

# SMARTWIZ

## GRADE12 PHYSICAL SCIENCE EXAM

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 2.5 HOURS**

**SCHOOL** \_\_\_\_\_

**CLASS (eg. 4A)** \_\_\_\_\_

**SURNAME** \_\_\_\_\_

**NAME** \_\_\_\_\_

MARKS	
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### 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 Eight pages, including the cover page.**

## SECTION A: PHYSICS (75 MARKS)

### Question 1: Multiple Choice Questions (10 Marks)

Choose the correct answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number.

1.1 Which of the following is a vector quantity?

- A. Distance B. Speed C. Velocity D. Power

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

1.2 A car accelerates uniformly from rest to 20 m/s in 10 s. The distance covered is:

- A. 100 m B. 200 m C. 20 m D. 10 m

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

1.3 According to Ohm's Law, current is:

- A. Directly proportional to voltage  
B. Inversely proportional to resistance  
C. Inversely proportional to voltage  
D. A and B

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

1.4 A projectile reaches its maximum height when:

- A. Acceleration is 0 B. Vertical velocity is 0  
C. Horizontal velocity is 0 D. Total energy is 0

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

1.5 Which EM wave has the highest frequency?

- A. Microwaves B. Infrared C. Ultraviolet D. Gamma rays

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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### Question 2: Newton's Laws and Motion (15 Marks)

2.1 Draw a free-body diagram of the box. (3)



2.2 Calculate the horizontal component of the force. (2)

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2.3 Determine the acceleration of the box. (3)

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2.4 How long does it take for the box to travel 5 m from rest? (3)

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2.5 If friction is 1.5 N, calculate the new net force. (4)

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### Question 3: Electric Circuits (15 Marks)

3.1 Calculate total resistance. (2)

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3.2 Determine total current. (3)

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3.3 Voltage across  $6\ \Omega$  resistor. (3)

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3.4 Resistors in parallel: calculate total resistance. (4)

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3.5 Why are bulbs in parallel brighter than in series? (3)

#### Question 4: Waves, Sound and Light (10 Marks)

4.1 Define diffraction. (2)

4.2 Two properties of sound waves. (2)

4.3 Light from air to water: describe speed, frequency, wavelength changes. (3)

4.4 Calculate the frequency of a wave ( $\lambda = 0.5$  m,  $v = 340$  m/s). (3)

## SECTION B: CHEMISTRY (75 MARKS)

#### Question 5: Stoichiometry (15 Marks)

5.1 Balance:  $\_\_ \text{H}_2 + \_\_ \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \_\_ \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

5.2 Moles in 10 g  $\text{H}_2$ . (3)

5.3 Moles of  $O_2$  needed. (3)

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5.4 Mass of water produced. (4)

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5.5 Volume of  $O_2$  gas at STP. (4)

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### Question 6: Acids and Bases (10 Marks)

6.1 Define Brønsted–Lowry acid and base. (2)

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6.2 pH of solution with  $[H^+] = 1 \times 10^{-4}$   $[H^+] = 1 \times 10^{-4}$ . (2)

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6.3 Strong vs. weak acid with examples. (3)

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6.4 Base with  $pH = 12$ : strong or weak? Explain. (3)

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### Question 7: Chemical Bonding (10 Marks)

7.1 Define ionic and covalent bonding. (2)

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7.2 Draw Lewis structure for  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . (2)

(Draw below)



7.3 Why does  $\text{NaCl}$  conduct in solution but not solid? (3)

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7.4 Which has higher boiling point:  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  or  $\text{CH}_4$ ? Why? (3)

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### Question 8: Organic Chemistry (15 Marks)

8.1 Name  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ . (2)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

8.2 Structural formula for butane. (2)

(Draw below)

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8.3 C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> is an: alkane / alkene / alkyne? (1)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

8.4 General formula for alkanes. (1)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

8.5 Functional group of alcohols? (1)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

8.6 Test to distinguish alkane from alkene. (2)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8.7 Combustion of propane: balanced equation. (3)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8.8 What is isomerism? Give example. (3)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Question 9: Chemical Equilibrium (10 Marks)

9.1 Define dynamic equilibrium. (2)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9.2 Effect of increased temperature on exothermic reaction. (2)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9.3 State Le Chatelier's Principle. (2)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9.4 What happens to equilibrium if pressure increases in:

$\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$  (2)

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9.5 One industrial application of Le Chatelier's principle. (2)

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**TOTAL : 150**





## MEMO

## SECTION A: PHYSICS (75 MARKS)

Question 1: Multiple Choice ( $5 \times 2 = 10$ )

- 1.1 C  
1.2 A  
1.3 D  
1.4 B  
1.5 D

## Question 2: Newton's Laws and Motion (15)

## 2.1 Free-body diagram (3)

- Force at angle (F) ✓
- Weight down ( $W = mg$ ) ✓
- Normal force up (N) ✓

## 2.2 Horizontal component of force:

$$F_x = F \cos \theta = 10 \cos 30^\circ = 8.66 \text{ N} \quad F_{\text{x}} = F \cos \theta = 10 \cos 30^\circ = 8.66, \text{N} \quad F_x = F \cos \theta = 10 \cos 30^\circ = 8.66 \text{ N} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

## 2.3 Acceleration:

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{8.66}{2} = 4.33 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{8.66}{2} = 4.33, \text{m/s}^2 \quad a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{8.66}{2} = 4.33 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$$

2.4 Use  $s = \frac{1}{2}at^2$ 

$$5 = \frac{1}{2}(4.33)t^2 \Rightarrow t = 1.52 \text{ s} \quad 5 = \frac{1}{2}(4.33)t^2 \Rightarrow t = 1.52, \text{s} \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$$

