



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

**GRAAD 12**

**FISIESE WETENSKAPPE: FISIKA (V1)**

**NOVEMBER 2022**

**PUNTE: 150**

**TYD: 3 uur**

**Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 18 bladsye en 3 gegewensblaaië.**

**INSTRUKSIES EN INLIGTING**

1. Skryf jou eksamennummer en sentrumnummer in die toepaslike ruimtes op die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer.
2. Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 10 vrae. Beantwoord AL die vrae in die ANTWOORDEBOEK.
3. Begin ELKE vraag op 'n NUWE bladsy in die ANTWOORDEBOEK.
4. Nummer die antwoorde korrek volgens die nommeringstelsel wat in hierdie vraestel gebruik is
5. Laat EEN reël tussen twee subvrae oop, bv. tussen VRAAG 2.1 en VRAAG 2.2.
6. Jy mag 'n nieprogrammeerbare sakrekenaar gebruik.
7. Jy mag toepaslike wiskundige instrumente gebruik.
8. Toon ALLE formules en substitusies in ALLE berekeninge.
9. Rond jou finale numeriese antwoorde tot 'n minimum van TWEE desimale plekke af.
10. Gee kort (bondige) motiverings, besprekings, ens. waar nodig
11. Jy word aangeraai om die aangehegte GEGEWENSBLAAIE te gebruik.
12. Skryf netjies en leesbaar.

**VRAAG 1: MEERVOUDIGEKEUSE-VRAE**

Verskeie opsies word as moontlike antwoorde op die volgende vrae gegee. Elke vraag het slegs EEN korrekte antwoord. Kies die antwoord en skryf slegs die letter (A–D) langs die vraagnommers (1.1 tot 1.10) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer, bv. 1.11 E.

1.1 Watter EEN van die volgende kombinasies bestaan slegs uit SKALAAR-groothede?

A Snelheid, spoed en tyd

B Tyd, afstand en spoed

C Versnelling, spoed en afstand

D Verplasing, snelheid en versnelling

(2)

1.2 Die versnelling as gevolg van gravitasie op Aarde is  $g$ .

Watter EEN van die volgende verteenwoordig die versnelling as gevolg van gravitasie op 'n planeet wat TWEE keer die massa en die HELFTE van die radius van die Aarde het?

A  $\frac{1}{2}g$

B  $2g$

C  $4g$

D  $8g$

(2)

1.3 'n Bal word vertikaal opwaarts vanaf die grond geprojekteer en bereik na 'n rukkie sy maksimum hoogte.

Ignoreer die effekte van lugweerstand.

Hoe sal die VERSNELLING en TOTALE MEGANIESE ENERGIE van die bal by sy maksimum hoogte vergelyk met dié onmiddellik nadat dit opwaarts geprojekteer is?

	VERSNELLING	TOTALE MEGANIESE ENERGIE
A	Gelyk aan	Gelyk aan
B	Groter as	Kleiner as
C	Gelyk aan	Groter as
D	Kleiner as	Gelyk aan

(2)

- 1.4 'n Motor beweeg op 'n horisontale pad teen KONSTANTE SNELHEID. 'n Konstante wrywingskrag werk tydens sy beweging op die motor in.

Watter EEN van die volgende stellings oor die drywing wat gedurende die beweging deur die motor verbruik word, is KORREK?

Die drywing ...

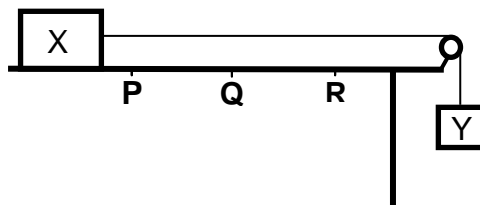
- A is nul.
- B verhoog.
- C verlaag.
- D bly konstant.

(2)

- 1.5 Blok X word op 'n horisontale tafel geplaas en aan blok Y verbind deur 'n ligte, onrekbare toutjie wat oor 'n wrywinglose katrol beweeg, soos hieronder getoon.

'n Konstante wrywingskrag werk op blok X in terwyl dit na regs beweeg.

**P**, **Q** en **R** is punte op die tafel sodat die afstand vanaf **P** na **Q** gelyk is aan die afstand vanaf **Q** na **R**.



Wanneer blok X punt **Q** bereik, word die toutjie gesny en blok X hou aan om na punt **R** te beweeg. Ignoreer die effek van lugweerstand.

Beskou die volgende stellings:

- (i) Die arbeid verrig deur die wrywingskrag op blok X is groter wanneer die blok vanaf punt **P** na punt **Q** beweeg as wanneer die blok vanaf punt **Q** na punt **R** beweeg.
- (ii) Beide die momentum en kinetiese energie van blok X neem af wanneer die blok vanaf punt **Q** na punt **R** beweeg.
- (iii) Die totale meganiese energie van blok X bly konstant wanneer die blok vanaf punt **Q** na punt **R** beweeg.

Watter van die stellings hierbo is KORREK wanneer blok X vanaf punt **Q** na punt **R** beweeg?

- A Slegs (i)
- B Slegs (ii)
- C Slegs (i) en (ii)
- D Slegs (ii) en (iii)

(2)

1.6 Lig wat deur 'n verafgeleë ster uitgestraal word, bevat 'n spektrale lyn X met 'n frekwensie  $f$ . Wanneer die spektrale lyne van hierdie ster vanaf Aarde waargeneem word, het hulle rooiverskuiwing ondergaan.

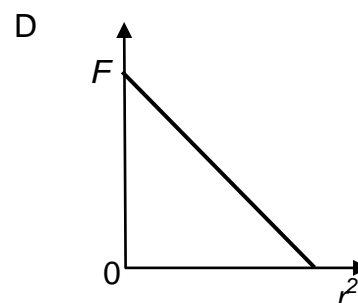
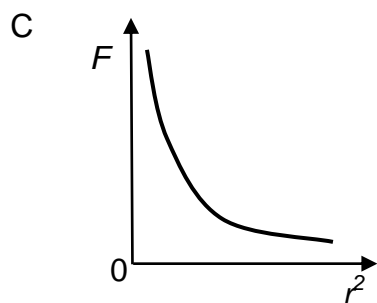
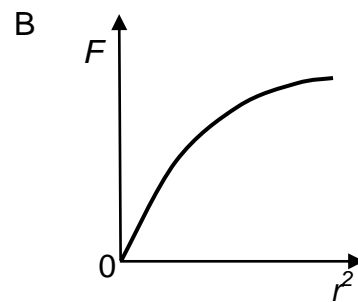
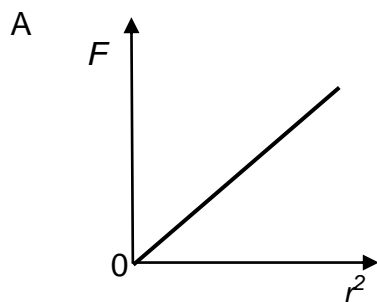
Watter EEN van die volgende kombinasies van die WAARGENOME FREKWENSIE van spektrale lyn X en die BEWEGING VAN DIE STER is KORREK?

