



## **Education and Sport Development**

Department of Education and Sport Development  
Departement van Onderwys en Sportontwikkeling  
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**NORTH WEST PROVINCE**

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE  
NASIONALE  
SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

**GRADE/GRAAD 12**

**PHYSICAL SCIENCES: PHYSICS (P1)  
FISIESE WETENSKAPPE: FISIKA (V1)**

**SEPTEMBER 2019**

**MEMORANDUM**

**MARKS/PUNTE: 150**

**This memorandum consists of 7 pages./  
Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 7 bladsye.**

**QUESTION 1/VRAAG 1**

- 1.1 A ✓ ✓
- 1.2 C ✓ ✓
- 1.3 C ✓ ✓
- 1.4 B ✓ ✓
- 1.5 D ✓ ✓
- 1.6 A ✓ ✓
- 1.7 B ✓ ✓
- 1.8 C ✓ ✓
- 1.9 A ✓ ✓
- 1.10 D ✓ ✓

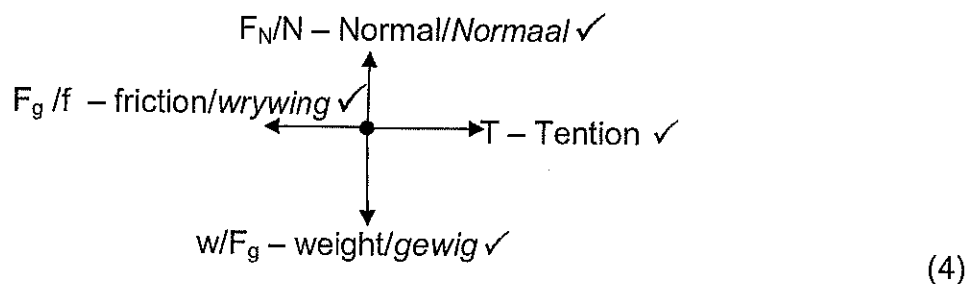
[20]

**QUESTION 2**

2.1 A body will remain in its state of motion (at rest or moving at constant velocity) until a net force acts on it. ✓✓ / 'n Liggaam sal in sy toestand van beweging (in rus of beweging teen konstante snelheid) volhard, totdat 'n netto krag daarop inwerk. ✓✓ (2)

2.2 The two surfaces gliding across each other are the same (rubber and gras) ✓ / Die twee oppervalktes wat oor mekaar gly is dieselfde (rubber en gras) ✓ (2)

2.3.1



2.3.2  $f_k = \mu_k \cdot N$  ✓  
 $f_k = 0,6(15)(9,8)$  ✓  
 $f_k = \underline{88,2 \text{ N}}$  ✓ (3)

2.3.3 **+ marking from/nasien van 2.3.2**

$F_{\text{Net}} = ma$  ✓ = 0

**For B:**  $T = f_k$  ✓ ∴  $T = 88,2 \text{ N}$

**For A:**  $F_x = T + f_k$  ✓

$F \cdot \cos 14^\circ$  ✓ =  $88,2 + 0,6 \cdot 10 \cdot 9,8$  ✓

$F = \underline{151,5 \text{ N}}$  ✓ (6)

2.4 2.4.1 + marking from/nasien van 2.3.2

$$F_{\text{Net}} = ma$$

$$88,2 = 15 \cdot a \checkmark$$

$$a = 5,88 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2} \checkmark \quad (2)$$

2.4.2 The work done on an object by a net force is equal to the change in the object's kinetic energy  $\checkmark \checkmark$  / Die arbeid verrig op 'n voorwerp deur 'n netto krag is gelyk aan die verandering in kinetiese energie van die voorwerp.  $\checkmark \checkmark$

**Orlof**

The net work done on an object by a force is equal to the change in the object's kinetic energy  $\checkmark \checkmark$  / Die netto arbeid verrig op 'n voorwerp deur 'n krag is gelyk aan die verandering in kinetiese energie van die voorwerp.  $\checkmark \checkmark$  (2)

