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# GCSE COMBINED SCIENCE: TRILOGY

# H

Higher Tier  
Physics Paper 2H

Friday 14 June 2019

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a protractor
- a ruler
- a scientific calculator
- the Physics Equations Sheet (enclosed).

## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

## Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
<b>TOTAL</b>	



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0 1

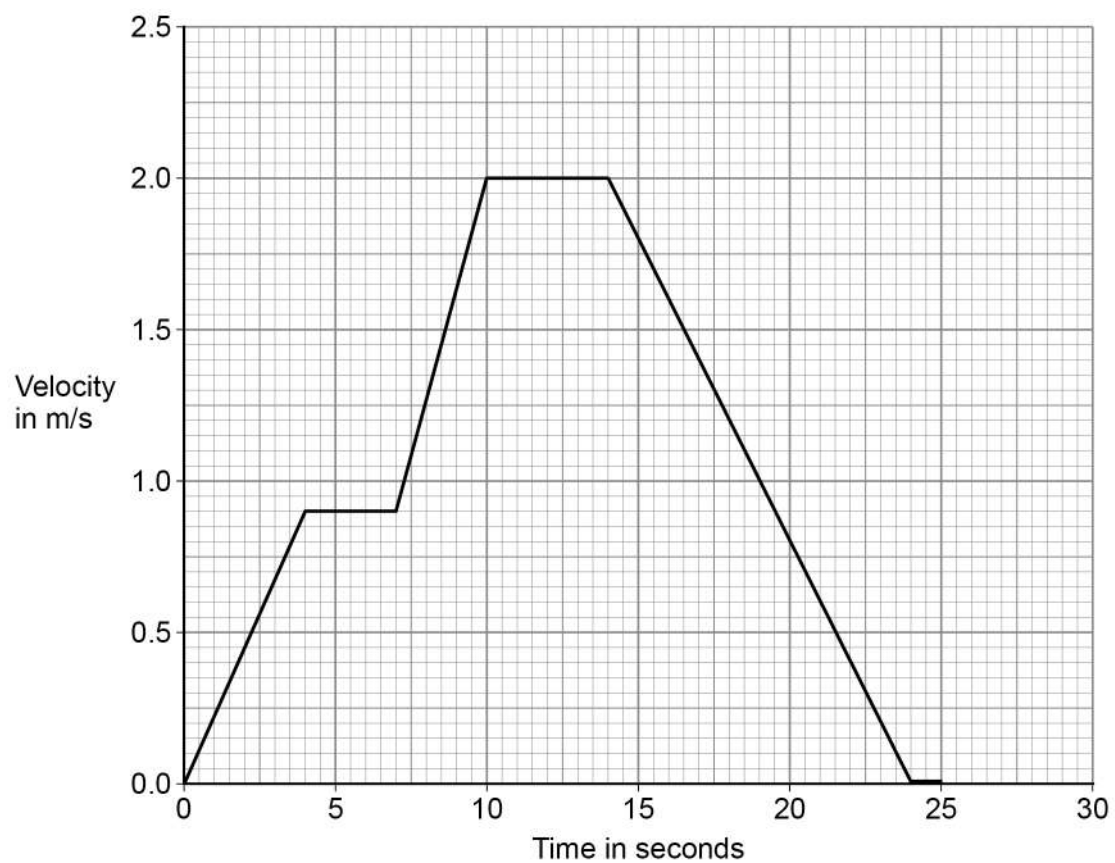
**Figure 1** shows a runner using a smart watch and a mobile phone to monitor her run.

**Figure 1**



**Figure 2** is a velocity–time graph for part of the runner's warm-up.

**Figure 2**



0 1 . 1

Determine the total time for which the velocity of the runner was increasing.

**[2 marks]**

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Time = \_\_\_\_\_ s

0 1 . 2

Determine the deceleration of the runner.

**[2 marks]**

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Deceleration = \_\_\_\_\_ m/s<sup>2</sup>**Question 1 continues on the next page****Turn over ►**

The smart watch and mobile phone are connected to each other by a system called Bluetooth.

Bluetooth is wireless and uses electromagnetic waves for communication.

0 1 . 3

Suggest why the phone and watch being connected by a wireless system is an advantage when running.

