

MOSALA LEBURY

OTHER OPTIONS FOR PHYSICAL SCIENCES P1

- 3.4 If used option 2 in 3.3 and uses the value in 3.4 option 2 APPLY positive marking
- 4.1.2
4.2.1 ACCEPT principle of conservation of momentum
- 4.2.2 ACCEPT Principle of conservation of
- 4.3 **OPTION 2**
- $(m_1 + m_2)v_i = m_1v_{1f} + m_2v_{2f}$ $W_{\text{net}} = \Delta E_k$ both equations must be there for a learner to have a trick.
- both equations 1 mark
let velocity of $m_1 = x$ and $m_2 = y$
- $\checkmark 0 = 0,4x + 1,2(-y) \checkmark$
- $x = 3y$
- $\frac{1}{4}x0,225 = \frac{1}{2}(1,2)v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}(1,2)0^2 \checkmark$
- $v_f = 0,31 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$
- $E_{Km1} = \frac{1}{2}m_1(3y)^2 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}0,4(3y)^2$
- $E_{Km2} = \frac{1}{2}m_2(y)^2 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}1,2y^2$
- $E_{Km1} : E_{Km2} = 3:1 \checkmark$
- 8.2 $R_{//} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \checkmark$
- $R_{//} = \frac{2 \times 2}{2+2} \checkmark$
- $= 1 \Omega$
- 9.3 **OPTION 2**
- $P = \frac{W}{\Delta t} \checkmark$
- $P = \frac{3 \times 0,8 \times 1}{2} = 1,2W \checkmark$
- 10.4 Accept cosine graph for 1 cycle
- (6)
- $P = V \times I \checkmark$ 2.4.5
- $V \times I \times \frac{80}{100} = 1,2 \checkmark$
- $6 \times I \times \frac{80}{100} = 1,2$
- $I = 0,25 \text{ A} \checkmark$
- $W = N I \Delta t$
 $1,2 = 6(?) (2)$

$$P = 1,2 W$$

$$P = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$$

$$W = ?$$