

## basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

GRADE/GRAAD 12

PHYSICAL SCIENCES: PHYSICS (P1) FISIESE WETENSKAPPE: FISIKA (V1)

**NOVEMBER 2021** 

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

This marking guidelines consists of 26 pages. *Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 26 bladsye.* 

#### **QUESTION 1/VRAAG 1**

1.3 
$$\mathsf{D}\,\checkmark\!\checkmark$$
 (2)

1.6 D 
$$\checkmark\checkmark$$
 (2)

1.7 B or/of 
$$F \checkmark \checkmark$$
 (2)

1.8 A or/of 
$$V_1 \checkmark \checkmark$$
 (2)

1.10 D 
$$\checkmark$$
 (2) [20]

#### **QUESTION 2/VRAAG 2**

#### 2.1 Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria

If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the **correct context** is omitted deduct 1 mark. /Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutel woorde/frases in die korrekte konteks uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

A body will <u>remain in its state of rest</u> or <u>motion at constant velocity</u> unless a non-zero resultant/net force/unbalanced force acts on it.  $\checkmark\checkmark$ 

'n Liggaam sal in sy toestand van rus of beweging teen konstante snelheid volhard, tensy 'n (nie-nul) resulterende/netto krag/ongebalanseerde krag daarop inwerk.

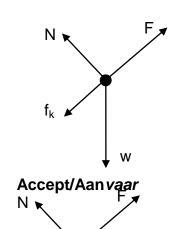
#### OR/OF

A body will <u>remain in its state of rest</u> or <u>uniform motion in a straight line</u> unless a (non-zero) <u>resultant/net /unbalanced force</u> acts on it.  $\checkmark\checkmark$ 

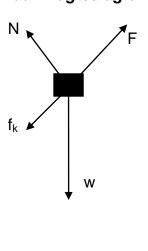
'n Liggaam sal in sy <u>toestand rus</u> of <u>uniforme beweging in 'n reguit lyn</u> <u>volhard</u>, tensy 'n (nie-nul) <u>resulterende/netto/ongebalanseerde krag</u> daarop inwerk.

(2)

2.2



## Accept force diagram/ Aanvaar kragtediagram



	<b></b>	A				
	W <sub>II</sub>	$W_{\perp}$				
Accepted labels/Aanvaarde benoemings						
14/	$F_{q}/F_{w}/w$	eight / mg /19	06 N / gravitational force			

F<sub>q</sub>/F<sub>w</sub>/ gewig / mg / 196 N / gravitasiekrag  $F_{\pi}$  F<sub>A</sub> / Applied force  $F_{\tau}$  / Toegepaste krag

(kinetic) Friction /(kineties)wrywing / F<sub>f</sub> / f /18 N / F<sub>w</sub> / f<sub>w</sub>

N F<sub>N</sub>/Normal / Normaal / 169,74 N

#### Notes/Aantekeninge:

- Mark awarded for label <u>and</u> arrow, but penalise only once if arrows are omitted/Punt toegeken vir benoeming <u>en</u> pyltjie, maar penaliseer slegs een keer indien pyle uitgelaat is.
- Do not penalise for length of arrows, drawing is not to scale. /Moenie vir die lengte van die pyltijes penaliseer nie, die tekening is nie volgens skaal nie.
- Any other additional force(s) deduct 1 mark. / Enige ander addisionele krag(te) trek 1 punt af.
- If force(s) do not make contact with body deduct 1 mark. /Indien krag(te) nie met die voorwerp kontak maak nie, trek 1 punt af.

(4)



#### Positive up the incline/Positief opwaarts teen skuinsvlak

F = 116 N ✓

#### **OPTION 2/OPSIE 2**

#### Positive up the incline/Positief opwaarts teen skuinsvlak

$$W_{\text{net}} = \Delta E_k \checkmark$$

$$F\Delta x \cos 0^\circ + f\Delta x \cos 180^\circ + w\Delta x \cos 120^\circ \checkmark = 0 \checkmark$$

$$F\Delta x = 18\Delta x + (20)(9,8)\Delta x(0,5)$$

$$F = 116 \text{ N} \checkmark$$

 $\frac{\text{NOTE/LET WEL}}{W_{\text{net}} = 0 \checkmark \checkmark}$   $F\Delta x = f\Delta x + w\Delta x(0,5) \checkmark \checkmark$ 

2.4 POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 2.3 / POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 2.3

116 N / f +  $w_{\parallel}$  ✓ Down the incline/opposite to direction of motion /Teen die helling af / in teenoorgestelde rigting van beweging ✓

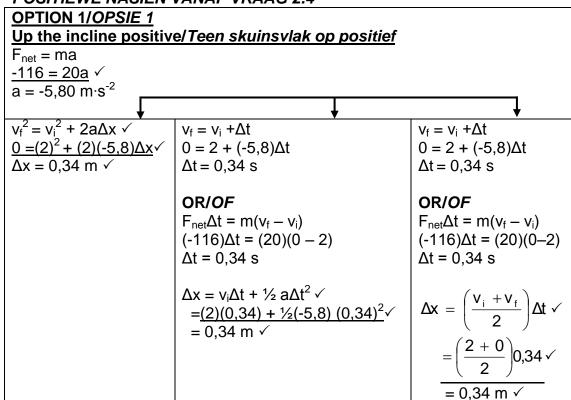
#### ACCEPT/AANVAAR:

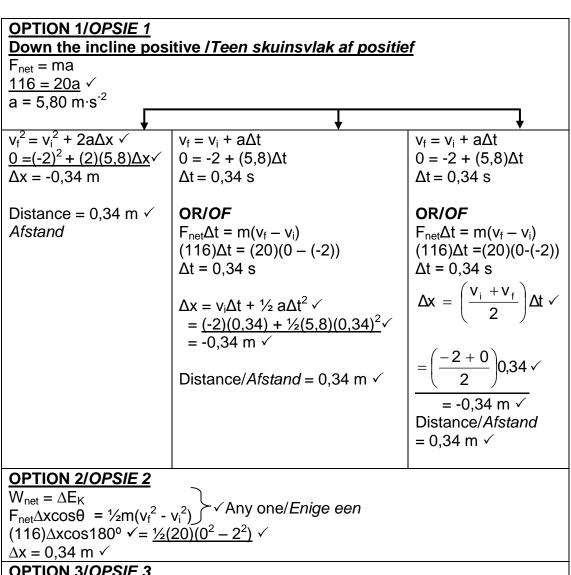
Downwards/down/Afwaarts/af

(2)

(4)

## 2.5 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 2.4 / POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 2.4**





#### **OPTION 3/OPSIE 3**

 $W_{net} = \Delta E_{K}$  $W_f + W_{wll} = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2$  $f\Delta x \cos\theta + (mg \sin 30^{\circ})\Delta x \cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}m(v_f^2 - v_i^2)$  $(18)\Delta x \cos 180^{\circ} + (20)(9.8) \sin 30^{\circ} \Delta x \cos 180^{\circ} \checkmark = \frac{1}{2}(20)(0^{2} - 2)$  $\Delta x = 0.34 \text{ m} \checkmark$ 

#### **OPTION 4/OPSIE 4**

 $W_{net} = \Delta E_{K}$  $W_f + W_w = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$ √Any one/*Enige een*  $f\Delta x \cos\theta + mg\Delta x \cos 120^\circ = \frac{1}{2}m(v_f^2 - v_i^2)$  $(18)\Delta x \cos 180^{\circ} + (20)(9,8)\Delta x \cos 120^{\circ} \checkmark = \frac{1}{2}(20)(0^{2} - 2^{2}) \checkmark$  $\Delta x = 0.34 \text{ m} \checkmark$ 

#### **OPTION 5/OPSIE 5**

 $W_{nc} = \Delta E_p + \Delta E_k$  $f\Delta x \cos\theta = mg(h_f - h_i) + \frac{1}{2}m(v_f^2 - v_i^2)$  Any one/Enige een  $18\Delta x \cos 180^{\circ} \checkmark = 20(9.8)\Delta x + \frac{1}{2}(20)(0^{2} - 2^{2})$  $-18\Delta x = 196\Delta x \sin 30^{\circ} - 40$  $\Delta x = 0.34 \text{ m} \checkmark$ 

(4) [16]

#### **QUESTION 3/VRAAG 3**

#### 3.1 No/*Nee* ✓

#### ANY ONE/ENIGE EEN:

Gravitational force is not the only force acting on the balloon. /There are
other forces acting on the balloon. ✓

Gravitasiekrag is nie die enigste krag wat op die ballon inwerk nie./Daar is ander kragte wat op die ballon inwerk.