2.4.3 + marking from/nasien van 2.3.2

$$W_{\text{net}} = \Delta K = K_f - K_i \checkmark$$

$$-88,2 \cdot \Delta x \checkmark = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 15 \cdot 0 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 15 \cdot 8^2 \checkmark$$

$$\Delta x = 5,44 \text{ m} \checkmark \quad (4)$$

[25]

**QUESTION 3**

3.1 Only force acting on the object is gravitational force (gravity)  $\checkmark \checkmark$  / Die enigste krag wat op die voorwerp inwerk is gravitasie krag.  $\checkmark \checkmark$  (2)

3.2  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot \Delta y \checkmark$  Take downwards as +  
 $31^2 = 0 + 2 \cdot 9,8 \cdot \Delta y \checkmark$   
 $\Delta y = 49,03 \text{ m} \checkmark \quad (3)$

3.3  $W_{\text{net}} = m \cdot a \cdot \Delta x \cdot \cos \theta = \Delta K = K_f - K_i = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot v_i^2 \checkmark$   
 $80 \cdot a \cdot 10 \cdot \cos 180^\circ \checkmark = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 80 \cdot 25^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 80 \cdot 0 \checkmark$   
 $a = -31,25 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2} \checkmark \quad (4)$

3.4 + marking from/nasien van 3.2  
 $\Delta y = 75 - 49,03 - 10 \checkmark = 15,97 \text{ m}$   
 $\Delta y = v_i \cdot \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot \Delta t^2 \checkmark$   
 $15,97 \checkmark = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9,8 \cdot \Delta t^2 \checkmark$   
 $\Delta t = 1,81 \text{ s} \checkmark \quad (5)$

3.5  $v_f = v_i + a \cdot \Delta t$   
 $25 = 0 + 31,25 \cdot \Delta t \checkmark$  Time in free fall =  $1,81 - 0,8 \checkmark$   
 $\Delta t = 0,8 \text{ s (Time for 10 m)}$  = 1,01 s

$$\Delta y = v_i \cdot \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot \Delta t^2 \checkmark$$

$$\Delta y = 25 \cdot 1,01 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot -9,8 \cdot 1,01^2 \checkmark$$

$$\Delta y = 20,25 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta y \text{ of John from the ground} = 15,97 + 20,25 + 10 \checkmark = 46,22 \text{ m} \checkmark \quad (6)$$

3.6  $P = F \cdot v \checkmark = 80 \cdot 9,8 \cdot 2 \checkmark = 1568 \text{ W} \checkmark \quad (3)$

[23]

**QUESTION 4**

- 4.1 The product of the net force (acting on an object) and the time the (net) force acts (on the object) ✓✓ / Die produk van die netto krag wat op 'n voorwerp inwerk en die tyd wat die netto krag op die voorwerp inwerk. ✓✓ (2)

4.2  $\sum p \text{ before} = \sum p \text{ after}$  } ✓  
 $m_b \cdot v_i + m_T \cdot v_i = (m_b + m_T) \cdot v_f$  } ✓  
 $\frac{100 \cdot 5 + 65 \cdot 0}{100 + 65} = v_f$  ✓  
 $v_f = 3,03 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  ✓ In same direction as the original direction of boat ✓ (5)

4.3  $F_{\text{NET}} \cdot \Delta t = \Delta p$  ✓  
 $F_{\text{NET}} \cdot 0,2 = 165 (0 - 3,03)$  ✓  
 $F_{\text{NET}} = -2499,75$   
 $F_{\text{NET}} = 2499,75 \text{ N}$  ✓ in opposite direction as boat ✓ (4)  
**[11]**

**QUESTION 5**

5.1.  $v = \lambda \cdot f$  ✓  
 $340 = \lambda \cdot 384$  ✓  
 $\lambda = 0,89 \text{ m}$  ✓ (3)

