

# Kinetic Particle Model of Matter

## Question Paper

Course	CIE IGCSE Physics
Section	2. Thermal Physics
Topic	Kinetic Particle Model of Matter
Difficulty	Medium

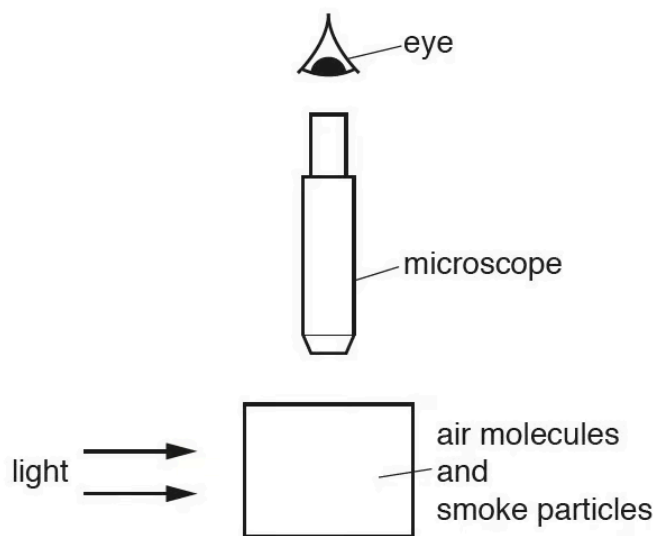
**Time Allowed**      **60**

**Score**                **/42**

**Percentage**        **/100**

**Question 1**

Fig. 5.1 shows the apparatus used to observe the motion of smoke particles that are in the air in a box.

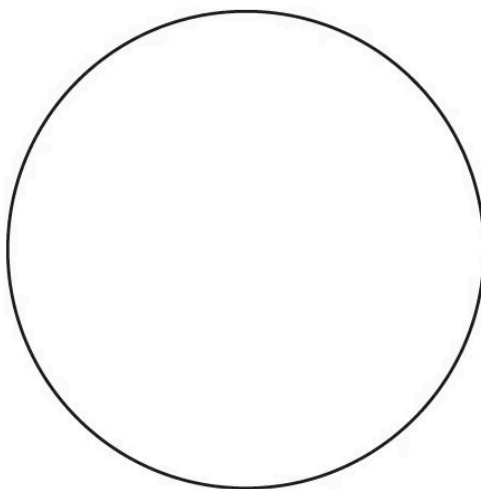


**Fig. 5.1**

Light from a lamp enters the box through a window in one side of the box. The smoke particles are observed using a microscope fixed above a window in the top of the box.

- (i) The motion of a single smoke particle is observed through the microscope.

In the circle shown, sketch the path of this smoke particle.



[1]

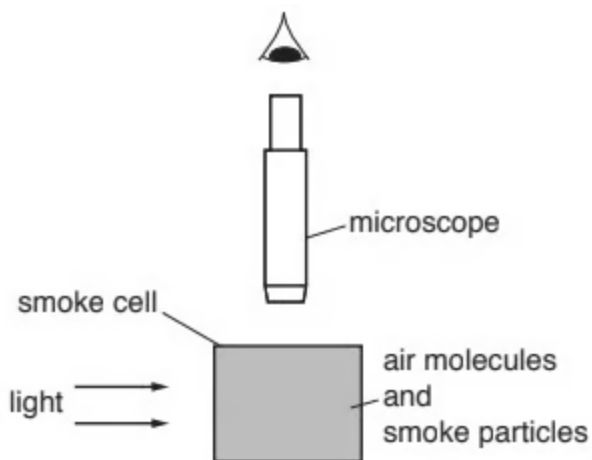
- (ii) Explain why the smoke particle follows the path that is observed.

[3]

[4 marks]

### Question 2a

Fig. 4.1 shows a smoke cell. The cell contains smoke particles and air molecules. It is lit from the side. A student views the motion of smoke particles in the cell by using a microscope.



**Fig. 4.1**

Describe and explain what the student sees when viewing the smoke particles through the microscope.

[4 marks]

**Question 2b**

Drops of water on a warm surface disappear after a short time. State the term used to describe this process. Explain the process, using your ideas about molecules.

name of process: .....

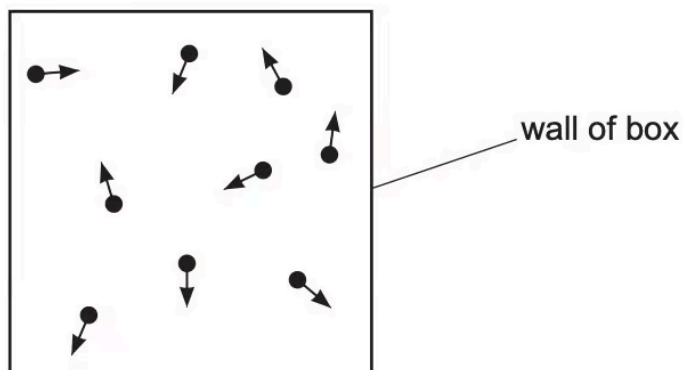
explanation: .....