	WAARGENOME FREKWENSIE	BEWEGING VAN DIE STER
A	Groter as $f$	Weg vanaf Aarde
B	Groter as $f$	Na Aarde toe
C	Kleiner as $f$	Weg vanaf Aarde
D	Kleiner as $f$	Na Aarde toe

(2)

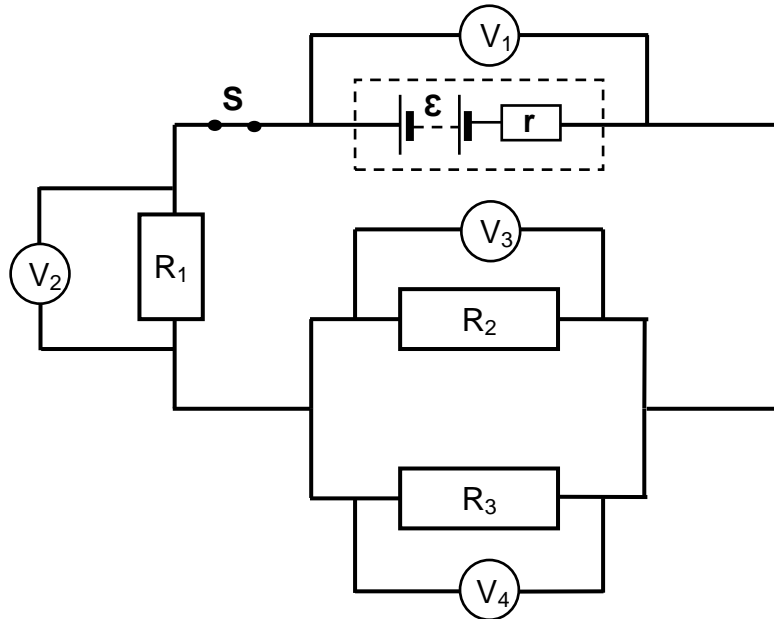
1.7 'n Proton en 'n elektron is 'n afstand  $r$  van mekaar af. Die grootte van die elektrostatiese krag wat hulle opmekaar uitoefen, is  $F$ .

Watter EEN van die volgende grafieke toon die verhouding tussen  $F$  en  $r^2$  soos wat die proton en elektron na mekaar toe beweeg?



(2)

- 1.8 Die emk van 'n battery is  $\mathcal{E}$  en sy interne weerstand is  $r$ . Die battery is aan drie weerstande en vier voltmeters verbind, soos hieronder getoon. Die weerstand van die verbindingsdrade is weglaatbaar, terwyl die voltmeters baie hoë weerstande het.

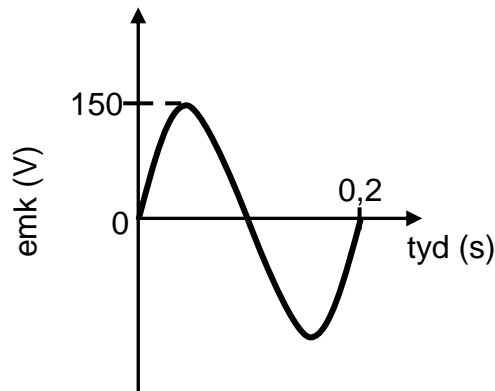


Watter EEN van die volgende vergelykings verteenwoordig die lesing op voltmeter  $V_1$  in terme van die lesings op die ander voltmeters?

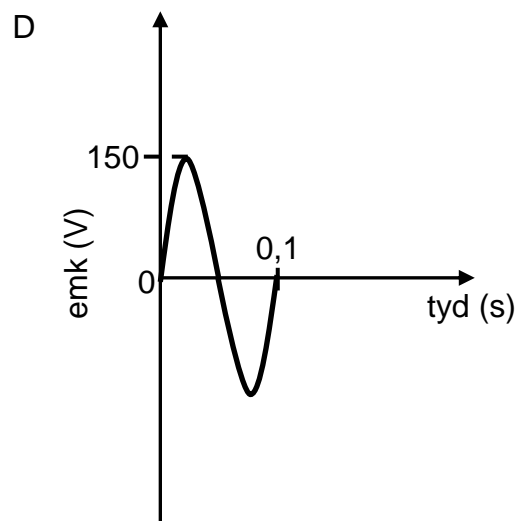
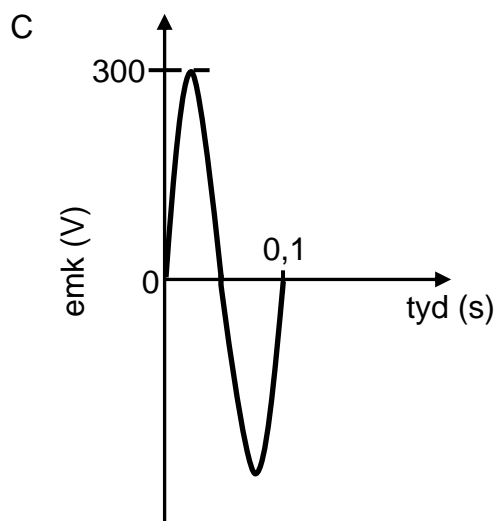
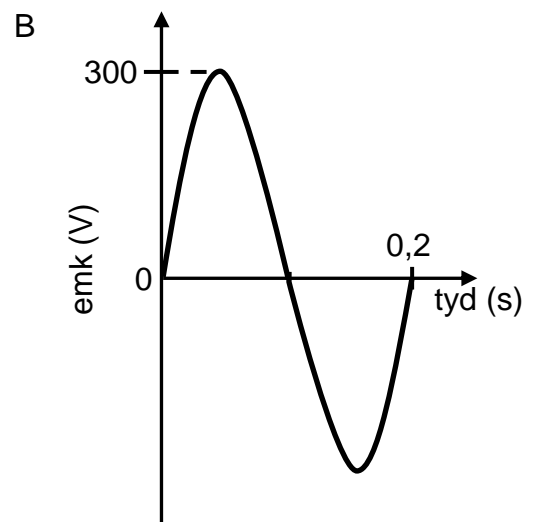
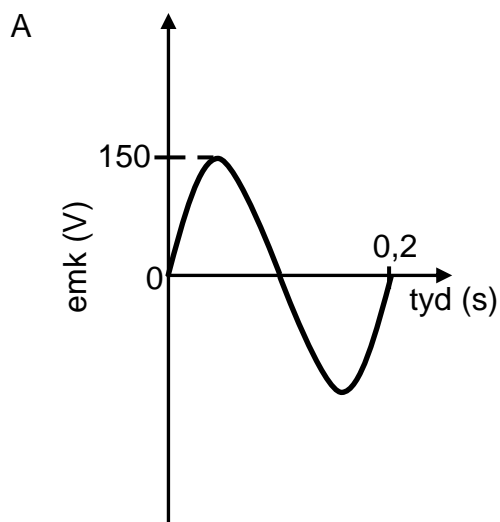
- A  $V_1 = V_2 + V_3$   
 B  $V_1 = V_2 + \frac{1}{2}V_3$   
 C  $V_1 = V_2 + V_3 + V_4$   
 D  $V_1 = V_2 + 2V_3$