[1 mark]

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0 1 . 4

Write down the equation that links frequency, wave speed and wavelength.

[1 mark]

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0 1 . 5

The electromagnetic waves have a frequency of 2 400 000 000 Hz

The speed of electromagnetic waves is 300 000 000 m/s

Calculate the wavelength of the electromagnetic waves.

[3 marks]

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Wavelength = \_\_\_\_\_ m



**0 1 . 6** **Table 1** shows some information about four types of Bluetooth.

**Table 1**

Type	Power in milliwatts	Range in metres
<b>1</b>	100	100
<b>2</b>	2.50	10.0
<b>3</b>	1.00	1.00
<b>4</b>	0.50	0.50

Mobile phones use type **2** Bluetooth to communicate with other devices.

Suggest **two** reasons why.

**[2 marks]**

1 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**11**

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**



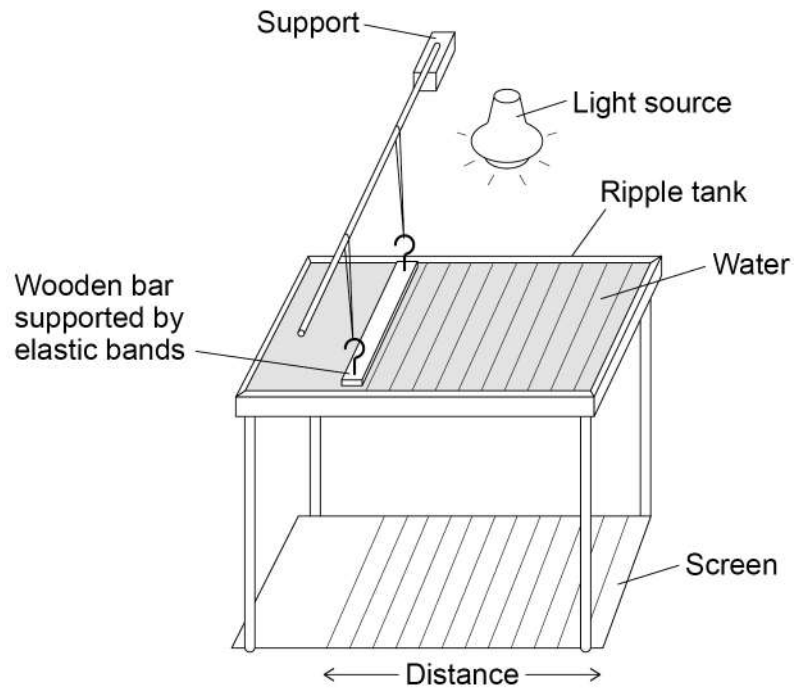
0 2

**Figure 3** shows the equipment a teacher used to determine the speed of a water wave.

The equipment includes:

- a ripple tank filled with water
- a wooden bar that creates ripples on the surface of the water
- a light source which causes a shadow of the ripples on the screen.

**Figure 3**



0 2 . 1

Describe how equipment in **Figure 3** can be used to measure the wavelength, frequency and speed of a water wave.

**[6 marks]**

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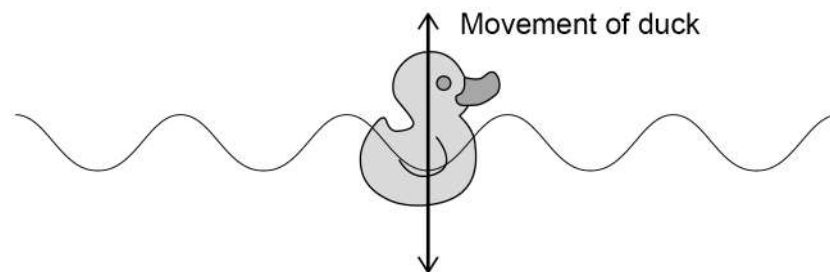
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The teacher put a plastic duck in the ripple tank as shown in **Figure 4**.

The plastic duck moved up and down as the waves in the water passed.

**Figure 4**



0 2 . 2

How does the movement of the plastic duck in **Figure 4** demonstrate that water waves are transverse?

**[1 mark]**

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**Question 2 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



0 2 . 3

The teacher measured the maximum height and the minimum height of the plastic duck above the screen as the wave passed.

The teacher repeated his measurements.