- Its acceleration is not 9,8 m·s<sup>-2</sup>/is zero. Sy versnelling is nie 9,8 m·s<sup>-2</sup>/is nul.
- It has constant velocity/no acceleration.

  Dit het 'n konstante snelheid/geen versnelling nie.

(2)

# 3.2.1 OPTION 1/OPSIE 1 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y \checkmark$$
  
 $\frac{(-62,68)^2 = v_i^2 + 2(-9,8)(-200)}{v_i = 2,96 \text{ m·s}^{-1} \checkmark}$ 

#### DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y \checkmark$$
  
 $\frac{(62,68)^2 = v_i^2 + 2(9,8)(200)}{v_i = -2,96 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}}$   
 $= 2,96 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \checkmark$ 

#### **OPTION 2/OPSIE 2**

$$\begin{array}{l} \hline (E_{\text{mech/meg}})_{200 \text{ m}} = (E_{\text{mech/meg}})_{\text{bottom/onder}} \\ (E_{\text{P}} + E_{\text{K}})_{200 \text{ m}} = (E_{\text{P}} + E_{\text{K}})_{\text{bottom/onder}} \\ (\text{mgh} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ mv}^2)_{200 \text{ m}} = (\text{mgh} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ mv}^2)_{\text{bottom/onder}} \\ \hline m(9.8)(200) + \frac{1}{2}\text{m}(v^2) = 0 + \frac{1}{2}\text{m}(62.68)^{\frac{2}{2}} \checkmark \\ v_i = 2.96 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \\ \end{array}$$

#### NOTE/LET WEL

Mass may be omitted during substitution.

Massa mag uitgelaat word tydens vervanging.

#### **OPTION 3/OPSIE 3**

$$\begin{array}{l} W_{nc} = \Delta E_p + \Delta E_k \\ 0 = mg(h_f - h_i) + \frac{1}{2}m(v_f^2 - v_i^2) \end{array} \\ \hline \sqrt{Any \ one/Enige \ een} \\ \underline{0 = m(9.8)(0 - 200) + \frac{1}{2}m(62.68^2 - v_i^2)} \\ v_i = 2.96 \ m \cdot s^{-1} \checkmark$$

#### NOTE/LET WEL

Mass may be omitted during substitution.

Massa mag uitgelaat word tydens vervanging.

#### OPTION 4/OPSIE 4

$$\begin{array}{l} W_{net} = \Delta E_k \\ F_{net} \Delta x cos \, \theta = \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) \\ mg \Delta x cos \, \theta = \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) \\ \underline{m(9,8)(200)} = + \frac{1}{2} m (62,68^2 - v_i^2) \\ v_i = 2,96 \ m \cdot s^{-1} \ \checkmark \end{array}$$

#### **NOTE/LET WEL**

Mass may be omitted during substitution.

Massa mag uitgelaat word tydens vervanging.

(3)

#### 3.2.2 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 3.2.1/** POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 3.2.1

#### Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria

- Formula to calculate ∆t of stone **A** ✓ Formule om ∆t van klip A te bereken
- Substitution to calculate ∆t of stone A ✓ Vervanging om  $\Delta t$  van klip **A** te bereken

<ul> <li>Final answer/Finale antwoord: 6,70 s ✓ Accept/Aanvaar: (6,69 to/tot 6,7)</li> </ul>				
NOTE: The calculation of Δt for A might b	•			
<b>LET WEL:</b> Die berekening van $\Delta t$ vir <b>A</b> kan in twee dele opgedeel word.				
OPTION 1/OPSIE 1				
UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/	DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/			
OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF	AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF			
$v_f = v_i + a\Delta t \checkmark$	$v_f = v_i + a\Delta t \checkmark$			
$-62,68 = 2,96 + (-9,8)\Delta t$	$62,68 = -2,96 + 9,8\Delta t$ ✓			
$\Delta t = 6.70 \text{ s} \checkmark (6.698)$	$\Delta t = 6.70 \text{ s} \checkmark (6.698)$			
OPTION 2/OPSIE 2				
UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/	DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/			
OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF	AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF			
$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \checkmark$	$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \checkmark$			
$-200 = (2,96)\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(-9,8)\Delta t^2$	$\frac{200 = (-2.96) \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} (9.8) \Delta t^2}{\Delta t = 6.70 \text{ s} \checkmark (6.697)}$			
$\Delta t = 6,70 \text{ s} \checkmark (6,697)$	$\Delta t = 6.70 \text{ s} \checkmark (6.697)$			
_ (0,00.)	(0,00.7			
OPTION 3/OPSIE 3	(0,001)			
OPTION 3/OPSIE 3 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/	DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/			
OPTION 3/OPSIE 3 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF	DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF			
OPTION 3/OPSIE 3 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/	DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/			
OPTION 3/OPSIE 3 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF	DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF			
OPTION 3/OPSIE 3 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF $\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_i + V_f}{2}\right) \Delta t  \checkmark$	DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF $\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_i + V_f}{2}\right) \Delta t \checkmark$			
OPTION 3/OPSIE 3 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF $\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_i + V_f}{2}\right) \Delta t  \checkmark$ $-200 = \left(\frac{+2,96 + (-62,68)}{2}\right) \Delta t  \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 6,70 \text{ s}  \checkmark  (6,698)$ OPTION 4/OPSIE 4	DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF $\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_i + V_f}{2}\right) \Delta t \checkmark$ $200 = \left(\frac{-2,96 + 62,68}{2}\right) \Delta t \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 6,70 \text{ s} \checkmark (6,698)$			
OPTION 3/OPSIE 3 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF $\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_i + V_f}{2}\right) \Delta t  \checkmark$ $-200 = \left(\frac{+2,96 + (-62,68)}{2}\right) \Delta t  \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 6,70 \text{ s}  \checkmark (6,698)$ OPTION 4/OPSIE 4 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/	DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF $\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_i + V_f}{2}\right) \Delta t \checkmark$ $200 = \left(\frac{-2,96 + 62,68}{2}\right) \Delta t \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 6,70 \text{ s} \checkmark (6,698)$ DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/			
OPTION 3/OPSIE 3 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF $\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_i + V_f}{2}\right) \Delta t  \checkmark$ $-200 = \left(\frac{+2,96 + (-62,68)}{2}\right) \Delta t  \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 6,70 \text{ s}  \checkmark (6,698)$ OPTION 4/OPSIE 4 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF	DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF $\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_i + V_f}{2}\right) \Delta t \checkmark$ $200 = \left(\frac{-2,96 + 62,68}{2}\right) \Delta t \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 6,70 \text{ s} \checkmark (6,698)$ DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF			
OPTION 3/OPSIE 3 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF $\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_i + V_f}{2}\right) \Delta t  \checkmark$ $-200 = \left(\frac{+2,96 + (-62,68)}{2}\right) \Delta t  \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 6,70 \text{ s}  \checkmark (6,698)$ OPTION 4/OPSIE 4 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF From 200 m upwards:	DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF $\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_i + V_f}{2}\right) \Delta t \checkmark$ $200 = \left(\frac{-2,96 + 62,68}{2}\right) \Delta t \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 6,70 \text{ s} \checkmark (6,698)$ DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF From 200 m upwards:			
OPTION 3/OPSIE 3 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF $\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_i + V_f}{2}\right) \Delta t  \checkmark$ $-200 = \left(\frac{+2,96 + (-62,68)}{2}\right) \Delta t  \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 6,70 \text{ s}  \checkmark (6,698)$ OPTION 4/OPSIE 4 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF	DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF $\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_i + V_f}{2}\right) \Delta t \checkmark$ $200 = \left(\frac{-2,96 + 62,68}{2}\right) \Delta t \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 6,70 \text{ s} \checkmark (6,698)$ DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF			

 $0 = 2.96 + (-9.8)\Delta t$ 

 $\Delta t = 0.3 \text{ s} (0.302)$ 

From max h downwards:

Vanaf maks h afwaarts:

 $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ 

 $-62,68 = 0 + (-9,8)\Delta t$ 

 $\Delta t = 6.40 \text{ s} (6.369)$ 

 $t_A = 0.3 + 6.40 = 6.7 \text{ s}$ 

 $0 = -2.96 + (9.8)\Delta t \checkmark$ 

 $\Delta t = 0.3 \text{ s} (0.302)$ 

From max h downwards:

Vanaf maks h afwaarts:

 $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ 

 $62,68 = 0 + (9,8)\Delta t$ 

 $\Delta t = 6,40 \text{ s} (6,369)$ 

 $t_A = 0.3 + 6.40 = 6.7 \text{ s} \checkmark$ 

#### **OPTION 5/OPSIE 5 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/** OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF

From 200 m upwards: Vanaf 200 m opwaarts:

 $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t \checkmark$ 

 $0 = 2.96 + (-9.8)\Delta t \checkmark$ 

 $\Delta t = 0.3 \text{ s} (0.302)$ 

From 200 m downwards: Vanaf 200 m afwaarts:

 $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ 

 $-62,68 = -2,96 + (-9,8)\Delta t$ 

 $\Delta t = 6.09 \text{ s} (6.094)$ 

 $t_A = 2(0,3) + 6,09 = 6,69 \text{ s} \checkmark$ 

#### **OPTION 6/OPSIE 6 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/** OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF

 $F_{net}\Delta t = m(v_f - v_i) \checkmark$  $mg\Delta t = m(v_f - v_i)$ 

 $g\Delta t = v_f - v_i$ 

 $(-9.8)\Delta t = (-62.68) - (2.96) \checkmark$ 

 $\Delta t = 6.69 \text{ s} \checkmark$ 

#### DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF

From 200 m upwards: Vanaf 200 m opwaarts:

 $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t \checkmark$ 

 $0 = -2.96 + (9.8)\Delta t \checkmark$ 

 $\Delta t = 0.3 \text{ s} (0.302)$ 

From 200 m downwards:

Vanaf 200 m afwaarts:

 $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ 

 $62,68 = 2,96 + (9,8)\Delta t$ 

 $\Delta t = 6.09 \text{ s} (6.094)$ 

 $t_A = 2(0,3) + 6,09 = 6,69 \text{ s}$ 

#### **DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/** AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF

 $F_{net}\Delta t = m(v_f - v_i) \checkmark$ 

 $mg\Delta t = m(v_f - v_i)$ 

 $g\Delta t = v_f - v_i$ 

 $(9.8)\Delta t = 62.68 - (-2.96)$ 

 $\Delta t = 6.69 \text{ s} \checkmark$ 

(3)

### 3.2.3 POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 3.2.1 and QUESTION 3.2.2/ POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 3.2.1 en VRAAG 3.2.2

#### Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria

- Formula to calculate Δy of stone B ✓
   Formule om Δy van klip B te bereken
- Substitution of  $t = 1.7 \text{ s} \checkmark (t_A 5)$ Vervanging van  $t = 1.7 \text{ s} (t_A - 5)$
- Substitution to calculate Δy of stone B √
   Vervanging om Δy van klip B te bereken
- Substitution to calculate Δy of balloon √
   Vervanging om Δy van ballon te bereken
- Calculating distance between balloon and stone B ✓
   Berekening van afstand tussen ballon en klip B
- Final answer/Finale antwoord: 14,16 m √ (14,11 to/tot 14,16)

#### OPTION 1/OPSIE 1 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF Stone B/Klip B:

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \checkmark$$
  
=  $\frac{2.96(6.7 - 5) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)(6.7 - 5)^2}{= -9.13 \text{ m} (-9.09 \text{ to/tot} -9.13)}$ 

Distance travelled by stone **B**: 9,13 m *Afstand afgelê deur klip B*: 9,13 m

#### Hot-air balloon/Lugballon

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$
  
=  $\frac{2.96(6.7 - 5)}{5.03} \times + 0$   
= 5.03 m

Distance travelled by hot-air balloon/ Afstand afgelê deur lugballon: 5.03 m

Distance between hot-air balloon and stone **B**/Afstand tussen lugballon en klip  $\mathbf{B} = 9.13 + 5.03 \checkmark$ 

$$= 14,16 \text{ m} \checkmark (14,11 - 14,16)$$

#### DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF Stone B/Klip B:

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \checkmark$$
  
= -2.96(6,7 - 5) + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)(6,7 - 5)^2 \frac{1}{2} = 9,13 \text{ m} (9,09 to/tot 9,13)  
Distance travelled by stone **B**: 9.13 m

Distance travelled by stone **B**: 9,13 m Afstand afgelê deur klip **B**: 9,13 m

#### Hot-air balloon/Lugballon

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$
  
=  $\frac{-2,96(6,7-5)}{-5,03} \times + 0$   
= -5,03 m

Distance travelled by hot-air balloon/ Afstand afgelê deur lugballon: 5,03 m

Distance between hot-air balloon and stone **B**/Afstand tussen lugballon en klip  $\mathbf{B} = 9.13 + 5.03 \checkmark$ 

$$= \overline{14,16 \text{ m}} \sqrt{(14,11 - 14,16)}$$

# OPTION 2/OPSIE 2 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF Stone B/Klip B:

$$V_f = V_i + a\Delta t$$
  
= 2,96 + (-9,8)(6,70 - 5)  
= -13,7 m·s<sup>-1</sup>  
 $V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2a\Delta y \checkmark$   
 $(-13,7)^2 = (2,96)^2 + 2(-9,8)\Delta y \checkmark$   
 $\Delta y = -9,13$  m

Distance travelled by stone **B:** 9,13 m *Afstand afgelê deur klip B: 9,13 m* 

#### Hot-air balloon/Lugballon

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$
  
=  $\frac{-2,96(6,70-5)+0}{=-5,03} \checkmark$ 

Distance travelled by hot-air balloon/ Afstand afgelê deur lugballon: 5,03 m

Distance between hot-air balloon and stone **B**/Afstand afgelê deur lugballon en klip **B** = 9,13+5,03 ✓

 $= 14,16 \text{ m} \checkmark (14,11 - 14,16)$ 

# OPTION 3/OPSIE 3 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF Stone B/Klip B:

$$v_{f} = v_{i} + a\Delta t$$

$$= 2.96 + (-9.8)(6.70 - 5)$$

$$= -13.7 \text{ m·s}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta y = \left(\frac{v_{i} + v_{f}}{2}\right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$= \left(\frac{+2.96 + (-13.7)}{2}\right) (6.70 - 5) \checkmark$$

$$= -9.13 \text{ m}$$

Distance travelled by stone **B**: 9,13 m Afstand afgelê deur klip **B**: 9,13 m

#### Hot-air balloon/Lugballon

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$
=  $\frac{2.96(6.70 - 5) + 0}{5.03 \text{ m}}$ 

Distance travelled by hot-air balloon/ Afstand afgelê deur lugballon: 5,03 m

Distance between hot-air balloon and stone **B**/Afstand afgelê deur lugballon en klip **B** = 9,13 + 5,03 ✓

$$= 14,16 \text{ m} \checkmark (14,11 - 14,16)$$

#### DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF Stone B/Klip B:

$$V_f = V_i + a\Delta t$$
  
= -2,96 + (9,8)(6,70  $\stackrel{\checkmark}{-}$  5)  
= 13,7 m·s<sup>-1</sup>  
 $V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2a\Delta y \checkmark$   
 $(13,7)^2 = (-2,96)^2 + 2(9,8)\Delta y \checkmark$   
 $\Delta v = 9,13$  m

Distance travelled by stone **B**: 9,13 m Afstand afgelê deur klip **B**: 9,13 m

#### Hot-air balloon/Lugballon

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$
  
=  $\frac{-2.96(6.70 - 5) + 0}{= -5.03 \text{ m}}$ 

Distance travelled by hot-air balloon/ Afstand afgelê deur lugballon: 5,03 m

Distance between hot-air balloon and stone **B**/*Afstand afgelê deur lugballon* en klip **B** = 9,13+ 5,03 ✓

 $= 14,16 \text{ m} \checkmark (14,11 - 14,16)$ 

#### DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF Stone B/Klip B:

$$V_{f} = V_{i} + a\Delta t$$

$$= -2,96 + (9,8)(6,70 - 5)$$

$$= 13,7 \text{ m·s}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_{i} + V_{f}}{2}\right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$= \left(\frac{-2,96 + (13,7)}{2}\right) \underline{(6,70 - 5)} \checkmark$$