5.2. Longer ✓ / Langer ✓ (1)

5.3. Remains the same ✓ / Bly dieselfde. ✓ (1)

5.4. Towards ✓ / Na ✓ (1)

5.5  $f_L = \frac{v \pm v_L}{v \pm v_s} \cdot f_s$  ✓  
 $f_L = \frac{1500 + v_L}{1500 - 0} \cdot 384$  ✓ ( $f_L$  become/word  $f_s$ )  
 $391 = \frac{1500}{1500 - v_s} \cdot \frac{1500 + v_L}{1500} \cdot 384$  ✓ ( $v_L = v_s$ )  
 $391 = \frac{1500}{1500 - x} \cdot \frac{1500 + x}{1500} \cdot 384$   
 $v = 13,55 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  ✓ (Range: 13,50 – 13,70) (6)  
**[12]**

**QUESTION 6**

6.1 The magnitude of the electrostatic force exerted by one point charge (Q1) on another point charge (Q2) is directly proportional to the product of the magnitudes of the charges and inversely proportional to the square of the distance (r) between them ✓✓ / Die grootte van die elektrostatiese krag wat een puntlading (Q1) op 'n ander puntlading (Q2) uitoefen, is direk eweredig aan die produk van die groottes van die ladings en omgekeerd eweredig aan die kwadraat van die afstand (r) tussen hulle. ✓✓ (2)

$$6.2.1 \quad F_{XY} = 5 \times 10^{-3} \cdot \cos 58^\circ \text{ (or } \sin 32^\circ) \checkmark = \underline{2,65 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}} \checkmark \quad (2)$$

$$6.2.2 \quad F_{XY} = \frac{k \cdot Q_X \cdot Q_Y}{r^2} \checkmark$$

$$2,65 \times 10^{-3} \checkmark = \frac{9,0 \times 10^9 \cdot 3 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 2 \times 10^{-6}}{r^2} \checkmark$$

$$r = \underline{4,51 \text{ m}}$$

$$(\therefore \frac{1}{2}r = \underline{2,26 \text{ m}})$$

$$5 \times 10^{-3} \cdot \cos 32^\circ \text{ (or } \sin 58^\circ) \checkmark = \frac{9,0 \times 10^9 \cdot 2 \times 10^{-6} \cdot Q_Z}{2,26^2} \checkmark$$

$$Q_Z = \underline{-1,20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}} \checkmark \quad (7)$$

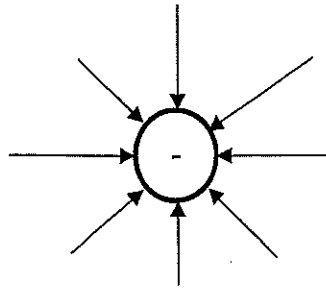
(mark polarity independent)

**[11]**

**QUESTION 7**

7.1 Negative/Negatief (1)

7.2



Negative	✓
Arrow direction	✓
Arrows touching charge	✓

(3)

7.3 A region of space in which an electric charge experiences a force ✓✓ / 'n Gebied in die ruimte waarin 'n elektriese lading 'n krag ondervind. ✓✓ (2)

$$7.4 \quad E_{\text{Net}} = E_V + E_W \checkmark$$

$$2 \times 10^{-2} \checkmark = \frac{9,0 \times 10^9 \cdot Q}{0,02^2} \checkmark + \frac{9,0 \times 10^9 \cdot Q}{0,03^2} \checkmark \quad (Q_V = Q_W)$$

$$Q = \underline{6,15 \times 10^{-16} \text{ C}} \checkmark$$

(5)