**[3 marks]**

**Question 3a**

Some gas molecules are in a box at room temperature.

Fig. 3.1 shows the position of some of the molecules and the direction of movement of each molecule.



**Fig. 3.1**

- (i) Describe the movement of the gas molecules.
- (ii) Describe how the molecules exert a pressure on the walls of the box.

[2]

[2]

[4 marks]

**Question 3b**

The gas in Fig. 3.1 is cooled. The gas turns into a liquid then into a solid.

State how the average separation of molecules in the gas is different from the average separation of molecules in the solid.

[1 mark]

**Question 4a**

Describe the movement of the molecules in

(i) a solid.

[1]

(i) a gas.

[2]

[3 marks]

**Question 4b****Extended**

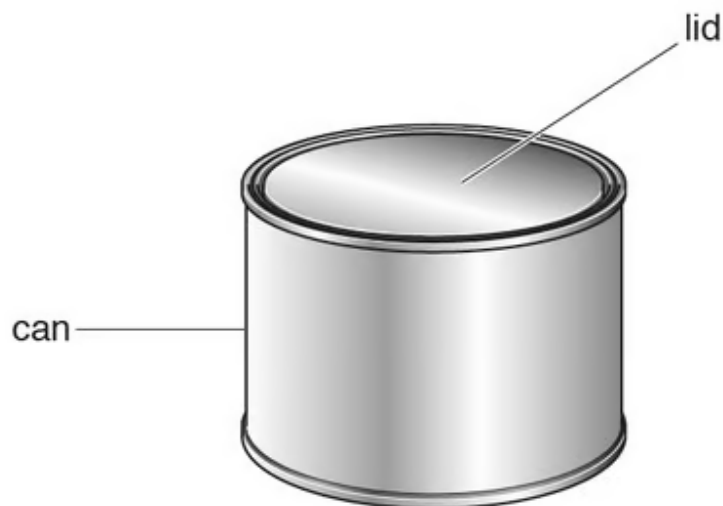
A closed box contains gas molecules.

Explain, in terms of momentum, how the molecules exert a pressure on the walls of the box.

[4 marks]

**Question 5a**

Fig. 5.1 shows a metal can containing air. The can is sealed with a lid.



**Fig. 5.1**

The air in the can exerts a pressure of  $20\,000\text{ N/m}^2$  on the lid. The area of the can lid is  $0.09\text{ m}^2$ .

Calculate the force on the lid due to the air in the can.

force = ..... N  
[3 marks]



**Question 5b**

The air in the can becomes warmer.

State and explain what happens to the pressure of the air in the can. Use your ideas about gas molecules.

**[3 marks]**

**Question 6a**

Fig. 4.1 represents an atom.

**Fig. 4.1**

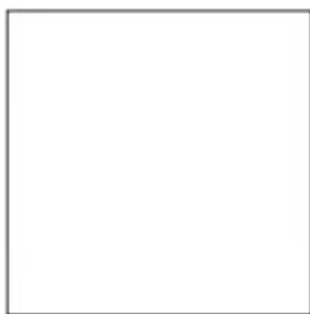
Representing atoms by circles approximately the same size as in Fig. 4.1, sketch

(i) on Fig. 4.2, the arrangement of atoms in a crystalline solid,

[1]

(ii) on Fig. 4.3, the arrangement of atoms in a gas.

[1]

**solid****Fig. 4.2****gas****Fig. 4.3**

[2 marks]

**Question 6b****Extended**

- (i) Describe the motion of the atoms in a solid. [1]
- (ii) A sculptor makes a statue from a block of crystalline rock using a cutting tool. Explain why he must apply a large force to the tool to remove a small piece of rock. [2]
- [3 marks]

**Question 6c**

A helium-filled balloon in the room of a house suddenly bursts.

State and explain, in terms of atoms, what happens to the helium from the balloon after the balloon has burst. [2 marks]

**Question 7a**

Match each description with the correct state of matter in Table 4.1.

Write the correct letter in Table 4.1.

A – Molecules move around freely and are far apart from each other.

B – Molecules vibrate about fixed positions.

C – Molecules move around randomly and are close to each other.

**Table 4.1**

state of matter	description
solids	
liquids	
gases	

**[3 marks]**

**Question 7b**

Some students heat water in a beaker. They measure the temperature every minute. They heat the water for 8 minutes until it boils, and then continue to heat it for a further 5 minutes.

Describe and explain how the temperature of the water changes during the 13 minutes.

**[3 marks]**