



# education

Department of  
Education  
FREE STATE PROVINCE

**GRADE 10 / GRAAD 10**

**PROVINCIAL CONTROL TEST  
PROVINSIALE KONTROLETOETS**

**SEPTMEBER 2018**

**MEMORANDUM**

**PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
FISIESE WETENSKAPPE**

**TIME: 2 hours**

***TYD: 2 ure***

**MARKS: 100**

***PUNTE: 100***

**This memorandum consists of SIX pages.  
*Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit SES bladsye.***

**QUESTION 1 / VRAAG 1**

1.1 C ✓✓

1.2 D ✓✓

1.3 B ✓✓ No answer

1.4 B ✓✓

1.5 ~~B~~ ✓✓ C

1.6 D ✓✓

1.7 C ✓✓

1.8 B ✓✓ This question needs discussion.

1.9 A ✓✓

1.10 B ✓✓

**[20]**

**QUESTION 2 / VRAAG 2**

2.1.1 The potential difference across the ends of a conductor is the energy transferred per unit electric charge flowing through it. ✓✓ / *Die potensiaalverskil oor die ente van 'n geleier is die energie oorgedra per eenheidslading wat daardeur vloei.* (2)

2.1.2  $V = \frac{W}{Q} \checkmark = \frac{2000}{2} \checkmark = 1000 \text{ V} \checkmark$  (3)

2.1.3  $Q = I \Delta t \checkmark$   
 $2 = I (2 \text{ min})$   
 $2 = I (120 \text{ s}) \checkmark$   
 $I = 0,017 (0,02) \text{ A} \checkmark$  (3)

2.2.1  $R_p = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \checkmark$   
 $= \frac{12}{7}$   
 $= 1,71 \Omega \checkmark$   
 $R_T = 1,71 + 5 \checkmark$   
 $= 6,71 \Omega \checkmark$  (4)

2.2.2  $1,5 \times 4 = 6 \text{ V} \checkmark \checkmark$  (2)

$$2.2.3 \quad R_T = \frac{V_T}{I_T} \checkmark$$

$$6,71 = \frac{6}{I} \checkmark$$

$$I = 0,89 \text{ A}$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} \checkmark$$

$$5 = \frac{V}{0,89} \checkmark$$

$$V = 4,47 \text{ V} \checkmark$$

(4)

$$2.2.4 \quad Q = It \checkmark$$

$$= 2 \times 3 \checkmark$$

$$= 6 \text{ C}$$

$$V = \frac{W}{Q} \checkmark$$

$$4,47 = \frac{W}{6} \checkmark$$

$$W = 26,82 \text{ J} \checkmark$$

CORRECTIONS GRADE 10

1.5 C not B.

2.2.4  $Q = It \checkmark = 2 \times 3 \checkmark = 6 \text{ C}$

$V = I \times R$

$= 2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ V} \checkmark$  (not 4,47 V)

$V = \frac{W}{Q} \checkmark$

$10 = \frac{W}{6}$  (not 26,82 W) (5)

$W = 60 \text{ W} \checkmark$

(5)

2.2.5 Increases / verhoog  $\checkmark$

If all bulbs are connected in parallel:

- the total resistance decreases and current will increase.  $\checkmark$  /

As alle gloeilampe parallel geskakel word:

- sal die totale weerstand verminder en die stroom sal toeneem.

**OR / OF**

$$- R \propto \frac{1}{I}$$

(2)

[25]

### QUESTION 3 / VRAAG 3

- 3.1 What is the relationship between the potential difference across three identical resistors and the way in which they are connected in a circuit?  $\checkmark\checkmark$  /  
Wat is die verhouding tussen die potensiaalverskil oor drie identiese weerstande en die manier waarop hulle in 'n stroombaan geskakel word? (2)

#### Criteria for investigative QUESTION / Kriteria vir die ondersoekende VRAAG

The dependent and independent variables are stated.  $\checkmark$

Die afhanklike en onafhanklike veranderlikes word gestel.

A question is asked about the relationship between the above-mentioned variables.  $\checkmark$   
'n Vraag word gevra oor die verhouding tussen bogenoemde veranderlikes.