Distance travelled by stone **B**: 9,13 m Afstand afgelê deur klip **B**: 9,13 m

#### Hot-air balloon/Lugballon

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$
  
= \frac{-2,96(6,70 - 5) + 0}{= -5,03 m}

Distance travelled by hot-air balloon/ Afstand afgelê deur lugballon: 5,03 m

Distance between hot-air balloon and stone **B**/Afstand afgelê deur lugballon en klip **B** = 9,13+5,03 ✓

$$= 14,16 \text{ m} \checkmark (14,11 - 14,16)$$

# OPTION 4/OPSIE 4 UPWARDS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS POSITIEF: Stone B/Klip B:

$$v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$$
  
= 2,96 + (-9,8)(6,70  $\stackrel{\checkmark}{-}$  5)  
= -13,7 m·s<sup>-1</sup>

Balloon's height after 5 s: 214,8 m Ballon se hoogte na 5 s: 214,8 m

$$\begin{split} &E_{\text{mech/meg}})_{214,8 \text{ m}} = (E_{\text{mech/meg}})_{1,7 \text{ s}} \\ &(E_{\text{P}} + E_{\text{K}})_{214,8 \text{ m}} = (E_{\text{P}} + E_{\text{K}})_{1,7 \text{ s}} \checkmark \\ &(\text{mgh+}\frac{1}{2} \text{ mv}^2) = (\text{mgh+}\frac{1}{2} \text{ mv}^2)_{1,7 \text{s}} \\ &(\underline{9,8})(214,9) + \frac{1}{2}(2,96)^2 = \\ &(\underline{9,8}) + \frac{1}{2}(13,7)^2 \checkmark \\ &\therefore h = 205,67 \text{ m} \end{split}$$

Distance travelled by stone **B/**Afstand afgelê deur klip **B**:

Atstand atgele deur klip **I** 214,8 – 205,67 = 9,13 m

#### Hot-air balloon/Lugballon

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$
  
=  $\frac{2,96(6,70-5)}{5,03} \checkmark + 0$   
= 5.03 m

Distance travelled by hot-air balloon/ Afstand afgelê deur lugballon: 5,03 m

Distance between hot-air balloon and stone **B**/Afstand tussen lugballon en klip **B**:  $9.13 + 5.03 \checkmark = 14.16 \text{ m} \checkmark$  (14,11 to/tot 14,16)

#### DOWNWARDS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS POSITIEF: Stone B/Klip B:

$$v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$$
  
= -2,96 + (9,8)(6,70  $\stackrel{\checkmark}{-}$  5)  
= 13,7 m·s<sup>-13</sup>

Balloon's height after 5 s: 214,8 m Ballon se hoogte na 5 s: 214,8 m

$$(E_{\text{mech/meg}})_{214,8 \text{ m}} = (E_{\text{mech/meg}})_{1,7 \text{ s}}$$
  
 $(E_P + E_K)_{214,8 \text{ m}} = (E_P + E_K)_{1,7 \text{ s}} \checkmark$   
 $(\text{mgh } + \frac{1}{2} \text{ mv}^2) = (\text{mgh } + \frac{1}{2} \text{ mv}^2)_{1,7 \text{ s}}$   
 $(9,8)(214,8) + \frac{1}{2}(2,96)^2 =$   
 $(9,8)h + \frac{1}{2}(13,7)^2 \checkmark$ 

 $\therefore$  h = 205,67 m

Distance travelled by stone **B**/ Afstand afgelê deur klip **B**: 214,8 – 205,67 = 9,13 m

#### Hot-air balloon/Lugballon

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$
  
= \frac{-2,96(6,70 - 5)}{= -5.03 m} \times + 0

Distance travelled by hot-air balloon/ Afstand afgelê deur lugballon: 5,03 m

Distance between hot-air balloon and stone **B**/Afstand tussen lugballon en klip **B**:  $9,13 + 5,03 \checkmark = 14,16 \text{ m} \checkmark$  (14,11 to/tot 14,16)

#### OPTION 5/OPSIE 5 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF Stone B/Klip B:

$$\begin{split} v_f &= v_i + a\Delta t \\ &= 2,96 \ + \ (-9,8)(6,70-5) \\ &= -13,7 \ m\cdot s^{-1} \\ W_{net} &= \Delta E_K \checkmark \\ F_{net} \Delta x cos\theta &= \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) \\ (9,8) \Delta h cos \ 0^\circ &= \frac{1}{2} (13,7^2 - 2,96^2) \checkmark \\ \Delta h &= 9,13 \ m \end{split}$$

Distance travelled by stone **B/**Afstand afgelê deur klip **B**: 9,13 m

#### Hot-air balloon/Lugballon

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$
=  $\frac{2,96(6,70-5)}{5,03} \checkmark + 0$ 
= 5,03 m

Distance travelled by hot-air balloon/ Afstand afgelê deur lugballon: 5,03 m

Distance between hot-air balloon and stone **B**/Afstand tussen lugballon en klip **B**:  $9.13 + 5.03 \checkmark = 14.16 \text{ m} \checkmark$  (14.11 to/tot 14.16)

#### DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF Stone B/Klip B:

$$\begin{split} v_f &= v_i + a\Delta t \\ &= -2.96 + (9.8)(6.70 - 5) \\ &= 13.7 \text{ m·s}^{-1} \\ W_{net} &= \Delta E_K \checkmark \\ F_{net} \Delta x cos\theta &= \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) \\ (9.8) \Delta h cos0^\circ &= \frac{1}{2} (13.7^2 - 2.96^2) \checkmark \\ \Delta h &= 9.13 \text{ m} \end{split}$$

Distance travelled by stone **B**/ Afstand afgelê deur klip **B**: 9,13 m

#### Hot-air balloon/Lugballon

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$
  
= \frac{-2,96(6,70 - 5)}{= -5.03 m} \times + 0

Distance travelled by hot-air balloon/ Afstand afgelê deur lugballon: 5,03 m

Distance between hot-air balloon and stone **B**/Afstand tussen lugballon en klip **B**:  $9,13+5,03 \checkmark = 14,16 \text{ m} \checkmark$  (14,11 to/tot 14,16)

#### **OPTION 6/OPSIE 6**

Using relative velocities/Deur relatiewe snelhede te gebruik:

#### UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF

$$\Delta y = v_1 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$

$$= (2.96 - 2.96)(1.7) + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8)(1.7)^2$$

$$= -14.16 \text{ m}$$

Distance between hot-air balloon and stone **B**/Afstand tussen lugballon en klip **B**: 14,16 m ✓

#### DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \checkmark$$

$$= (2.96 - 2.96)(1.7) + \frac{1}{2} (9.8)(1.7)^2$$

$$= 14.16 \text{ m} \checkmark$$

#### OPTION 7/OPSIE 7 UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/ OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF

 $\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \checkmark$ =  $\frac{(2.96)(1.7) + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8)(1.7)^2}{(-9.13)} \checkmark$ = -9.13 m

Distance travelled by stone **B**: 9,13 m *Afstand afgelê deur klip B: 9,13 m* 

#### DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/ AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \checkmark$$
  
=  $(-2,96)(1,7) + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)(1,7)^2 \checkmark$   
= 9,13 m

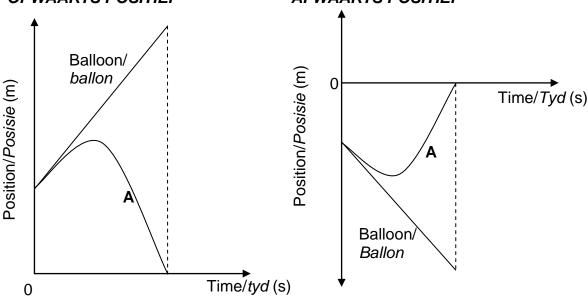
Height of stone B from the ground = 200 + 14.8 - 9.13 = 205.63 m Hoogte van klip B vanaf die grond:

Height of balloon from the ground = 200 + (6,7)(2,96)  $\checkmark = 219,83$  m Hoogte van ballon vanaf die grond:

Distance between B and the balloon =  $219,83 - 205,63 \checkmark = 14,16 \text{ m} \checkmark$  Afstand tussen B en die ballon:

3.3 UPWARDS POSITIVE OPWAARTS POSITIEF

### DOWNWARDS POSITIVE AFWAARTS POSITIEF



Criteria for graph/Kriteria vir grafiek	
Correct shape for stone A not starting from 0 m./Korrekte vorm vir klip A	/
wat nie by 0 m begin nie.	V
Correct shape and initial position for hot-air balloon. /Korrekte vorm en	1
aanvanklike posisie vir lugballon.	V
Gradient for hot-air balloon is higher than that of stone A until stone A	
reaches the maximum height./Gradiënt vir lugballon is groter as dié vir klip	$\checkmark$
A totdat klip A sy maksimum hoogte bereik.	
Both graphs starting at the same position and ending at the same time. /	/
Beide grafieke begin by dieselfde posisie en eindig by dieselfde tyd.	·

(4) [18]

(6)

#### **QUESTION 4/VRAAG 4**

#### Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria 4.1

If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the correct context is omitted deduct 1 mark. /Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutel woorde/frases in die korrekte konteks uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

#### **NOTE/LET WEL**

If "total" is omitted: minus 1 mark / Indien "totaal" uitgelaat is: minus 1 punt

A collision in which both the total momentum and total kinetic energy are conserved.√√

'n Botsing waar die totale momentum en die totale kinetiese energie behoue bly.

