite is related to its orbital radius and its period by the expression:

$$a = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

(4 marks)



2. (a) Using the expression from Question 1, calculate and fill in the values for the **fifth column in the table above**. Ensure you display the values to the correct number of significant figures. (4 marks)
- (b) Show workings for the calculation you performed to determine the acceleration of Tiros. (1 mark)

3. (a) Fill in the values of uncertainty associated with Tiros in the table below. (4 marks)

Quantity		Absolute Uncertainty	Percentage Uncertainty (%)
Orbital Radius ( $\times 10^7$ m)	0.722		
Period (s)	6120		

- (b) Using this information, calculate the percentage uncertainty (%) and absolute uncertainty for the acceleration of Tiros. (2 marks)

**Ans:** % Uncertainty acceleration: \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans:** Absolute Uncertainty acceleration: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Complete the **sixth column of the table** on page 1 by calculating the values of **inverse of radius squared**. Clearly show the power of 10 and units by writing them at the top of that column. (4 marks)
5. Plot a graph of gravitational field strength (**g**) against inverse of the radius squared ( $1/r^2$ ) on the grid on page 3. Include a line of best fit. (A spare grid is on page 6.) (5 marks)

6. It is known that gravitational field strength due to the Earth can be calculated using the formula:

$$g = \frac{GM_E}{r^2}$$

Use your graph to determine the mass of the Earth. Show all working. (4 marks)

# Spare grid

