SMARTWIZ

GRADE 10 Physical Science EXAM

MARKS: 150	MARKS	
TIME: 2 hour		
SCHOOL		
CLASS (e.g. 10A)		
SURNAME		
NAME		-

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Instructions for Students:

- > Read all instructions carefully before beginning the exam.
- > Write your name and student ID clearly on the answer sheet/booklet.
- > Answer all questions unless otherwise stated.
- > Show all your work/calculations where applicable.
- > Write clearly and legibly.
- > Use blue or black ink only. * Do not use correction fluid/tape.
- > No electronic devices (calculators, phones, etc.) are allowed unless explicitly permitted.
- > Raise your hand if you have any questions.
- > Do not talk to other students during the exam.
- > Any form of cheating will result in disqualification.

SECTION A: Multiple Choice (20 marks)

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

1.	Which of the following quantities is a vector? A. Distance B. Speed C. Mass D. Velocity
2.	The SI unit of force is: A. Newton B. Joule C. Watt D. Pascal
3.	Which type of wave requires a medium to travel? A. Light B. Radio C. Sound D. X-rays
4.	A car accelerates from rest to 20 m·s ⁻¹ in 4 seconds. The acceleration is: A. 2 m·s ⁻² B. 4 m·s ⁻² C. 5 m·s ⁻² D. 10 m·s ⁻²
5.	Ohm's Law states that: A. V = I / R B. V = IR C. P = VI D. R = I/V

SECTION B: Short Questions (50 marks)

6. Define the following terms: a) Displacement (2)
b) Acceleration (2)
7. A car travels a distance of 60 km in 2 hours. a) Calculate the average speed of the car in m·s ⁻¹ . (4)
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8. State Newton's three laws of motion. (6)
9. Draw a free body diagram of a box resting on a table. (3) (Indicate all forces acting on the box)

	et force. (3) —
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	_
. A spring is stretched by 5 cm under a force of 10 N. Ca	alculate the spring constan
	_
	_
Degaribe two differences between transverse and land	tudinal waysa (4)
. Describe two differences between transverse and longi	itudinal waves. (4)
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5. A wave travels at 300 m·s ⁻¹ and has a frequency of 15 13	Hz. Calculate the waveleng
	_
	_
	_
	_
. Define the term "electrical resistance." (2)	
. Define the term "electrical resistance." (2)	_

ECTION C	Long Ques	tions (80 r	narks)			
6. A trolley m peed is 10 m·s) Calculate the	⁻¹ •			ts from res	t and after 5	seconds it
) Calculate the	distance it tra	velled in the	5 seconds. (4)	78	
		Y			(C.M.	
) Draw a veloc	ity-time graph	for the mot	ion. (5)			
	f mass 5 kg is	duanu ad 6-	.am a baiabt	of 20 m. Io		4

) What is its speed just before hitting the ground? (use energy	conservation) (4)
) What is the kinetic energy before impact? (2)	
8. A 60 W light bulb is left on for 2 hours. How much energy does the bulb use in kilowatt-hours (kWh)? (3)
) If electricity costs R1.50 per kWh, calculate the cost. (2)	
9. A circuit consists of a 12 V battery and two resistors of a 12 Calculate the total resistance. (2)	$3~\Omega$ and $6~\Omega$ in series.
) Calculate the current in the circuit. (3)	

c) Calculate the voltage across the 6 Ω resistor. (3)	
20. Draw and label a simple circuit diagram with: a battery resistor in series. (5)	, a switch, a light bulb, and a
21. Describe how energy is transferred in a coal power stathome. (6)	ion, from the coal to your
TOTAL: 150 MARKS	

MEMORANDUM - GRADE 10 PHYSICAL SCIENCES: PHYSICS PAPER

SECTION A: Multiple Choice $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. C
- 4. C
- 5. B

SECTION B: Short Questions (50 marks)

6. Definitions (4 marks)

- a) Displacement: The change in position of an object in a specific direction. (2)
- b) Acceleration: The rate of change of velocity over time. (2)

7. Average Speed (4 marks)

Distance = 60 km = 60 000 m

Time = 2 hours = 7200 s

Speed = Distance / Time = $60000 / 7200 = 8.33 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ (4)

8. Newton's Laws (6 marks)

1st Law: An object stays at rest or in uniform motion unless acted upon by a net force. (2) 2nd Law: F = ma - the acceleration of an object is proportional to the net force acting on it. (2)

3rd Law: For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. (2)

9. Free Body Diagram (3 marks)

Box:

- Downward arrow: Weight / Gravitational force (labelled "Fg" or "W")
- Upward arrow: Normal force (labelled "Fn" or "N") Mark for each correctly labelled force.

10. Net Force (3 marks)

 $F = ma = 2 \times 3 = 6 N (3)$

11. Spring Constant (3 marks)

 $F = kx \rightarrow k = F / x$ x = 5 cm = 0.05 m $k = 10 / 0.05 = 200 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} (3)$

12. Differences between wave types (4 marks)

Transverse:

- Particles move perpendicular to direction of wave
- Example: Light waves

Longitudinal:

- Particles move parallel to direction of wave
- Example: Sound waves (2 marks for each)

13. Wavelength (3 marks)

 $v = f\lambda \rightarrow \lambda = v / f = 300 / 15 = 20 \text{ m} (3)$

14. Resistance (2 marks)

The opposition to the flow of electric current in a circuit. (2)

15. Safety Features (3 marks)

Any 3:

- Fuses
- Circuit breakers
- Earth wires
- Insulation (1 mark each)

SECTION C: Long Questions (80 marks)

16. Trolley down ramp (12 marks)

- a) $a = \Delta v / t = 10 / 5 = 2 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2} (3)$
- b) $\Delta x = \frac{1}{2} at^2 = 0.5 \times 2 \times 25 = 25 \text{ m}$ (4)
- c) Velocity-time graph:

- Straight line from (0,0) to (5,10)
- Label axes correctly (2 for correct shape, 1 for axes labels, 2 for points plotted)

17. Falling object (9 marks)

a) PE = mgh =
$$5 \times 9.8 \times 20 = 980 \text{ J}$$
 (3)

b) KE = PE
$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$
 mv² = 980

$$v^2 = (2 \times 980)/5 = 392 \rightarrow v = \sqrt{392} \approx 19.8 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} (4)$$

c) KE =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 mv² = $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times (19.8)^2 = 980$ J (2)

18. Electrical energy and cost (5 marks)

- a) Energy = $P \times t = 0.06 \text{ kW} \times 2 \text{ h} = 0.12 \text{ kWh}$ (3)
- b) $Cost = 0.12 \times R1.50 = \mathbf{R0.18}$ (2)

19. Series Circuit (8 marks)

- a) $R_{total} = 3 + 6 = 9 \Omega$ (2)
- b) I = V / R = 12 / 9 = 1.33 A (3)
- c) $V = IR = 1.33 \times 6 = 8 V (3)$

20. Circuit Diagram (5 marks)

Correct diagram with:

- Battery
- Switch
- Bulb
- Resistor

All in series and properly labelled (1 mark each)

PATHWORKS

21. Energy Transfer in Power Station (6 marks)

- Chemical energy in coal is burned
- Produces thermal energy (steam)
- Steam spins turbines (mechanical energy)
- Turbines drive generators (electrical energy)
- Electricity is transmitted through power lines to homes (6 valid points = 6 marks)

TOTAL: 150 MARKS