4.2 **OPTION 1/OPSIE 1** 

$$\sum E_{Ki} = \sum E_{Kf}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{i1}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{i2}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{f1}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{f2}^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{i1}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{i2}^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{f1}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{f2}^2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{i1}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{i2}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{f2}^2}$$

 $\frac{1}{2}(10)(2)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(2)v_{iv}^2 \checkmark = 0 + 36$ 

 $v_v = \pm 4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  $v_v = 4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \text{ west/wes} \checkmark$ 

ACCEPT/AANVAAR: left/links

**OPTION 2/OPSIE 2** 

$$E_{Ki} = \frac{1}{2} m_Y v_f^2$$
  
 $36 = \frac{1}{2} (2) v_f^2$   
 $v_f = 6 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ 

$$\sum p_i = \sum p_f$$

√Any one/*Enige een*  $m_1v_{1i} + m_2v_{2i} = m_1v_{1f} + m_2v_{2f}$ 

 $m_{x}v_{xi} + m_{v}v_{vi} = m_{x}v_{xf} + m_{v}v_{vf}$  $(10)(2) + (2)v_y \checkmark = 0 + (2)(6)$ 

 $v_v = -4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ 

 $v_v = 4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \text{ west/wes} \checkmark$ 

ACCEPT/AANVAAR: left/links

#### **OPTION 3/OPSIE 3**

$$E_{Ki} = \frac{1}{2} m_Y v_f^2$$

$$36 = \frac{1}{2} (2) v_f^2$$

 $V_f = 6 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ 

$$\Delta p_X = -\Delta p_Y$$

$$m_X(v_{Xf} - v_{Xi}) = -m_Y(v_{Yf} - v_{Yi})$$
 Any one/Enige een

 $(10)(0-2)\sqrt{} = -(2)(6-v_Y) \sqrt{}$ 

 $v_{Yf} = -4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ 

 $v_v = 4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \text{ west/wes} \checkmark$ 

ACCEPT/AANVAAR: left/links

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# 4.3 POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 4.2 FOR Y; OPTIONS 1, 3 and 6 POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 4.2 VIR Y; OPSIES 1, 3 en 6

#### OPTION 1/OPSIE 1 **EAST POSITIVE/OOS POSITIEF:** WEST POSITIVE/WES POSITIEF: For **Y**/Vir **Y**: For **Y/**Vir **Y**: $F_{net}\Delta t = \Delta p$ $F_{net}\Delta t = \Delta p$ \ ✓ Any one/ √Any one/ $F_{net}\Delta t = m(v_f - v_i)$ Enige een $F_{\text{net}}\Delta t = m(v_f - v_i)$ Enige een $F_{\text{net}}(0,1) = 2\{6 - (-4)\} \checkmark$ $F_{\text{net}}(0,1) = 2(-6 - 4)$ $F_{net} = -200 N$ $F_{net} = 200 \text{ N} \checkmark$ $F_{net} = 200 \text{ N} \checkmark$ **OPTION 2/OPSIE 2** WEST POSITIVE/WES POSITIEF EAST POSITIVE/OOS POSITIEF: For X/Vir X: For X/Vir X: $F_{net}\Delta t = \Delta p$ $F_{net}\Delta t = \Delta p$ ✓Any one/ √Any one/ $F_{net}\Delta t = m(v_f - v_i)$ Enige een $F_{net}\Delta t = m(v_f - v_i)$ Enige een $F_{\text{net}}(0,1) = 10\{0 - (-2)\} \checkmark$ $F_{\text{net}}(0,1) = 10(0-2) \checkmark$ $F_{net} = -200 \text{ N}$ $F_{net} = 200 \text{ N} \checkmark$ $F_{net} = 200 \text{ N} \checkmark$ **OPTION 3/OPSIE 3 EAST POSITIVE/OOS POSITIEF:** WEST POSITIVE/WES POSITIEF For **Y/**Vir **Y**: For **Y/**Vir **Y**: $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ 6 = -4 + a(0,1)-6 = 4 + a(0,1) $a = 100 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$ $a = -100 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ F<sub>net</sub> = ma ✓ F<sub>net</sub> = ma ✓ $= 2(100) \checkmark$ $= 2(-100) \checkmark$ = 200 N ✓ = -200 N $F_{net} = 200 \text{ N} \checkmark$ OPTION 4/OPSIE 4 **EAST POSITIVE/OOS POSITIEF:** WEST POSITIVE/WES POSITIEF For X/Vir X: For X/Vir X: $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ 0 = 2 + a(0,1)0 = -2 + a(0,1)

For X/V/I/X.  $V_f = V_i + a\Delta t$  0 = 2 + a(0,1)  $a = -20 \text{ m·s}^{-2}$   $F_{net} = ma \checkmark$   $= \frac{10(-20)}{-200 \text{ N}}$  $F_{net} = 200 \text{ N}$  For  $\mathbf{X}/Vir \mathbf{X}$ :  $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$  0 = -2 + a(0,1)  $a = 20 \text{ m·s}^{-2}$   $F_{net} = ma \checkmark$   $= \underline{10(20)} \checkmark$  $F_{net} = 200 \text{ N} \checkmark$ 

#### **OPTION 5/OPSIE 5**

#### **EAST POSITIVE/OOS POSITIEF:**

For X/Vir X:

$$\begin{split} v_f &= v_i + a\Delta t & v_f^2 &= v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x & \Delta x = \left(\frac{v_f + v_i}{2}\right) \Delta t \\ 0 &= 2 + a(0,1) & 0 &= (2)^2 + 2(-20)\Delta x & = \left(\frac{0+2}{2}\right)(0,1) \\ a &= -20 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2} & \Delta x = 0,10 \text{ m} & = 0,10 \text{ m} \\ & W_{net} &= \Delta E_k \checkmark \\ & F_{net} \Delta x cos\theta &= \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) \\ & F_{net}(0,1) cos180^o &= \frac{1}{2} (10)(0^2 - 2^2) \checkmark \\ & F_{net} &= 200 \text{ N} \checkmark \end{split}$$

#### **OPTION 5/OPSIE 5**

#### WEST POSITIVE/WES POSITIEF:

For X/Vir X:

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = \left(\frac{v_f + v_i}{2}\right) \Delta t$$

$$0 = -2 + a(0,1)$$

$$0 = (-2)^2 + 2(20)\Delta x$$

$$0 = -2 + a(0,1) \qquad \qquad 0 = (-2)^2 + 2(20)\Delta x \qquad \qquad = \left(\frac{0 + (-2)}{2}\right)(0,1)$$

$$a = 20 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$\Delta x = -0.10 \text{ m}$$

$$W_{net} = \Delta E_k \checkmark$$

$$F_{net} \Delta x cos\theta = \frac{1}{2} m(v_f^2 - v_i^2)$$

$$F_{net}(0,1) cos180^0 = \frac{1}{2} (10)(0^2 - 2^2) \checkmark$$

 $F_{net} = 200 \text{ N} \checkmark$ 

#### **OPTION 6/OPSIE 6**

#### EAST POSITIVE/OOS POSITIEF:

For Y/Vir Y:

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$$
  $\Delta x = \left(\frac{v_f + v_i}{2}\right)\Delta t$ 

$$6 = -4 + a(0,1)$$

$$6 = -4 + a(0,1) (6)^2 = (-4)^2 + 2(100)\Delta x = \left(\frac{6-4}{2}\right)(0,1)$$

$$=\left(\frac{6-4}{2}\right)(0,1)$$

$$a = 100 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$\Delta x = 0.10 \text{ m}$$

$$= 0,10 \text{ m}$$

$$W_{\text{net}} = \Delta E_k \checkmark$$

$$F_{\text{net}} \Delta x \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} m(v_f^2 - v_i^2)$$

$$F_{\text{net}}(0,1) \cos 0^\circ = \frac{1}{2} (2)(6^2 - (-4)^2) \checkmark$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 200 \text{ N} \checkmark$$

#### **OPTION 6/OPSIE 6**

#### **WEST POSITIVE/WES POSITIEF:**

For Y/Vir Y:

$$v_f = v_i + a \Delta t$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$$
  $\Delta x = \left(\frac{v_f + v_i}{2}\right)\Delta t$ 

$$-6 = 4 + a(0,1)$$

$$(-6)^2 = (4)^2 + 2(-100)\Delta x$$

$$-6 = 4 + a(0,1) \qquad (-6)^2 = (4)^2 + 2(-100)\Delta x \qquad = \left(\frac{-6+4}{2}\right)(0,1)$$

$$a = -100 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$\Delta x = -0.10 \text{ m}$$

$$= -0,10 \text{ m}$$

$$W_{\text{net}} = \Delta E_{k} \checkmark$$

$$F_{\text{net}} \Delta x \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} m(v_{f}^{2} - v_{i}^{2})$$

$$F_{\text{net}}(0,1) \cos 0^{\circ} = \frac{1}{2} (2)((-6)^{2} - (4)^{2}) \checkmark$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 200 \text{ N} \checkmark$$

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#### **QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5**

#### 5.1 Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria

If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the **correct context** is omitted deduct 1 mark. /Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutel woorde/frases in die korrekte konteks uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

#### ACCEPT/AANVAAR

For isolated system:

- Closed system/Geslote sisteem.
- Only conservative forces act on the system/Slegs konserwatiewe kragte werk in op die sisteem.
- No external forces act on system/Geen eksterne kragte werk in op die sisteem.

The <u>total mechanical energy</u> in an <u>isolated system</u> remains <u>constant</u> / the same.  $\checkmark\checkmark$ 

Die totale meganiese energie in 'n geïsoleerde sisteem bly konstant / dieselfde.

#### OR/OF

The <u>sum of the kinetic and gravitational potential energies</u> in an <u>isolated</u> system remains constant/the same.

Die som van die kinetiese en gravitasie potensiële energie in 'n geïsoleerde/geslote sisteem bly konstant/dieselfde.

5.2 **NOTE/LET WEL** 

- Mass may be omitted during substitution. /Massa mag uitgelaat word tydens vervanging.
- If equations of motion are used. Max 1/3 for correct answer. / Indien bewegingsvergelykings gebruik word. Maks 1/3 vir korrekte antwoord.

#### **OPTION 1/OPSIE1**

E p/mech top/meg bo = E Q/mech ground /meg grond (E<sub>p</sub> + E<sub>k</sub>)p/top/bo = (E<sub>p</sub> + E<sub>k</sub>)Q/bottom/onder (mgh +  $\frac{1}{2}$ mv<sup>2</sup>)p/top/bo = (mgh +  $\frac{1}{2}$ mv<sup>2</sup>)Q/bottom/onder (2)(9,8)(5) + 0 = 0 +  $\frac{1}{2}$ (2)v<sub>f</sub>  $\checkmark$ v<sub>f</sub> = 9,90 m·s<sup>-1</sup>  $\checkmark$  (9,899)

#### **OPTION 2/OPSIE2**

 $\Delta E_p + \Delta E_K = 0$   $(mgh_f - mgh_i) + \frac{1}{2}m(v_f^2 - v_i^2) = 0$   $0 - (2)(9,8)(5) + \frac{1}{2}(2)(v_f^2 - 0) \checkmark = 0$  $v_f = 9,90 \text{ m·s}^{-1} \checkmark (9,899)$ 

5.3 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 5.2. POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 5.2.** 

#### 

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#### **OPTION 2/OPSIE 2**

(4)

#### 5.4 **LEFT NEGATIVE/LINKS NEGATIEF**

 $F_{\text{net}}\Delta t = \Delta p$   $F_{\text{net}}\Delta t = mv_f - mv_i$   $F_{\text{net}}\Delta t = m(v_f - v_i)$   $\frac{-14 = 2(v_f - 4)}{v_f = -3 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}}$ 

 $\frac{ACCEPT/AANVAAR}{Impulse/Impuls = m\Delta v}$ 

 $\Delta E_{K} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{1}^{2} - \frac{1}{2} m v_{1}^{2} \checkmark$   $= \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2)[(-3)^{2} - 4^{2}]}{4} \checkmark$   $= -7 J \checkmark$ 

Do not penalise if +3 is substituted.

Moenie penaliseer indien +3 vervang is.

#### **ACCEPT/AANVAAR**

 $\Delta E_K = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 \checkmark$ =  $\frac{1}{2} (2) [(0)^2 - (-3)^2] \checkmark$ = -9 J  $\checkmark$ 

Do not penalise if +3 is substituted.

Moenie penaliseer indien +3 vervang is.

#### RIGHT NEGATIVE/REGS NEGATIEF

 $F_{net}\Delta t = \Delta p$   $F_{net}\Delta t = mv_f - mv_i$   $F_{net}\Delta t = m(v_f - v_i)$   $14 = 2(v_f - (-4))$   $v_f = 3 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ 

 $\frac{\textbf{ACCEPT}/\textbf{AANVAAR}}{\textbf{Impulse}/\textbf{Impuls} = \textbf{m}\Delta \textbf{v}}$ 

 $\Delta E_{K} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{f}^{2} - \frac{1}{2} m v_{i}^{2} \checkmark$   $= \frac{1}{2} (2) [(3)^{2} - (-4)^{2}] \checkmark$   $= -7 J \checkmark$ 

Do not penalise if +4 is substituted.

Moenie penaliseer indien +4 vervang is.

#### ACCEPT/AANVAAR

 $\Delta E_{K} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{f}^{2} - \frac{1}{2} m v_{i}^{2} \checkmark$   $= \frac{1}{2} (2) [(0)^{2} - (-3)^{2}] \checkmark$   $= -9 J \checkmark$ 

Do not penalise if +3 is substituted.

Moenie penaliseer indien +3 vervang is.

(5) **[14]** 

(2)

#### **QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6**

6.1 
$$v = f\lambda \checkmark$$

$$\frac{340 = 680\lambda}{\lambda = 0.5 \text{ m}}\checkmark$$
(3)

#### 6.2 Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria

If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the **correct context** is omitted deduct 1 mark./Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutel woorde/frases in die korrekte konteks uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

The <u>change in frequency/pitch/wavelength</u> of the sound detected by a listener because the sound <u>source and the listener have different velocities relative to</u> the medium of sound propagation.  $\checkmark\checkmark$ 

Die <u>verandering in frekwensie/toonhoogte/golflengte</u> van die klank waargeneem deur 'n luisteraar omdat die klank<u>bron en die luisteraar verskillende snelhede</u> relatief tot die medium van klank voortplanting het.

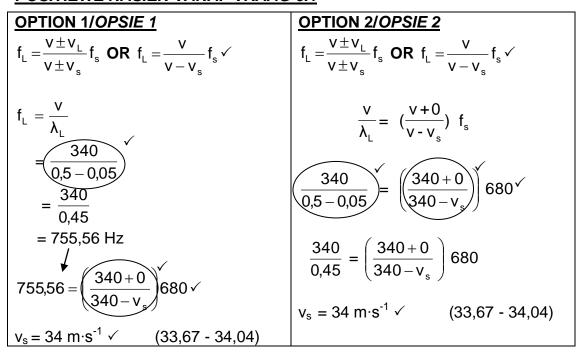
#### OR/OF

An (apparent) change in observed/detected frequency/pitch/wavelength, as a result of the relative motion between a source and an observer (listener). ✓ ✓ 'n (Skynbare) verandering in waargenome frekwensie/toonhoogte/golflengte as gevolg van die relatiewe beweging tussen die bron en 'n waarnemer/luisteraar.