(2)

1.9 'n WS-generator bestaan uit 'n spoel wat in 'n magneetveld geroteer word. Die emk-tydgrafiek vir een volledige rotasie van die spoel word hieronder getoon.

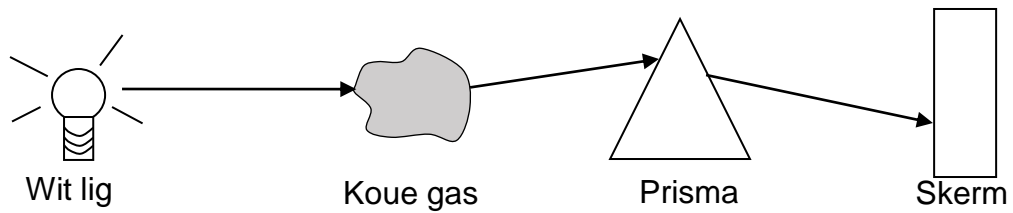


Indien die rotasiespoed van die spoel nou VERDUBBEL word, watter EEN van die volgende grafieke is KORREK vir een volledige rotasie van die spoel?



(2)

1.10 Wit lig word deur 'n koue gas en dan deur 'n prisma geskyn, soos hieronder getoon. 'n Lynspektrum word op die skerm waargeneem.



Watter EEN van die volgende is die korrekte beskrywing van die ENERGIE-OORGANG van die atome van die gas en die SOORT LYNSPEKTRUM wat op die skerm waargeneem word?

	<b>ENERGIE-OORGANG</b>	<b>SOORT LYNSPEKTRUM</b>
A	Hoër na laer energievlak	Emissie
B	Laer na hoër energievlak	Emissie
C	Hoër na laer energievlak	Absorpsie
D	Laer na hoër energievlak	Absorpsie

(2)  
[20]

**VRAAG 2 (Begin op 'n nuwe bladsy.)**

Krat **P** met 'n massa van 1,25 kg word aan 'n ander krat, **Q**, met 'n massa van 2 kg deur 'n ligte onrekbare toutjie verbind. Die twee krate word op 'n ruwe horisontale oppervlak geplaas. 'n Konstante krag **F** met 'n grootte van 7,5 N, wat teen hoek  $\theta$  met die horisontaal inwerk, word op krat **Q** toegepas, soos in die diagram hieronder getoon.

Die krate versnel teen  $0,1 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-2}$  na regs.



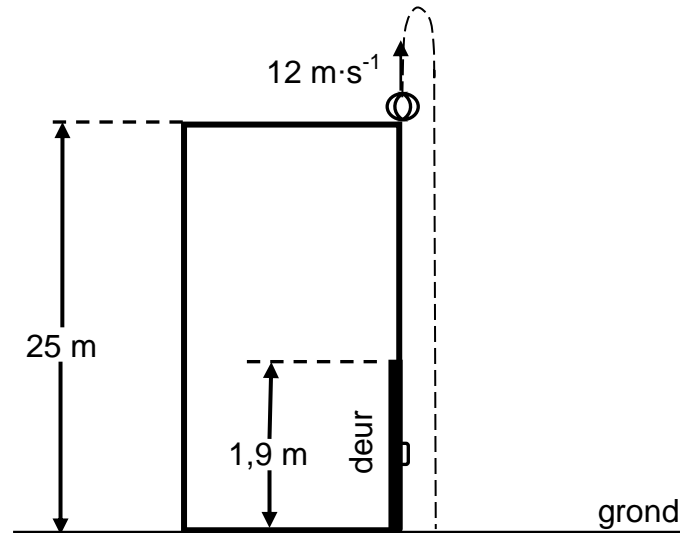
Krat **P** ondervind 'n konstante wrywingskrag van 1,8 N en krat **Q** ondervind 'n konstante wrywingskrag van 2,2 N.

- 2.1 Stel Newton se Tweede Bewegingswet in woorde. (2)
- 2.2 Teken 'n benoemde vrye kragtediagram (vrye liggaamdiagram) vir krat **P**. (4)
- 2.3 Bereken die grootte van:
- 2.3.1 Die spanning in die toutjie (4)
- 2.3.2 Hoek  $\theta$  (3)
- [13]**

**VRAAG 3 (Begin op 'n nuwe bladsy.)**

'n Bal word vertikaal opwaarts vanaf die bopunt van 'n gebou met 'n hoogte van 25 m teen 'n snelheid van  $12 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$  gegooi. Op pad afwaarts gaan die bal by 'n deur met 'n hoogte van 1,9 m verby en tref dan die grond, soos in die diagram hieronder getoon.

Ignoreer die effekte van lugweerstand.



