SMARTWIZ

GRADE11 PHYSICAL SCIENCE EXAM

MARKS: 100	MARKS	
TIME: 2 HOURS		
SCHOOL		
CLASS (eg. 4A)		
SURNAME		
NAME		

Instructions for Learners:

- Read all instructions carefully before you begin the exam.
- Write your full name and student number clearly on the answer sheet/book.
- Answer all questions unless otherwise instructed.
- Show all your work/calculations where necessary.
- Write neatly and clearly.
- Use only a blue or black pen. Do not use correction fluid or tape.
- Electronic devices (calculators, cell phones, etc.) are not allowed unless explicitly permitted.
- Raise your hand if you have any questions.
- Do not talk to other learners during the exam.
- Any form of dishonesty will result in immediate disqualification from the exam.

This exam consists of five pages, including the cover page.

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)

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1	What is the unit of electric current?
1.	a) Volt
	h) Ampere
	c) Ohm
	d) Watt
2	The acceleration due to gravity on Earth is approximately:
2.	a) 9.8 m/s ²
	b) 10 m/s ²
	c) 8.9 m/s ²
	d) 9.2 m/s ²
3	Which of the following is a scalar quantity?
٥.	a) Velocity
	b) Acceleration
	c) Displacement
	d) Speed
Л	Newton's third law states that:
4.	a) For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.
	b) Force equals mass times acceleration.
	c) An object in motion stays in motion unless acted upon.
5	d) Energy cannot be created or destroyed.
5.	The frequency of a wave is the:
	a) Distance between two crests
	b) Number of waves passing a point per second
	c) Time taken for one wave to pass
	d) Speed of the wave
Section	on B: Short Answer Questions (30 marks)
been	on D. Short Miswer Questions (50 marks)
1.	Define velocity and explain how it differs from speed. (5 marks)
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2.	A car accelerates from 0 m/s to 20 m/s in 5 seconds. Calculate its acceleration. (5 marks)
3.	State and explain Newton's first law of motion. (5 marks)

4.	What is work done ? Write the formula and its units. (5 marks)
5.	Describe the difference between conductors and insulators . Give two examples of each. (10 marks)
Section	on C: Problems (30 marks)
1.	A ball is thrown vertically upwards with an initial velocity of 15 m/s. Calculate: a) The time taken to reach the highest point. (3 marks)
	b) The maximum height reached. (4 marks) (Use g = 9.8 m/s ²)
2.	An object of mass 10 kg is moving at 5 m/s. Calculate its kinetic energy. (4 marks)
3.	A circuit has a voltage of 12 V and a resistance of 4 Ω . Calculate the current flowing through the circuit. (4 marks)
4.	A wave has a frequency of 50 Hz and a wavelength of 2 m. Calculate the speed of the wave. (5 marks)

Section D: Diagram and Explanation (20 marks)

Explain the	principle of conse	ervation of energy	using an example	from everyday lif	e. (10 mark
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Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks – 4 marks each)

- 1. **b)** Ampere
- 2. a) 9.8 m/s²
- 3. **d) Speed**
- 4. a) For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.
- 5. b) Number of waves passing a point per second

Section B: Short Answer Questions (30 marks)

- 1. **Velocity vs Speed** (5 marks)
- **Velocity** is the rate of change of displacement with direction (vector).
- **Speed** is the rate of change of distance without direction (scalar). (3 marks for definition, 2 marks for comparison)
- 2. Acceleration Calculation (5 marks)
- Formula:

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a=v-ut=20-05=4 \text{ m/s} \\ 2a = \frac{\{v-u\}}{\{t\}} = \frac{\{20-0\}}{\{5\}} = 4 \text{ , } \text{ text} \\ \frac{m/s}^2 \\ 2a=tv-u=520-0 \text{ } = 4m/s \\ 2a=tv-u=520-0 \text{ }
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(1 mark formula, 1 mark substitution, 3 marks for correct answer with units)

- 3. Newton's First Law (5 marks)
- An object will remain at rest or in uniform motion unless acted upon by an external force.
- Also known as the law of inertia.
 (3 marks for statement, 2 marks for explanation)
- 4. Work Done (5 marks)
- **Definition**: Work is done when a force moves an object in the direction of the force.
- **Formula**: $W=F\times dW=F$ \times $dW=F\times d$
- Unit: Joule (J) (2 marks definition, 2 marks formula, 1 mark unit)
- 5. Conductors vs Insulators (10 marks)
- Conductors: Materials that allow electricity to pass (e.g., copper, aluminum)
- **Insulators**: Materials that do not allow electricity to pass (e.g., rubber, plastic) (2 marks for each definition, 1 mark for each example)

Section C: Problems (30 marks)

- 1. Ball thrown upwards
 - a) Time to reach highest point:
- $v=u+at\Rightarrow 0=15+(-9.8)t\Rightarrow t=159.8\approx 1.53 \text{ sv} = u + at \Rightarrow 0 = 15 + (-9.8)t \Rightarrow t = \frac{15}{9.8} \approx 1.53 \, \text{s}v=u+at \rightarrow 0=15+(-9.8)t \rightarrow t=9.815\approx 1.53s (3 marks)$

b) Maximum height:

• h=ut+12at2=15×1.53-12×9.8×(1.53)2≈11.5 mh = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 = 15 \times 1.53 - \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times (1.53)^2 \approx 11.5 \, \text{m}h=ut+21at2=15×1.53-21 ×9.8×(1.53)2≈11.5m (4 marks)

2. Kinetic Energy

• KE=12mv2=12×10×25=125 JKE = $\frac{1}{2}$ mv^2 = $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 10 \times 25 = 125 \, \text{J}KE=21mv2=21×10×25=125J (4 marks)

3. Current in Circuit

• $I=VR=124=3 \text{ AI} = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{12}{4} = 3 \text{ , } \text{ } \text{text}\{A\}I=RV=412=3A$ (4 marks)

4. Wave Speed

Section D: Diagram and Explanation (20 marks)

- 1. Electric Circuit Diagram (10 marks)
- Correct symbols for battery, resistor, switch.
- Proper connections and labels.
 (2 marks each for correct symbols and overall layout)
- 2. Conservation of Energy (10 marks)
- Energy cannot be created or destroyed; it only changes form.
- Example: In a pendulum, energy changes from potential to kinetic and back.
- Another example: A toaster converts electrical energy into heat. (4 marks explanation, 6 marks example with explanation)