**Table 2** shows the teacher's measurements.

**Table 2**

<b>Maximum height in mm</b>	509	513	511
<b>Minimum height in mm</b>	503	498	499

Calculate the mean amplitude of the water wave.

**[3 marks]**

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Mean amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

10





**0 3**

Some quantities are scalars and some are vectors.

**0 3 . 1**

Which of the following quantities are scalars?

**[2 marks]**Tick (✓) **two** boxes.

Displacement

☐

Distance

☐

Force

☐

Speed

☐

Velocity

☐**0 3 . 2**

Give the difference between a vector quantity and a scalar quantity.

**[1 mark]**

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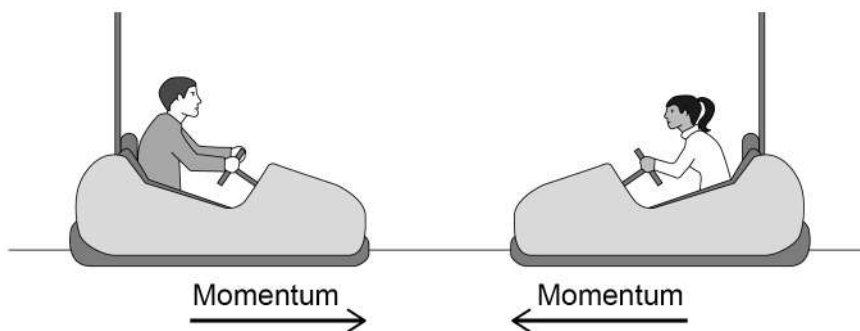
**Question 3 continues on the next page****Turn over ►**

Bumper cars are a fairground ride and are designed to bump into each other.

**Figure 5** shows two bumper cars moving towards each other.

The momentum of each bumper car is shown by an arrow.

**Figure 5**



**0 3 . 3** Give **two** factors that affect the momentum of each bumper car.

**[2 marks]**

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

**0 3 . 4** The bumper cars crash into each other and stop.

Explain why both bumper cars stop after the crash.

**[4 marks]**

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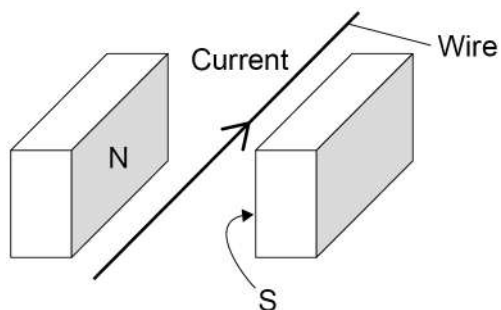
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0 4

**Figure 6** shows a wire in a magnetic field.

The direction of the current in the wire is shown.

**Figure 6**

0 4 . 1

There is a force on the wire due to the current in the magnetic field.

In which direction is the force on the wire?

**[1 mark]**Tick (✓) **one** box.

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0 4 . 2

Give **two** ways that the direction of the force on the wire could be reversed.**[2 marks]**

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 4 continues on the next page****Turn over ►**

0	4	.	3
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The length of the wire in the magnetic field is 0.050 m

The force on the wire is 0.072 N

magnetic flux density = 360 mT

Calculate the current in the wire.

Use the Physics Equations Sheet.

**[4 marks]**

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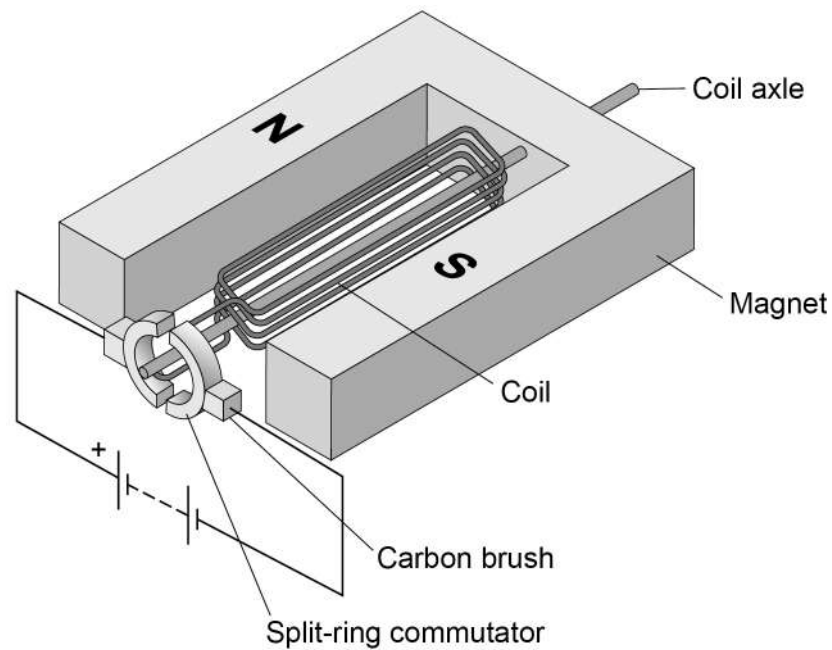
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Current = \_\_\_\_\_ A