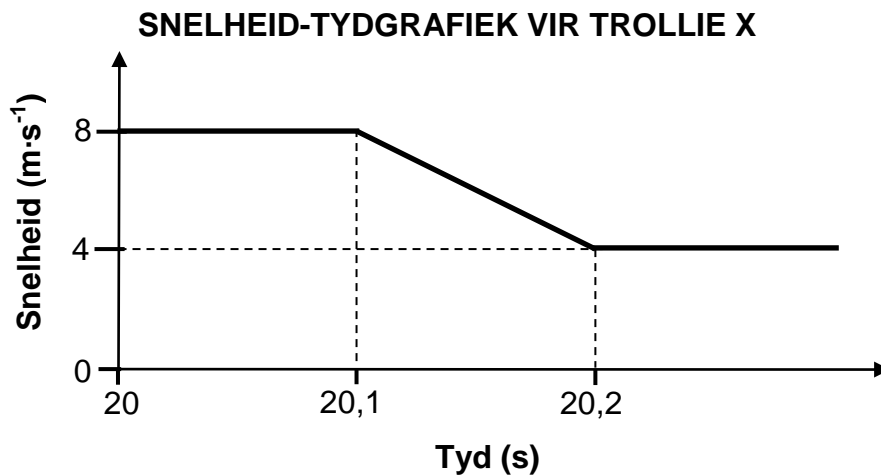
- 3.1 Definieer die term *vryval*. (2)
- 3.2 Bereken die:
- 3.2.1 Tyd wat dit die bal neem om sy maksimum hoogte te bereik (3)
- 3.2.2 Snelheid waarmee die bal die grond tref (4)
- 3.2.3 Tyd wat dit die bal geneem het om vanaf die bopunt van die deur na die grond te beweeg (4)
- 3.3 Teken 'n snelheid-teenoortydgrafiek vir die beweging van die bal vanaf die oomblik wat die bal opwaarts gegooi is totdat dit die grond tref. Gebruik die grond as nul-verwysing.
- Dui die volgende duidelik op jou grafiek aan:
- Die snelheid waarmee die bal opwaarts gegooi is
  - Tyd wat dit die bal neem om sy maksimum hoogte te bereik
  - Die snelheid waarmee die bal die grond tref
- (3)  
**[16]**

**VRAAG 4 (Begin op 'n nuwe bladsy.)**

Trollie X met 'n massa van 1,2 kg beweeg teen  $8 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$  oos en bots met trollie Y met 'n massa van 0,5 kg wat aanvanklik in rus is.

Ignoreer alle wrywingseffekte.

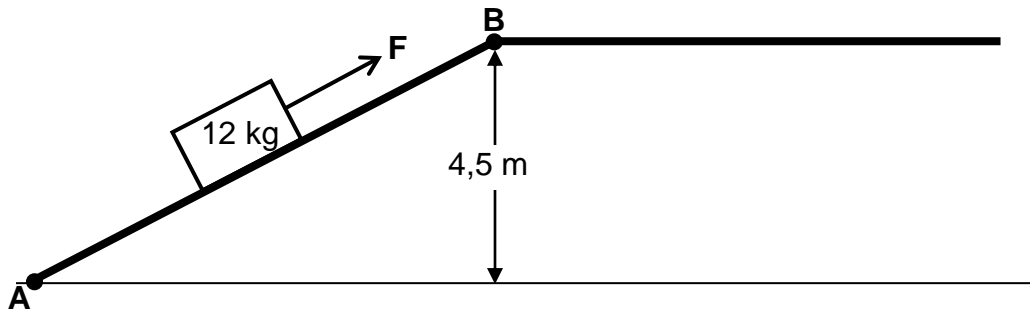
Die snelheid-tydgrafiek hieronder toon die snelheid van trollie X voor, gedurende en na die botsing met trollie Y.



- 4.1 Stel die *beginsel van behoud van lineêre momentum* in woorde. (2)
- 4.2 Bereken die grootte van die:
- 4.2.1 Snelheid van trollie Y onmiddellik na die botsing (4)
- 4.2.2 Gemiddelde netto krag wat trollie X gedurende die botsing op trollie Y uitoefen (3)
- 4.3 Is die botsing ELASTIES of ONELASTIES? (5)
- Verduidelik die antwoord deur middel van geskikte berekeninge. [14]

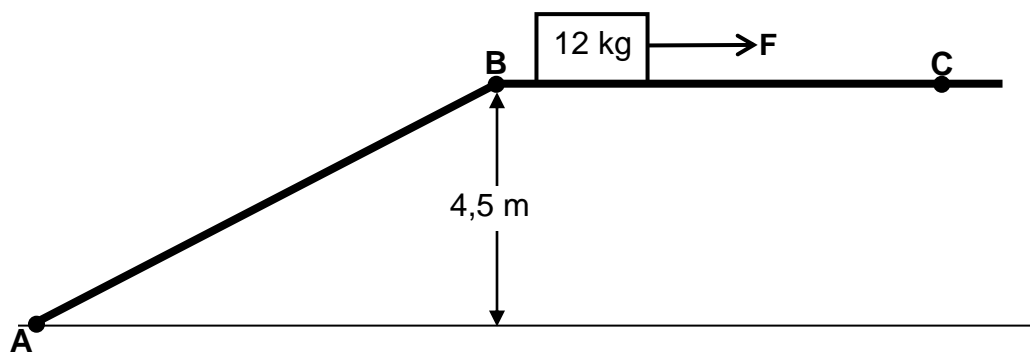
**VRAAG 5 (Begin op 'n nuwe bladsy.)**

'n 12 kg-blok is aanvanklik in rus by punt **A** aan die onderpunt van 'n RUWE skuinsvlak. Die blok word teen die skuinsvlak opgetrek deur 'n konstante krag **F** wat parallel aan die skuinsvlak inwerk. Die blok bereik punt **B**, wat op 'n vertikale hoogte van 4,5 m bokant die horisontaal is, teen 'n spoed van  $2,25 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ . Sien die diagram hieronder.



- 5.1 Definieer die term *niet-konserwatiewe krag*. (2)
- 5.2 Teken 'n benoemde vrye kragdiagram (vrye liggaamdiagram) vir die blok wanneer dit teen die skuinsvlak opgetrek word. (4)
- 5.3 Bereken die totale arbeid verrig op die blok deur NIE-KONSERWATIEWE kragte wanneer die blok van punt **A** na punt **B** beweeg het. (4)

Dieselfde konstante krag **F** beweeg die blok nou teen 'n KONSTANTE SNELHEID oor 'n ruwe horisontale oppervlak van punt **B** na punt **C**, soos hieronder getoon. Krag **F** werk parallel aan die horisontale oppervlak.



Die grootte van die konstante wrywingskrag wat op die blok inwerk terwyl die blok van punt **B** na punt **C** beweeg, is 42 N GROTER as die grootte van die konstante wrywingskrag wat op die blok inwerk wanneer dit van punt **A** na punt **B** beweeg.

