

# Western Australian Certificate of Education ATAR course examination, 2018

# **Question/Answer Booklet**

11 PHYSICS	Name
Test 3 - Heating and Cooling	Name
Student Number: In figures	
<b>Mark:</b> $\frac{1}{25}$ In wo	ords

# Time allowed for this paper

Reading time before commencing work: five minutes Working time for paper: fifty 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.

# Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Short Answers	4	4	15	11	44
Section Two: Problem-solving	3	3	35	14	56
Section Three: Comprehension					
				Total	100

## Instructions to candidates

- 1. The rules for the conduct of examinations at Holy Cross College are detailed in the College Examination Policy. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer Booklet.
- 3. Working or reasoning should be clearly shown when calculating or estimating answers.
- 4. You must be careful to confine your responses to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
- 5. Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.
  - Planning: If you use the spare pages for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.
  - Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
    Fill in the number of the question(s) that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.
- 6. Answers to questions involving calculations should be evaluated and given in decimal form. It is suggested that you quote all answers to three significant figures, with the exception of questions for which estimates are required. Despite an incorrect final result, credit may be obtained for method and working, providing these are clearly and legibly set out.
- 7. Questions containing the instruction "estimate" may give insufficient numerical data for their solution. Students should provide appropriate figures to enable an approximate solution to be obtained. Give final answers to a maximum of two significant figures and include appropriate units where applicable.
- 8. Note that when an answer is a vector quantity, it must be given with magnitude and direction.
- 9. In all calculations, units must be consistent throughout your working.

### **DATA**

Use the data sheet plus the following table.

Table of Specific Heats (J kg <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	
Water	4.18 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
Pewter	1.43 x 10 <sup>2</sup>
Steam	2.00 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
Glass	8.40 x 10 <sup>2</sup>
Ice	2.10 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
Aluminium	8.80 x 10 <sup>2</sup>
Ethylene Glycol	2.40 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
Air	1.00 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
Copper	3.90 x 10 <sup>2</sup>
Stainless Steel	4.45 x 10 <sup>2</sup>
Lead	1.30 x 10 <sup>2</sup>
Av. Human Body	3.50 x 10 <sup>3</sup>

1.	Distinguish between the terms <i>heat</i> and <i>temperature</i> .	[2 marks]
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- 2. Liquid sodium metal is used to transfer heat in some nuclear reactors.
  - (a) What is the main method of heat transfer in the reactor cooling system? [1 mark]
  - (b) Give **one** reason why liquid sodium is used in preference to water. [2 marks]

3.	Draw a labelled graph showing the cooling curve for steam at 110 °C being turne -10 °C in a closed system.	d into ice at [4 marks]

5.	A 3.00 kg lump of lead is dropped from a height of 50.0 m and la	inds on a hard surface. If
	35.0% of the energy on impact is absorbed by the lead as heat,	calculate the change in
	temperature of the metal.	[4 marks]

6. A 50.0 g copper calorimeter contains 85.0 g of water at 22.0 °C. 5.00 g of ice at -10.0 °C is added carefully and the contents gently stirred until all of the ice has melted. Calculate the final temperature of the mixture. [5 marks]

7. A 1.20 kW electrical heater is placed into 2.50 x 10<sup>2</sup> g of water in a 1.30 x 10<sup>2</sup> g copper calorimeter. If the heater is 70.0 % efficient, how long does it take to bring the water to the boil, given it is initially at 20.0 °C? [5 marks]