**[11]**

### QUESTION 8

- 8.1. The total amount of energy supplied (by the source) per coulomb charge or per unit charge/*Die totale hoeveelheid energie (deur die bron) per coulomb of per eenheidslading.* ✓✓ (2)

$$8.2.1 \quad \frac{1}{R_E} = \frac{1}{R_{1+2}} + \frac{1}{R_3} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \checkmark = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$R_E = 2,67 \, \Omega$$

$$R_T = R_E + R_4 + R_r \checkmark = 2,67 + 3 + 1 \checkmark = \underline{6,67 \, \Omega} \checkmark \quad (4)$$

$$8.2.2 \quad I = \frac{V_{emf}}{R_T} = \frac{12}{6,67} \checkmark = \underline{1,8 \, A}$$

$$V = I \cdot R \checkmark = 1,8 \cdot 2,67 \checkmark = \underline{4,80 \, V} \checkmark \quad (4)$$

$$8.2.3 \quad W = \frac{V^2 \cdot \Delta t}{R} \checkmark = \frac{4,80^2 \cdot 120}{4} \checkmark = \underline{694,08 \, J} \checkmark$$

**or/of**

$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{4,80}{4} = 1,20 \, A$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= I^2 R \Delta t \checkmark \\ &= 1,2^2 \cdot 4 \cdot 120 \checkmark \\ &= 691,20 \, J \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

**or/of**

$$\begin{aligned} W &= V I \Delta t \checkmark \\ &= 4,80 \cdot 1,2 \cdot 120 \checkmark \\ &= 691,20 \, J \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(3)  
[13]

**QUESTION 9**

9.1  $T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{30} \checkmark = 0,033 \text{ s}$   
 $0,033 \times 2,5 \checkmark = \underline{0,0825 \text{ s}} \checkmark$  (2)

9.2 The value of the direct current that dissipates power in a resistor/Die waarde van die gelykstroom wat drywing in 'n weerstand vrystel. (3)

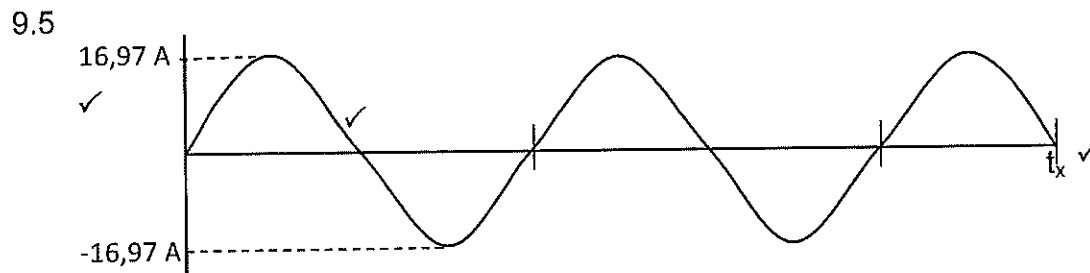
9.3  $V_{\text{rms}} = \frac{V_{\text{max}}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{311}{\sqrt{2}} \checkmark = 219,91 \text{ V}$        $R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{219,91}{12} \checkmark = 18,325 \Omega$

$P_{\text{av}} = V_{\text{rms}} \cdot I_{\text{rms}} \checkmark = 219,91 \cdot 12 \checkmark = \underline{2638,92 \text{ W}} \checkmark$

or/of  $P_{\text{av}} = \frac{V_{\text{rms}}^2}{R} \checkmark = \frac{219,91^2}{18,325} \checkmark = \underline{2639,04 \text{ W}} \checkmark$

or/of  $P_{\text{av}} = I_{\text{rms}}^2 R \checkmark = 12^2 \cdot 18,325 \checkmark = \underline{2638,8 \text{ W}} \checkmark$  (4)

9.4  $I_{\text{rms}} = \frac{I_{\text{max}}}{\sqrt{2}}$   
 $12 = \frac{I_{\text{max}}}{\sqrt{2}} \checkmark$   
 $I_{\text{max}} = 16,97 \text{ A} \checkmark$  (2)



$I_{\text{max}}$ shown	✓
Time interval (2,5 wave lengths)	✓
Graph line (sinus graph)	✓