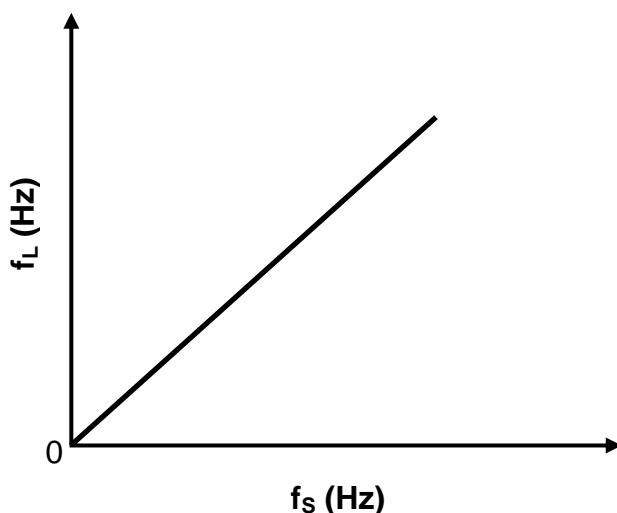
- 5.4 Bereken die afstand van punt **A** na punt **B**. (5)  
[15]

**VRAAG 6 (Begin op 'n nuwe bladsy.)**

'n Leerder ondersoek die verwantskap tussen die waargenome frekwensie en die frekwensie van klankgolwe vrygestel deur 'n stilstaande bron.

Die leerder beweeg teen 'n konstante snelheid na die bron toe en teken die waargenome frekwensie ( $f_L$ ) vir 'n gegewe bronfrekwensie ( $f_S$ ) aan. Hierdie proses word vir verskillende frekwensies van die bron herhaal terwyl die leerder elke keer teen dieselfde konstante snelheid beweeg.

Die grafiek hieronder toon hoe die waargenome frekwensie verander soos wat die frekwensie van klankgolwe deur die bron vrygestel, verander.



- 6.1 Noem die verskynsel wat deur die grafiek geïllustreer word. (1)
- 6.2 Noem EEN toepassing in die mediese veld van die verskynsel in VRAAG 6.1. (1)
- 6.3 Skryf die tipe eweredigheid neer wat tussen  $f_L$  en  $f_S$  bestaan, soos deur die grafiek geïllustreer. (1)
- 6.4 Die gradiënt van die grafiek word verkry en daar word gevind dat dit 1,06 is.  
Indien die spoed van klank in lug  $340 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$  is, bereken die grootte van die snelheid waarteen die leerder die bron nader. (5)

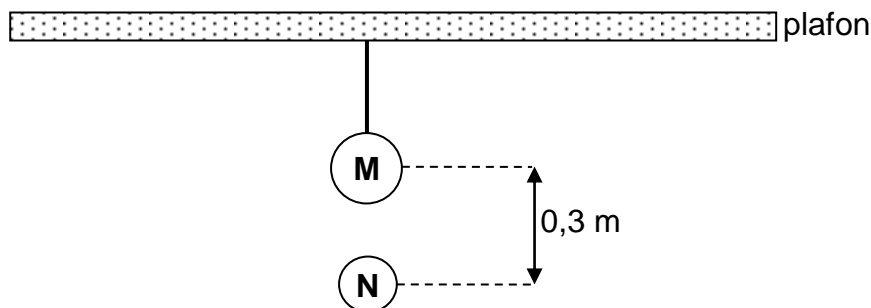
Die ondersoek word nou herhaal terwyl die leerder teen 'n HOËR konstante snelheid na die klankbron toe beweeg.

- 6.5 Teken die grafiek hierbo in jou ANTWOORDEBOEK oor en benoem dit as **A**. Op dieselfde assestelsel, skets die grafiek wat verkry sal word wanneer die leerder teen die HOËR snelheid beweeg. Benoem hierdie grafiek as **B**. (2)  
**[10]**

**VRAAG 7 (Begin op 'n nuwe bladsy.)**

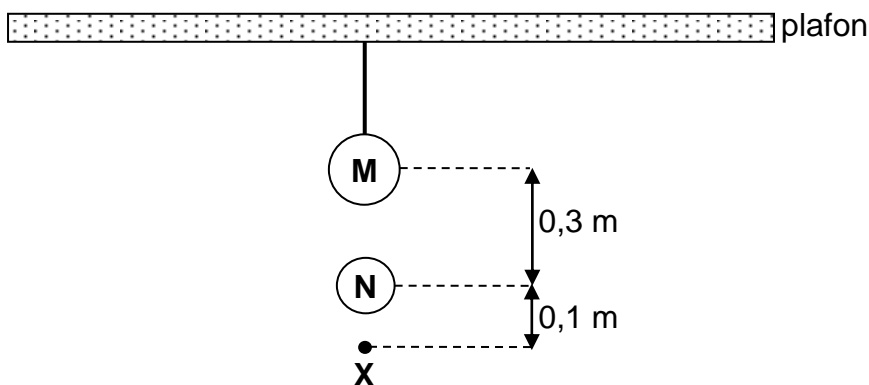
'n Gelaaide sfeer **M** hang van 'n plafon aan 'n ligte onrekbare, geïsoleerde toutjie.

'n Ander gelaaide sfeer **N**, met 'n massa van  $2,04 \times 10^{-3}$  kg en wat 'n lading van  $+ 8,6 \times 10^{-8}$  C dra, hang **STILSTAANDE** vertikaal onderkant sfeer **M**. Die middelpunte van die sfere is 0,3 m weg van mekaar, soos in die diagram hieronder getoon.