## 2.5 Frictional force = 1.5 N

$$\text{New net force: } F_{\text{net}} = 8.66 - 1.5 = 7.16 \text{ N} \quad F_{\text{net}} = 8.66 - 1.5 = 7.16, \text{N} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{New acceleration: } a = \frac{7.16}{2} = 3.58 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad a = \frac{7.16}{2} = 3.58, \text{m/s}^2 \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$$

## Question 3: Electric Circuits (15)

## 3.1 Total resistance (series):

$$R = 4 + 6 = 10 \, \Omega \quad R = 4 + 6 = 10, \Omega \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

## 3.2 Current:

$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{12}{10} = 1.2 \text{ A}, \text{ I} = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{12}{10} = 1.2 \text{ A} \quad \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$$

3.3 Voltage across 6  $\Omega$ :

$$V = IR = 1.2 \times 6 = 7.2 \text{ V}, \text{ V} = IR = 1.2 \times 6 = 7.2 \text{ V} \quad \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$$

## 3.4 Parallel:

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{12} \Rightarrow R = 2.4 \Omega, \text{ R} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}} = 2.4 \Omega \quad \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$$

3.5 Bulbs in parallel get full voltage; in series, voltage is divided  $\checkmark$

Parallel bulbs operate at higher current  $\checkmark$

Therefore, they shine brighter  $\checkmark$

## Question 4: Waves, Sound and Light (10)

4.1 Diffraction: bending of waves around obstacles or through gaps  $\checkmark\checkmark$

4.2 Properties: longitudinal  $\checkmark$ , require a medium  $\checkmark$

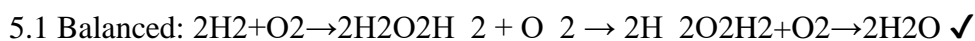
4.3 Light into water: speed  $\downarrow$ , frequency stays same  $\checkmark$ , wavelength  $\downarrow$   $\checkmark\checkmark$

## 4.4 Frequency:

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{340}{0.5} = 680 \text{ Hz}, \text{ f} = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{340}{0.5} = 680 \text{ Hz} \quad \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$$

## SECTION B: CHEMISTRY (75 MARKS)

### Question 5: Stoichiometry (15)

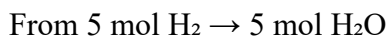
5.2 Moles of  $\text{H}_2$ :

$$n = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{ mol}, \text{ n} = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{ mol} \quad \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$$

5.3 Mole ratio  $\text{H}_2:\text{O}_2 = 2:1 \rightarrow$ 

$$n(\text{O}_2) = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5 \text{ mol}, \text{ n}(\text{O}_2) = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5 \text{ mol} \quad \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$$

## 5.4 Water:



$$\text{Mass} = n \cdot M = 5 \cdot 18 = 90 \text{ g}, \text{ Mass} = 5 \cdot 18 = 90 \text{ g} \quad \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$$

5.5 Volume of O<sub>2</sub>:

$$V = n \cdot 22.4 = 2.5 \cdot 22.4 = 56.0 \text{ dm}^3 \quad V = n \cdot 22.4 = 2.5 \cdot 22.4 = 56.0$$

$$\text{dm}^3 V = n \cdot 22.4 = 2.5 \cdot 22.4 = 56.0 \text{ dm}^3 \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$$

### Question 6: Acids and Bases (10)

6.1 Acid = proton donor ✓

Base = proton acceptor ✓

$$\text{pH} = -\log_{10}[\text{H}^+] = -\log_{10}(1 \times 10^{-4}) = 4 \quad \text{pH} = -\log[\text{H}^+] = -\log(1 \times 10^{-4}) = 4$$

$$\text{pH} = -\log[\text{H}^+] = -\log(1 \times 10^{-4}) = 4 \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

6.3 Strong acid: completely ionizes (e.g. HCl) ✓

Weak acid: partially ionizes (e.g. CH<sub>3</sub>COOH) ✓✓

6.4 Base with pH 12 = weak to moderate strength base ✓

Still basic but not at strongest (14) ✓✓

### Question 7: Chemical Bonding (10)

7.1 Ionic = transfer of electrons ✓

Covalent = sharing of electrons ✓

7.2 Lewis structure (2):

- Two H atoms single bonded to O ✓
- Two lone pairs on O ✓

7.3 In solution: ions are mobile ✓

In solid: ions locked in lattice, cannot move ✓✓

7.4 H<sub>2</sub>O > CH<sub>4</sub> due to hydrogen bonding ✓✓✓

### Question 8: Organic Chemistry (15)

8.1 CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH = Propanoic acid ✓✓

8.2 Butane structure:



8.3  $C_2H_4$  = Alkene ✓

8.4 Alkane formula:  $C_nH_{2n+2}$  ✓

8.5 Alcohol group =  $-OH$  ✓

8.6 Test: Add bromine water ✓

Alkene decolorizes it ✓✓

8.7 Combustion of propane:



8.8 Isomerism = same molecular formula, different structures ✓

Example: Butane and isobutane ✓✓

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### Question 9: Chemical Equilibrium (10)

9.1 Dynamic equilibrium = forward & reverse reactions occur at same rate ✓✓

9.2 Exothermic + temp  $\uparrow \rightarrow$  equilibrium shifts left ✓✓

9.3 Le Chatelier's Principle: system shifts to oppose change ✓✓

9.4 Pressure  $\uparrow \rightarrow$  equilibrium shifts to side with fewer moles  $\rightarrow$  right (toward  $NH_3$ ) ✓✓

9.5 Application: Haber Process for ammonia production ✓✓

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✓ **TOTAL: 150 MARKS**