6.3.1 Decreased/Afgeneem ✓ (1)

6.3.2 Increased/*Toegeneem* ✓ (1)

# 6.4 POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 6.1 / POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 6.1



#### **OPTION 3/OPSIE 3**

$$f_{L} = \frac{v \pm v_{L}}{v \pm v_{s}} f_{s} \text{ OR } f_{L} = \frac{v}{v - v_{s}} f_{s} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{v}{\lambda_{L}} = \left(\frac{v + 0}{v - v_{s}}\right) \frac{v}{\lambda_{s}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\lambda_{L}} = \left(\frac{v + 0}{v - v_{s}}\right) \frac{1}{\lambda_{s}}$$

$$\frac{1}{0.5 - 0.05} = \left(\frac{340 + 0}{340 - v_{s}}\right) \frac{1}{0.5} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{0.45} = \left(\frac{340 + 0}{340 - v_{s}}\right) \frac{1}{0.5}$$

 $= 34 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark (33.67 - 34.04)$ 

#### OPTION 4/OPSIE 4

$$f_{L} = \frac{V \pm V_{L}}{V \pm V_{s}} f_{s} \text{ OR } f_{L} = \frac{V}{V - V_{s}} f_{s} \checkmark$$

$$V_{1} = V_{2}$$

$$f_{s} \lambda_{1} = f_{L} \lambda_{2}$$

$$\frac{(600)(0.5) = f_{L}(0.45)}{f_{L} = 755.56 \text{ Hz}} \checkmark$$

$$755,56 = (340 + 0) 680 \checkmark$$

$$v_s = 34 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark$$
 (33,67 - 34,04)

(5) **[12]** 

#### **QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7**

#### 7.1.1 Added/Toegevoeg √

(1)

(2)

#### 7.1.2 **NOTE/LET WEL**

Ignore signs of the charges./ Ignoreer tekens van die ladings.

$$n = \frac{Q}{q_e} \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{-1,95 \times 10^{-6}}{-1,6 \times 10^{-19}} \checkmark$$

$$= 1,22 \times 10^{13} \checkmark (1,21875 \times 10^{13})$$
(3)

#### 7.1.3 Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria

If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the **correct context** is omitted deduct 1 mark./Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutel woorde/frases in die korrekte konteks uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

The (electrostatic) <u>force</u> experienced <u>per unit positive</u> <u>charge</u> placed at that point.

Die (elektrostatiese) <u>krag per eenheid positiewe lading</u> wat by die punt geplaas is.

#### NOTE/LET WEL (1 mark for:/1 punt vir:)

An electric field is a <u>region of space</u> in which an <u>electric charge experiences a</u> force.

'n <u>Gebied in die ruimte</u> waarin 'n <u>elektriese lading 'n krag ondervind.</u>

7.1.4 
$$E = \frac{kQ}{r^2} \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(1,95 \times 10^{-6})}{(0,5)^2} \checkmark$$

$$= 7,02 \times 10^4 \text{ N} \cdot \text{C}^{-1} \checkmark$$
(3)

#### 7.2 **OPTION 1/OPSIE 1**

#### Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria:

- Coulomb's Law formula/Coulomb se formule √
- Correct substitution for  $F_{q1}$  **OR**  $F_{q2}$  into  $\frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2}$

Korrekte substitusie van  $F_{q1}$ **OF**  $F_{q2}$  in  $\frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2}$ 

- Correct substitution of 1,38 N for F<sub>(net)</sub> / Korrekte substitusie van 1,38 N vir F<sub>(net)</sub>√
- Subtracting (vector addition) electrostatic forces / Aftrek (vektoraddisie) van elektrostatiese kragte ✓
- Final answer/Finale antwoord: 1,11 x 10<sup>-7</sup> C √ (1,106 x 10<sup>-7</sup> C)

$$\begin{split} F_{\text{E(net)}} &= F_{\text{q2}} + F_{\text{q1}} \\ 1,38 \, \checkmark &= \left( + \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2} \right) + \left( - \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2} \right)^{\checkmark} \\ 1,38 &= \left( + \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(1,95 \times 10^{-6})q_2}{(0,03)^2} \right) + \left( \frac{\checkmark}{0,05} \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(1,95 \times 10^{-6})q_2}{(0,05)^2} \right)^{\checkmark} \\ q_2 &= 1,11 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{C} \, \checkmark \, (1,106 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{C}) \end{split}$$

#### **OPTION 2/OPSIE 2**

#### Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria:

• 
$$E = \frac{kQ}{r^2}$$

- Correct substitution of 7,08 x 10<sup>5</sup> N⋅C<sup>-1</sup>/Korrekte substitusie van 7,08 x 10<sup>5</sup> N⋅C<sup>-1</sup>✓
- Correct substitution for  $E_{q1}$  **OR**  $E_{q2}$  into  $\frac{kQ_2}{r^2} \checkmark$

Korrekte substitusie van  $E_{q1}$  **OF**  $E_{q2}$  in  $\frac{kQ_2}{r^2}$ 

- Subtracting electric fields/Aftrek van elektriese velde √
- Final answer/*Finale antwoord*: 1,11 x 10<sup>-7</sup> C ✓ (1,106 x 10<sup>-7</sup> C)

$$E = \frac{F}{q} = \frac{1,38}{1,95 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$= 7,08 \times 10^{5} \text{ N} \cdot \text{C}^{-1} (707692,30)$$

$$E_{\text{net}} = E_{q2} + E_{q1}$$

$$7,08 \times 10^{5} = \left( +\frac{kQ_{2}}{r^{2}} \right) + \left( -\frac{kQ_{1}}{r^{2}} \right) \checkmark$$

$$= \left( +\frac{(9 \times 10^{9})q_{2}}{(0,03)^{2}} \right) + \left( -\frac{(9 \times 10^{9})q_{1}}{(0,05)^{2}} \right) \checkmark$$

$$q_{2} = 1,11 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C} \checkmark (1,106 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C})$$

(5) **[14]** 

(3)

(3)

#### **QUESTION 8/VRAAG 8**

8.1.1 
$$12 \ V \ \checkmark$$
 (1)

8.1.2  $0 (V) \checkmark$  (1)

#### 8.2 Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria

If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the **correct context** is omitted deduct 1 mark./Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutel woorde/frases in die korrekte konteks uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

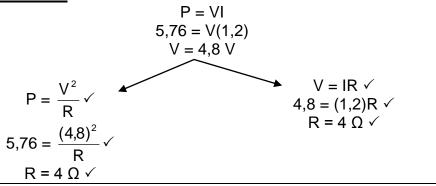
The <u>rate</u> at which <u>work is done or energy is expended/transferred</u>. Die tempo waarteen arbeid verrig word of energie oorgedra word.

Die <u>tempo</u> waarteen <u>arbeid verrig word of energie oorgedra word</u>. (2)

#### 8.3 **OPTION 1/OPSIE 1**

 $P = I^{2}R \checkmark$   $5.76 = (1.2^{2})R \checkmark$  $R = 4 \Omega \checkmark$ 

#### **OPTION 2/OPSIE 2**



#### 8.4 <u>POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 8.3</u> <u>POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 8.3</u>

# $\frac{OPTION 1/OPSIE 1}{\frac{1}{R_{p}} = \frac{1}{R_{1}} + \frac{1}{R_{2}}}$ $\frac{1}{R_{p}} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8,4} \checkmark$ $R_{p} = 3,5 \Omega$ $R_{T} = 3,5 + 4 \checkmark$ $= 7,5 \Omega \checkmark$ $\frac{OPTION 2/OPSIE 2}{R_{1}R_{2}}$ $R_{p} = \frac{R_{1}R_{2}}{R_{1} + R_{2}}$ $R_{p} = \frac{(6)(8,4)}{6 + 8,4} \checkmark$ $R_{p} = 3,5 \Omega$ $R_{T} = 3,5 + 4 \checkmark$ $= 7,5 \Omega \checkmark$

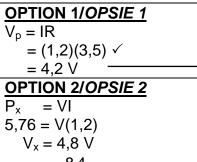
# 8.5 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 8.3 POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 8.3**

#### CALCULATE V<sub>P</sub>/BEREKEN V<sub>P</sub> Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria

- Formula/Formule:
   V = IR ✓
- Substitution to calculate V<sub>p</sub> / Vervanging om V<sub>p</sub> te bereken.√