- 7.1 Stel Coulomb se wet in woorde. (2)
- 7.2 Noem of die lading op sfeer **M** POSITIEF of NEGATIEF is. (1)
- 7.3 Teken 'n benoemde vrye kragtediagram (vrye liggaamdiagram) vir sfeer **N**. (2)
- 7.4 Bereken die grootte van die lading op sfeer **M**. (5)
- 7.5 Hoe vergelyk die elektrostatiese krag wat sfeer **M** op sfeer **N** uitoefen, met dié wat deur sfeer **N** op sfeer **M** uitgeoefen word, met betrekking tot:
  - 7.5.1 Grootte (1)
  - 7.5.2 Rigting (1)

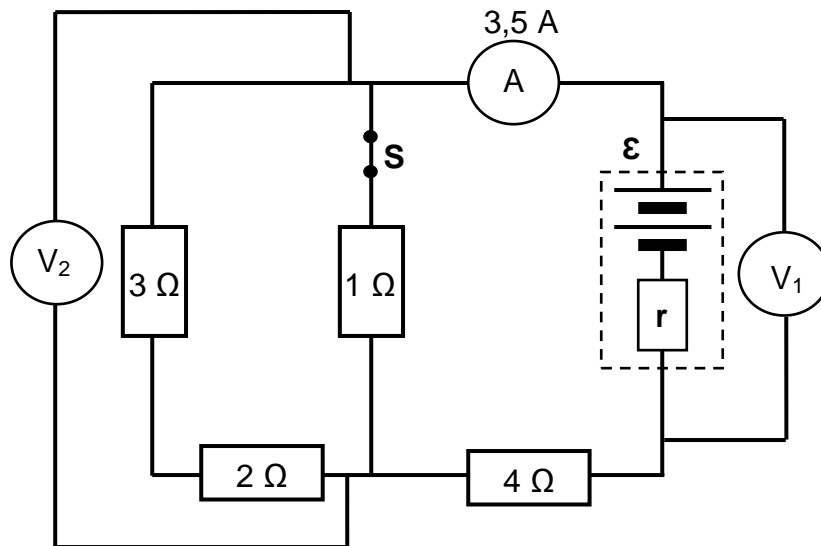
Punt **X** is 0,1 m vertikaal onderkant die middelpunt van sfeer **N**, soos hieronder getoon.



- 7.6 Bereken die netto elektriese veld by punt **X**. (5)
- [17]**

**VRAAG 8 (Begin op 'n nuwe bladsy.)**

Die stroombaandiagram hieronder toon vier resistors wat aan 'n battery met emk  $\mathcal{E}$  en interne weerstand  $r$  verbind is. Die weerstande van die ammeter en die verbindingsdrade is weglaatbaar, terwyl die voltmeters baie hoë weerstande het.



8.1 Stel Ohm se wet in woorde. (2)

Skakelaar **S** is GESLUIT.

8.2 Die lesing op die ammeter is 3,5 A.

8.2.1 Bereken die totale eksterne weerstand van die stroombaan. (4)

8.2.2 Bereken die lesing op voltmeter  $V_1$ . (3)

8.2.3 Hoe vergelyk die lesing op voltmeter  $V_2$  met die lesing op voltmeter  $V_1$ ? Kies uit KLEINER AS, GELYK AAN of GROTER AS. (1)

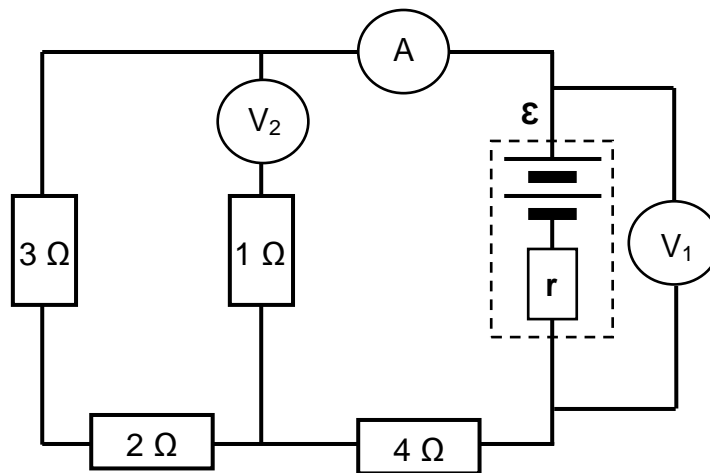
8.3 'n Leerder maak 'n gevolgtrekking dat die emk van die battery gelyk is aan die lesing op voltmeter  $V_1$ .

8.3.1 Definieer die term *emk*. (2)

8.3.2 Is die leerder se gevolgtrekking KORREK? Kies uit JA of NEE. (1)

8.3.3 Gee 'n rede vir die antwoord op VRAAG 8.3.2. (1)

Skakelaar **S** word nou verwyder en met voltmeter  $V_2$  vervang, soos in die stroombaandiagram hieronder getoon.



8.4 Hoe sal ELK van die volgende verander?

(Kies uit VERHOOG, VERLAAG of BLY DIESELFDE.)

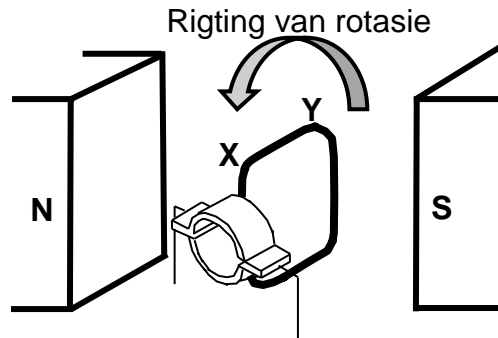
8.4.1 Die drywing verbruik deur die  $4 \Omega$ -resistor (1)

8.4.2 Die lesing op voltmeter  $V_1$  (1)

8.5 Verduidelik die antwoord op VRAAG 8.4.2. (4)  
[20]

**VRAAG 9 (Begin op 'n nuwe bladsy.)**

- 9.1 Die diagram hieronder toon die aanvanklike posisie van die spoel in 'n eenvoudige GS-generator. Die spoel word in 'n antikloksgewyse rigting geroteer, soos getoon.



- 9.1.1 Noem die komponent in hierdie generator wat verseker dat die geïnduseerde stroom in die eksterne stroombaan slegs in een rigting is. (1)

- 9.1.2 Is die rigting van die geïnduseerde stroom van **X na Y** of van **Y na X**? (1)

'n Maksimum spanning (potensiaalverskil) van 90 V word opgewek wanneer die spoel teen 'n frekwensie van 20 Hz roteer.

- 9.1.3 Skryf die tyd neer wat dit die spoel neem om EEN rotasie te voltooi. (1)

- 9.1.4 Die spoel begin uit die aanvanklike posisie roteer, soos in die diagram hierbo getoon.

Skets 'n grafiek van uitsetspanning teenoor tyd vir een volledige rotasie van die spoel. Toon die maksimum spanning en die relevante tydwaardes op die grafiek. (4)

- 9.2 Muurproppe lewer wgk-spanning en -stroom.