0 4 . 4 **Figure 7** shows a simple motor.

**Figure 7**



Explain why the coil rotates when there is a current in the coil.

**[4 marks]**

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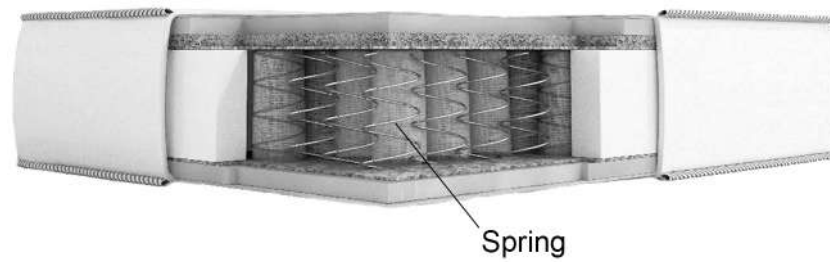
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**Turn over for the next question**

**11**

**Turn over ►**



**0 5****Figure 8** shows some springs inside a mattress.**Figure 8****0 5 . 1**

Which proportionality is true when a force is applied to a spring?

**[1 mark]**Tick (✓) **one** box.Force  $\propto$  energy stored☐Force  $\propto$  extension☐Force  $\propto$  length☐Force  $\propto$  spring constant☐

A mattress contains 1200 identical springs.

A person lies on the mattress and the springs compress.

The mean force on each spring in the mattress is 0.49 N

**0 5 . 2** Calculate the mass of the person.

gravitational field strength = 9.8 N/kg

**[4 marks]**

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Mass = \_\_\_\_\_ kg

**Question 5 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



0 5 . 3

The mean compression of each spring is  $3.5 \times 10^{-3}$  m

Calculate the spring constant of each spring in the mattress.

Give the unit.

[4 marks]

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Spring constant = \_\_\_\_\_

Unit = \_\_\_\_\_

0 5 . 4

For a given force, different springs compress by different amounts.

Explain what property of the springs would make the mattress soft.

[2 marks]

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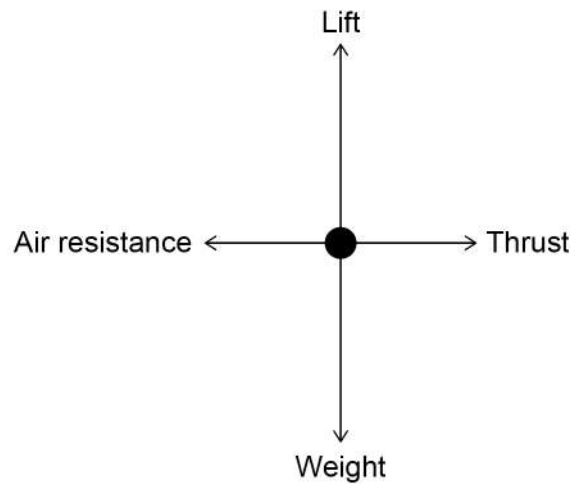


**0 6**

**Figure 9** shows a free body diagram for an aeroplane flying at a constant speed and at a constant height.

The speed of the aeroplane is much greater than the speed at which the aeroplane lands.

**Figure 9**

**0 6 . 1**

Explain how the forces need to change so the aeroplane can land.