#### CALCULATE V<sub>2</sub>/BEREKEN V<sub>2</sub> Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria

- Substitution to calculate I<sub>branch</sub> or ratio of R<sub>branch</sub>/Vervanging om I<sub>tak</sub> of verhouding van R<sub>tak</sub> te bereken. √
- Substitution to calculate V<sub>2</sub>/ Vervanging om V<sub>2</sub> te bereken.√
  - Final Answer/Finale antwoord: 3 V√



$$I_{6 \Omega} = \frac{8,4}{14,4} \times 1,2$$

$$= 0,7 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{6 \Omega} = IR$$

$$= (0,7)(6) \checkmark$$

= 4.2 V

# $I = \frac{1}{R}$ $= \frac{4,2}{8,4} \checkmark$ = 0,5 A $V_2 = IR \checkmark$ $= (0,5)(6) \checkmark$ $= 3 V \checkmark$

OR/OF

# OPTION 3/OPSIE 3 $\epsilon = I(R + r)$

12 = 1,2(7,5 + r)  

$$r = 2,5 \Omega$$

$$V_p = 12 - 1.2(2.5 + 4) \checkmark = 4.2 V_-$$

$$R_{2,4}: R_6 = 2,4:6 \checkmark$$
  
= 2:5  
 $V_{2,4}: V_6 = 1,2:3 \checkmark \checkmark$   
 $V_2 = 3 \lor \checkmark$ 

# CALCULATION OF $I_{8,4\Omega}$ AND $V_2/BEREKENING VAN <math>I_{8,4\Omega}$ EN $V_2$ OPTION 4/OPSIE~4

$$I_{8,4\Omega} = \left(\frac{6}{14,4}\right)(1,2)$$
 **OR/OF**  $\left(\frac{3,5}{8,4}\right)(1,2)$   
= 0,5 A  $\checkmark\checkmark$   
 $V_2 = IR \checkmark$   
= (0,5)(6)  $\checkmark$   
= 3 V  $\checkmark$ 

#### OPTION 5/OPSIE 5

$$V_x = IR$$
 $= (1,2)(4)$ 
 $= 4,8 \text{ V}$ 
 $V_p = 9 - 4,8 \text{ V} = 4,2 \text{ V}$ 
 $V_{8,4\Omega} = IR$ 
 $4,2 = I(8,4) \text{ V}$ 
 $V_{2} = IR \text{ V}$ 
 $V_{3} = IR \text{ V}$ 
 $V_{4} = IR \text{ V}$ 
 $V_{5} = IR \text{ V}$ 
 $V_{6} = IR \text{ V}$ 
 $V_{7} = IR \text{ V}$ 
 $V_{8} = IR \text{ V}$ 

8.6 Decreases/Neem af √

Total resistance decreases. / Totale weerstand neem af. ✓

Current increases. /Stroom neem toe. ✓

V<sub>internal</sub> /Internal voltage ("lost volts") increases. /*Interne potensiaalverskil neem toe.* ✓

V<sub>external</sub> / external voltage decreases. / Eksterne potensiaalverskil neem af.

#### NOTE/LET WEL

Do not penalise if "total" is omitted. / Moenie penaliseer indien "totaal" uitgelaat is nie.

(4) [19]

#### **QUESTION 9/VRAAG 9**

9. 1 Slip rings/Sleepringe √

#### ACCEPT/AANVAAR

Split ring/slip ring commutator /splitring/sleepring kommutator

(1)

(2)

9. 2 Y to/*na* X ✓ ✓

#### 9.3 Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria

If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the **correct context** is omitted deduct 1 mark./Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutel woorde/frases in die korrekte konteks uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

The <u>AC potential difference</u> which <u>dissipates the same amount of energy</u> as an equivalent DC potential difference.

Die <u>WS-potensiaalverskil</u> wat <u>dieselfde hoeveelheid energie verbruik</u> as die ekwivalente/soortgelyke GS-potensiaalverskil.

#### ACCEPT/AANVAAR

ODTION ALODOLE A

The <u>DC potential difference</u> which <u>dissipates the same amount of energy</u> as an equivalent AC potential difference.

Die <u>GS-potensiaalverskil</u> wat <u>dieselfde hoeveelheid energie verbruik</u> as die <u>ekwivalente/soortgelyke WS-potensiaalverskil</u>.

(2)

(4)

9.4

OPTION 1/OPSIE 1	OPTION 2/OPSIE 2	OPTION 3/OPSIE 3
$V_{rms/wgk} = \frac{V_{max/maks}}{\sqrt{2}}$	$I_{\text{max/maks}} = \frac{V_{\text{max/maks}}}{R}$	$P_{ave} = \frac{V_{ms}^2}{R}$
$= \frac{100}{\sqrt{2}} \checkmark$ = 70,71 V	$= \frac{100}{25} \checkmark$ $= 4 A$	$= \frac{\frac{100^2}{\sqrt{2}}}{25} \checkmark = 200 \text{ W}$
$I_{rms/wgk} = \frac{V_{rms/wgk}}{R}$	$I_{rms/wgk} = \frac{I_{max/maks}}{\sqrt{2}}$	$P_{\text{ave}} = V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}} \checkmark$ $200 = \left(\frac{100}{\sqrt{2}}\right) I_{\text{rms}} \checkmark$
$= \frac{70,71}{25}$ = 2,83 A $\checkmark$	$= \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$ $= 2.83 \text{ A} \checkmark$	$I_{rms} = 2.83 \text{ A} \checkmark$
ACCEPT/AANVAAR	= 2,00 / ( )	
If subscipts omitted in		
V = IR		
Indien onderskrifte		
uitgelaat is in V = IR		

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# 9.5 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 9.4** / **POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 9.4**

#### 

#### OPTION 4/OPSIE 4

$$I_{rms/wgk} = \frac{I_{max/maks}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$2,83 = \frac{I_{max}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$I_{max/maks} = 4 \text{ A}$$

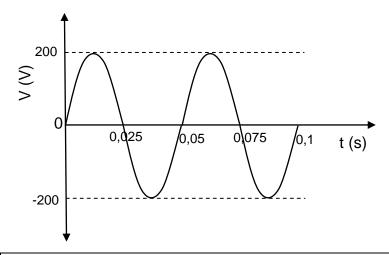
$$P_{ave/gem} = \frac{V_{max/maks}I_{max/maks}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(100)(4)}{2}$$

$$= 200 \text{ W} \checkmark$$

(3)

9.6



#### Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria

- 2 waves √2 golwe
- Period of wave is 0,05 s ✓
   Periode van golf is 0,05 s
- Amplitude = 200 V √

(3)

[15]

(2)

#### **QUESTION 10/VRAAG 10**

#### Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria 10.1

If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the correct context is omitted deduct 1 mark./Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutel woorde/frases in die korrekte konteks uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

The minimum frequency of light needed to eject electrons from a metal / surface. ✓✓

Minimum frekwensie van lig benodig om elektrone vanaf 'n metaal / oppervlak vry te stel.

10.2 Greater than/Groter as ✓ ✓ (2)

#### 10.3

OPTION 1/OPSIE 1  

$$E = W_0 + E_{k(max)} \checkmark$$
  
 $f_x = (\frac{1}{6.63 \times 10^{-34}}) \checkmark (23.01 \times 10^{-19}) \checkmark + 10.40 \times 10^{14} \checkmark$   
 $= 4.51 \times 10^{15} (Hz) \checkmark (45.1 \times 10^{14} Hz)$   
OPTION 2/OPSIE 2

$$\begin{split} m &= \frac{1}{h} \checkmark \\ \frac{f_x - 10.4 \times 10^{14} \checkmark}{23.01 \times 10^{-19} - 0} \checkmark &= \frac{1}{6.63 \times 10^{-34}} \checkmark \\ f_x &= 4.51 \times 10^{15} \text{ (Hz)} \checkmark (45.1 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz)} \end{split}$$

#### **OPTION 3/OPSIE 3**

$$E = W_0 + E_{k(max)} \checkmark$$

$$hf = hf_0 + E_{k(max)}$$

$$\underline{6,63 \times 10^{-34} f_x} \checkmark = (\underline{6,63 \times 10^{-34}})(\underline{10,40 \times 10^{14}}) \checkmark + 23,01 \times 10^{-19} \checkmark$$

$$f_x = 4,51 \times 10^{15} (Hz) \checkmark (45,1 \times 10^{14} Hz)$$
(5)

10.4

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150