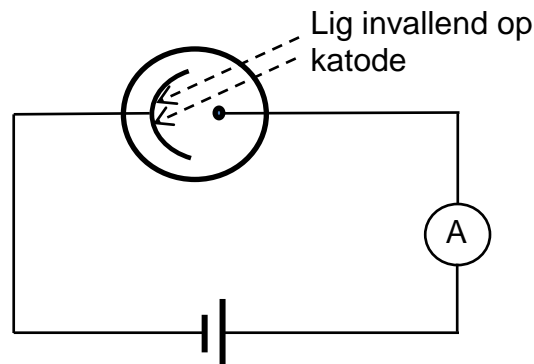
'n 220 V-WS-spanning word van 'n muurprop aan 'n elektriese ketel wat 'n weerstand van  $32 \Omega$  het, verskaf.

Bereken die gemiddelde energie wat in TWEE minute deur die ketel verbruik word.

(4)  
[11]

**VRAAG 10 (Begin op 'n nuwe bladsy.)**

Lig is invallend op die katode van 'n fotoëlektriese sel wat aan 'n battery en 'n sensitiewe ammeter verbind is, soos hieronder getoon.



- 10.1 Watter onweerlegbare bewys oor die aard van lig word deur die fotoëlektriese effek verskaf? (1)
- Die katode het 'n werksfunksie (arbeidsfunksie) van  $3,42 \times 10^{-19}$  J.
- 10.2 Definieer die term *werksfunksie*. (2)
- Lig met 'n frekwensie van  $5,96 \times 10^{14}$  Hz word op die katode geskyn.
- 10.3 Bereken die maksimum kinetiese energie van 'n elektron wat uit die katode vrygestel word. (4)
- 10.4 Die ammeter registreer 'n konstante stroom van 0,012 A.  
Bereken die minimum getal ligfotone wat die katode in 'n 10 s-periode tref. (4)
- 10.5 Die intensiteit van die invallende lig word nou VERHOOG. Hoe sal hierdie verandering die lesing op die ammeter beïnvloed?  
Kies uit VERHOOG, VERLAAG of BLY DIESELFDE. Verduidelik die antwoord. (3)

**[14]****TOTAAL: 150**

**DATA FOR PHYSICAL SCIENCES GRADE 12  
PAPER 1 (PHYSICS)**

**GEGEWENS VIR FISIIESE WETENSKAPPE GRAAD 12  
VRAESTEL 1 (FISIKA)**

**TABLE 1: PHYSICAL CONSTANTS/TABEL 1: FISIIESE KONSTANTES**

<b>NAME/NAAM</b>	<b>SYMBOL/SIMBOOL</b>	<b>VALUE/WAARDE</b>
Acceleration due to gravity <i>Swaartekragversnelling</i>	g	9,8 m·s <sup>-2</sup>
Universal gravitational constant <i>Universele gravitasiekonstant</i>	G	6,67 x 10 <sup>-11</sup> N·m <sup>2</sup> ·kg <sup>-2</sup>
Radius of the Earth <i>Radius van die Aarde</i>	R <sub>E</sub>	6,38 x 10 <sup>6</sup> m
Mass of the Earth <i>Massa van die Aarde</i>	M <sub>E</sub>	5,98 x 10 <sup>24</sup> kg
Speed of light in a vacuum <i>Spoed van lig in 'n vakuum</i>	c	3,0 x 10 <sup>8</sup> m·s <sup>-1</sup>
Planck's constant <i>Planck se konstante</i>	h	6,63 x 10 <sup>-34</sup> J·s
Coulomb's constant <i>Coulomb se konstante</i>	k	9,0 x 10 <sup>9</sup> N·m <sup>2</sup> ·C <sup>-2</sup>
Charge on electron <i>Lading op elektron</i>	e	-1,6 x 10 <sup>-19</sup> C
Electron mass <i>Elektronmassa</i>	m <sub>e</sub>	9,11 x 10 <sup>-31</sup> kg

**TABLE 2: FORMULAE/TABEL 2: FORMULES**

**MOTION/BEWEGING**

$v_f = v_i + a \Delta t$	$\Delta x = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$ or/of $\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$
$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$ or/of $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$	$\Delta x = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t$ or/of $\Delta y = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t$

**FORCE/KRAG**

$F_{net} = ma$	$p = mv$
$f_s^{max} = \mu_s N$	$f_k = \mu_k N$
$F_{net} \Delta t = \Delta p$ $\Delta p = mv_f - mv_i$	$w = mg$
$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}$ or/of $F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$	$g = G \frac{M}{d^2}$ or/of $g = G \frac{M}{r^2}$

**WORK, ENERGY AND POWER/ARBEID, ENERGIE EN DRYWING**

$W = F \Delta x \cos \theta$	$U = mgh$ or/of $E_p = mgh$
$K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ or/of $E_k = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$	$W_{net} = \Delta K$ or/of $W_{net} = \Delta E_k$ $\Delta K = K_f - K_i$ or/of $\Delta E_k = E_{kf} - E_{ki}$
$W_{nc} = \Delta K + \Delta U$ or/of $W_{nc} = \Delta E_k + \Delta E_p$	$P = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$
$P_{ave} = FV_{ave}$ / $P_{gemid} = FV_{gemid}$	

**WAVES, SOUND AND LIGHT/GOLWE, KLANK EN LIG**

$v = f \lambda$	$T = \frac{1}{f}$
$f_L = \frac{v \pm v_L}{v \pm v_s} f_s$ / $f_L = \frac{v \pm v_L}{v \pm v_b} f_b$	$E = hf$ or/of $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$
$E = W_o + E_{k(max)}$ or/of $E = W_o + K_{max}$ where/waar	
$E = hf$ and/en $W_o = hf_o$ and/en $E_{k(max)} = \frac{1}{2} mv_{max}^2$ or/of $K_{max} = \frac{1}{2} mv_{max}^2$	

**ELECTROSTATICS/ELEKTROSTATIKA**

$F = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2}$	$E = \frac{kQ}{r^2}$
$V = \frac{W}{q}$	$E = \frac{F}{q}$
$n = \frac{Q}{e}$ or/of $n = \frac{Q}{q_e}$	

**ELECTRIC CIRCUITS/ELEKTRIESE STROOMBANE**

$R = \frac{V}{I}$	emf ( $\epsilon$ ) = I(R + r) emk ( $\epsilon$ ) = I(R + r)
$R_s = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$ $\frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$	$q = I\Delta t$
$W = Vq$ $W = VI\Delta t$ $W = I^2R\Delta t$ $W = \frac{V^2\Delta t}{R}$	$P = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$ $P = VI$ $P = I^2R$ $P = \frac{V^2}{R}$