- 3.2.1 Number of resistors / Aantal resistors  $\checkmark$  (1)
- 3.2.2 Potential difference / Potensiaalverskil  $\checkmark$  (1)
- 3.2.3 Connected resistors in series or parallel  $\checkmark$  / Resistors in serie of parallel geskakel. (1)
- 3.3 From positive terminal to negative terminal  $\checkmark$  / Van positiewe terminaal na negatiewe terminale (1)

- 3.4.1 1,4 V ✓ (1)
- 3.4.2 1,4 V ✓ (1)
- 3.4.3. 4,2 V ✓ (1)
- 3.5.1 1,4 V ✓ (1)
- 3.5.2 4,2 V ✓ (1)
- 3.6 potential dividers ✓ / *potensiaalverdelers* (1)
- [12]**

#### QUESTION 4 / VRAAG 4

- 4.1 Distance is the total path length travelled. ✓ / *Afstand is die totale padlengte wat afgelê word.* (1)
- 4.2.1 200 m ✓ (1)
- 4.2.2 0 m ✓ (1)
- 4.2.3 average speed / *gemiddelde speed* =  $\frac{\text{distance / afstand}}{\text{time / tyd}}$  ✓  
 $= \frac{200}{60}$  ✓  
 $= 3,33 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  ✓ (3)
- 4.3.1 **LEFT AS POSITIVE / LINKS AS POSITIEF**  
 Displacement / *Verplasing* = -50 m + 100 m ✓  
 = 50 m  
 = 50 m ✓ left / *links* ✓

**OR / OF**

#### **RIGHT AS POSITIVE / REGS AS POSITIEF**

Displacement / *Verplasing* = 50 + (-100) ✓  
 = - 50  
 = 50 m ✓ left / *links* ✓ (3)

- 4.3.2
- 50 m East / *Oos* (25 mm)
- ← 100 m West / *Wes* (50 mm)
- ← 50 m West / *Wes* (25 mm)

Criteria for diagram / <i>Kriteria vir diagram</i>	Marks
First vector according to scale with arrow head <i>Eerste vektor volgens skaal met pylkop</i>	✓
Second vector according to scale, starting at first one's tail <i>Tweede vektor volgens skaal, begin by die eerste een se stert</i>	✓
Resultant from first tail to last head / <i>Resultaat van eerste stert tot laaste kop</i>	✓
Resultant indicated as 50 m West / <i>Resultaat aangedui as 50 m Wes</i>	✓

(4)

4.4.1 Average velocity is the rate of change of position. ✓✓ / *Gemiddelde snelheid is die tempo van verandering van posisie.* (2)

4.4.2 average velocity / *gemiddelde snelheid* =  $\Delta x / \Delta t$  ✓  
= 50 / 90 ✓  
= 0,56 m·s<sup>-1</sup> ✓ east / oos ✓ (4)

4.4.3 100 m(✓) east / oos ✓ (2)  
[21]

**QUESTION 5 / VRAAG 5**

5.1.1  $v_f = v_i + a \Delta t$  ✓  
= 0 ✓ + (1)(120) ✓  
= 120 m·s<sup>-1</sup> ✓ east ✓ / oos (5)

5.1.2

<b>OPTION 1 / OPSIE 1:</b>  $\Delta x = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$ ✓ = (0)(120) ✓ + $\frac{1}{2}(1)(120)^2$ ✓ = 7200 m ✓ east ✓ / oos	<b>OPTION 2 / OPSIE 2:</b>  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$ ✓ (120) <sup>2</sup> ✓ = 0 + 2(1)Δx ✓ Δx = 7200 m ✓ east ✓ / oos
<b>OPTION 3 / OPSIE 3:</b>  $\Delta x = \left( \frac{v_f + v_i}{2} \right) \Delta t$ ✓ $\Delta x = \left( \frac{120 + 0}{2} \right) 120$ ✓✓  = 7200 m ✓ east ✓ / oos	

(5)

5.2.1 Uniform(Constant) acceleration ✓ for 2 seconds from 0 to 40 m·s<sup>-1</sup> ✓  
*Uniforme (konstante) versnelling vir 2 sekondes vanaf 0 tot 40 m·s<sup>-1</sup>* (2)

5.2.2 Uniform (constant) velocity ✓ of 40 m·s<sup>-1</sup> for 2 seconds ✓  
*Uniform (konstante) snelheid ✓ van 40 m·s<sup>-1</sup> vir 2 sekondes ✓* (2)

5.2.3  $v_f = v_i + a \Delta t$  ✓  
10 ✓ = 40 + a (2) ✓  
a = -15 m·s<sup>-2</sup> ✓ ~~north ✓ / noord~~ (5)

5.3  $40 \text{ m·s}^{-1} = 40 \times 10^{-3} \text{ km} \times \frac{1}{60 \times 60} \text{ h}^{-1}$   
= 144 km·h<sup>-1</sup> ✓✓

The driver will receive a penalty. ✓ / *Die bestuurder sal 'n boete ontvang.* (3)  
[22]

**GRAND TOTAL/ GROOTTOTAAL: 100**