(3)  
[14]

**QUESTION 10**

10.1 Absorption of specific wave lengths or frequencies of light when passing through a cold gas/Absorpsie spektrum van spesifieke golflengte of frekwensie van lig wat deur 'n koue gas beweeg. ✓✓ (2)

10.2 Emission (line) spectrum/emmissie spektrum ✓ (1)

10.3.1  $E = \frac{hc}{\gamma} \checkmark = \frac{6,63 \times 10^{-34} \cdot 3 \times 10^8}{6,0 \times 10^{-7}} \checkmark = \underline{3,32 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}} \checkmark$  (3)

10.3.2  $E = W_0 + E_k \checkmark$   
 $\frac{3,32 \times 10^{-19}}{v} \checkmark = 2,3 \times 10^{-19} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9,11 \times 10^{-31} \cdot v^2 \checkmark$  (4)  
 $v = \underline{4,72 \times 10^5 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}} \checkmark$  [10]

**TOTAL: 150**

**ANALYSIS GRID 2017 PHYSICAL SCIENCE P1**

Question No.	Taxonomy												Knowledge area				Question Totals			
	Content	Knowledge, Recall, Low Demand			COMPREHENSION, Basic Questions			APPLICATION, ANALYSIS, Problem Solving			SYNTHESIS, EVALUATION, Higher Abilities, Hard new problems, Challenge Level			TOTAL	MECHANICS	WAVES, SOUND & LIGHT		ELECTRICITY & MAGNETISM	MATTER & MATERIALS	TOTAL MARKS
		E	M	D	E	M	D	E	M	D	E	M	D	Marks						
1.1	force	2													2				2	
1.2	work						2								2				2	
1.3	energy					2									2				2	
1.4	momentum		2												2				2	
1.5	work						2								2				2	
1.6	sound				2											2			2	
1.7	charge		2														2		2	
1.8	fields					2											2		2	
1.9	electricity								2								2		2	
1.10	light											2						2	2	20
2.1	Newton's Law	2													2				2	
2.2	Newton's Law	2													1				2	
2.3.1	Newton's Law				4										4				4	
2.3.2	Newton's Law					3									3				3	
2.3.3	Newton's Law						6								6				6	
2.4.1	Newton's Law							3							3				3	
2.4.2	Energy							2							2				2	
2.4.3	Energy								4						4				4	25
3.1	projectile	2													2				2	
3.2	Projectile							3							3				3	
3.3	Energy									4					4				4	
3.4	Projectile								5						5				5	
3.5	Projectile											6			6				6	
3.6	Energy								3						3				3	23
4.1	momentum	2													2				2	
4.2	momentum								5						5				5	
4.5	momentum								4						4				4	11



5.1	Doppler	3												3			3
5.2	Doppler						1							1			1
5.3	Doppler						1							1			1
5.4	Doppler		1											1			1
5.5	Doppler								6					6			6
6.1	electrostatics	2													2		2
6.2.1	electrostatics				2										2		2
6.2.2	electrostatics							7							7		7
7.1	electrostatics					1									1		1
7.2	electrostatics				3										3		3
7.3	electrostatics	2													2		2
7.4	electrostatics							5							5		5
8.1	circuit		2												2		2
8.2.1	circuit							4							4		4
8.2.2	circuit									4					4		4
8.2.3	circuit									3					3		3
9.1	dynamics								3						3		3
9.2	dynamics		2												2		2
9.3	dynamics								4						4		4
9.4	dynamics							2							2		2
9.4	dynamics								3						3		3
10.1	photoelectric		2												2		2
10.2	photoelectric				1										1		1
10.3.1	photoelectric							3							3		3
10.3.2	photoelectric								4						4		4
														69	14	55	12
														69	14	55	12
														46	3	36	8
														%	%	%	%
														45	3	36	10
														%	%	%	%
														15	35	40	10

Overall

E	M	D
%	%	%
30	40	30