**[4 marks]**

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**Question 6 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



**0 6 . 2** The aeroplane lands at a speed of 80 m/s

After landing, the aeroplane takes 28 s to decelerate to a speed of 10 m/s

The mean resultant force on the aeroplane as it decelerates is 750 000 N

Calculate the mass of the aeroplane.

**[5 marks]**

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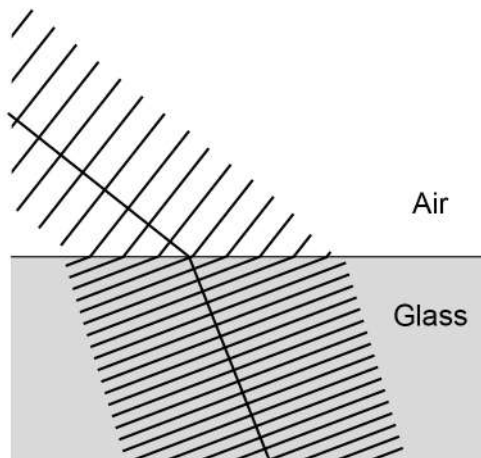
Mass = \_\_\_\_\_ kg

**9**



**0 7**

Wave front diagrams are used to explain why light refracts when it passes from air into glass.

**Figure 10****0 7****. 1**

Explain why the light refracts as it passes from air into glass.

**[3 marks]**


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**Question 7 continues on the next page**

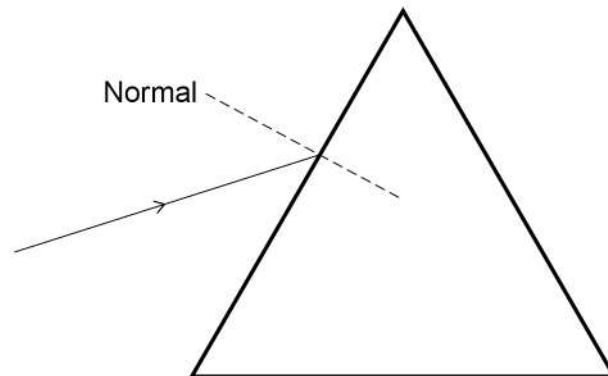
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0 7 . 2

**Figure 11** shows a ray of red light entering a glass prism.

**Figure 11**



Complete the ray diagram to show the ray emerging from the glass prism.

**[3 marks]**



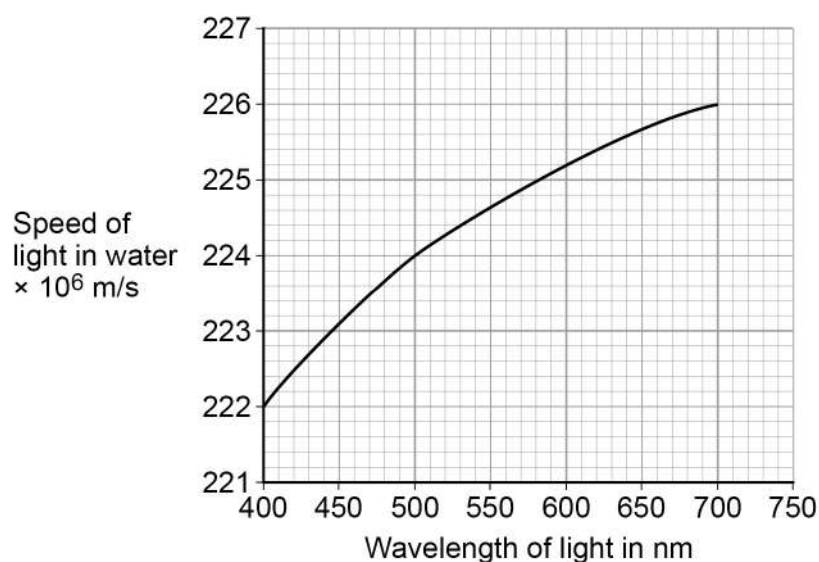
0 7 3

White light is made up of a continuous spectrum of different wavelengths that all travel at  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s in air.

Rainbows are produced because different wavelengths of light travel at different speeds in water.

**Figure 12** shows the speed of different wavelengths of light in water.

**Figure 12**



Explain why violet light is refracted the most as it enters water.

**[3 marks]**

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**END OF QUESTIONS**

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2 4



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