**ALTERNATING CURRENT/WISSELSTROOM**

$I_{\text{rms}} = \frac{I_{\text{max}}}{\sqrt{2}}$ / $I_{\text{wgk}} = \frac{I_{\text{maks}}}{\sqrt{2}}$	$P_{\text{ave}} = V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}}$ / $P_{\text{gemid}} = V_{\text{wgk}} I_{\text{wgk}}$
$V_{\text{rms}} = \frac{V_{\text{max}}}{\sqrt{2}}$ / $V_{\text{wgk}} = \frac{V_{\text{maks}}}{\sqrt{2}}$	$P_{\text{ave}} = I_{\text{rms}}^2 R$ / $P_{\text{gemid}} = I_{\text{wgk}}^2 R$
	$P_{\text{ave}} = \frac{V_{\text{rms}}^2}{R}$ / $P_{\text{gemid}} = \frac{V_{\text{wgk}}^2}{R}$



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE  
NASIONALE  
SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

**GRADE/GRAAD 12**

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

**NOVEMBER 2022**

**MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE**

**MARKS/PUNTE: 150**

**These marking guidelines consist of 32 pages.  
*Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 32 bladsye.***

**QUESTION 1/VRAAG 1**

- |      |      |             |
|------|------|-------------|
| 1.1  | B ✓✓ | (2)         |
| 1.2  | D ✓✓ | (2)         |
| 1.3  | A ✓✓ | (2)         |
| 1.4  | D ✓✓ | (2)         |
| 1.5  | B ✓✓ | (2)         |
| 1.6  | C ✓✓ | (2)         |
| 1.7  | C ✓✓ | (2)         |
| 1.8  | A ✓✓ | (2)         |
| 1.9  | C ✓✓ | (2)         |
| 1.10 | D ✓✓ | (2)         |
|      |      | <b>[20]</b> |

**QUESTION 2/VRAAG 2**

2.1

**Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria**  
 If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the **correct context** is omitted deduct 1 mark/Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutelwoorde/frases in die **korrekte konteks** uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

When a resultant/net force acts on an object, the object will accelerate in the direction of the force. The acceleration is directly proportional to the resultant/net force and inversely proportional to the mass of the object. ✓✓  
 Wanneer 'n resulterende/netto krag op 'n voorwerp inwerk, sal die voorwerp in die rigting van die krag versnel. Die versnelling is direk eweredig aan die netto krag en omgekeerd eweredig aan die massa van die voorwerp.

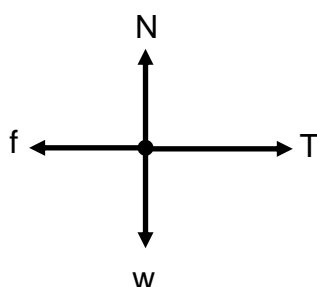
**OR/OF**

The resultant/net force acting on an object is equal to the rate of change of momentum of the object. **(2 or 0)**

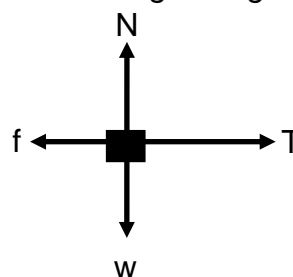
Die resulterende/netto krag wat op 'n voorwerp inwerk is gelyk aan die tempo van verandering van momentum. **(2 of 0)**

(2)

2.2



Accept force diagram/  
 Aanvaar kragte-diagram:



<b>Accepted labels/Aanvaarde benoemings</b>	
W	$F_g/F_w/F_{\text{earth on P}}/\text{weight}/mg/12,25 \text{ N}/\text{gravitational force}$ $F_g/F_w/F_{\text{aarde op P}}/\text{gewig}/mg/12,25 \text{ N}/\text{gravitasiekrag}$
T	$F_T/F_{\text{string}}/F_{\text{tou}}/F_t/\text{tension}/\text{spanning}/F_s$
f	$F_f/f_k/(\text{kinetic}) \text{ friction}/(\text{kinetiese}) \text{ wrywing}/1,8 \text{ N}/F_w$
N	$F_N/\text{Normal}/F_{\text{normal}}/F_{\text{normaal}}/\text{Normaal}$
<b>Notes/Aantekeninge</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mark awarded for label <u>and</u> arrow./Punt toegeken vir benoeming <u>en</u> pyltjie.</li> <li>Do not penalise for length of arrows since drawing is not to scale./Moenie vir die lengte van die pyltjies penaliseer nie aangesien die tekening nie volgens skaal is nie.</li> <li>Any other additional force(s)/Enige ander addisionele krag(te): Max/Maks <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></li> <li>If everything correct, but no arrows/Indien alles korrek, maar geen pyltjies: Max/Maks <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></li> <li>If force(s) do not make contact with the dot /Indien krag(te) nie met die kolletjie kontak maak nie: Max/Maks <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></li> </ul>	

(4)

2.3.1

<p><b>For P/Vir P</b>  <b>RIGHT AS POSITIVE/                  REGS AS POSITIEF</b></p> $\left. \begin{array}{l} F_{\text{net}} = ma \\ T + f = ma \\ T - f = ma \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Any one/} \\ \text{✓ Enige een} \end{array}$ $\underline{T - 1,8} \checkmark = \underline{(1,25)(0,1)} \checkmark$ $T = 1,93 \text{ N} \checkmark \quad (1,925 \text{ N})$	<p><b>For P/Vir P</b>  <b>LEFT AS POSITIVE/                  LINKS AS POSITIEF</b></p> $\left. \begin{array}{l} F_{\text{net}} = ma \\ T + f = ma \\ -T + f = ma \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Any one/} \\ \text{✓ Enige een} \end{array}$ $\underline{-T + 1,8} \checkmark = \underline{(1,25)(-0,1)} \checkmark$ $T = 1,93 \text{ N} \checkmark \quad (1,925 \text{ N})$
--	---

(4)

2.3.2

<p><b>POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 2.3.1/                  POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 2.3.1.                  RIGHT AS POSITIVE/REGS AS POSITIEF:</b></p>	
<p><b>For Q/Vir Q</b></p> $F_{\text{net}} = ma$ $F \cos \theta - T - f = ma$ $F \cos \theta + T + f = ma$ $\underline{7,5 \cos \theta - 1,93 - 2,2} \checkmark = \underline{(2)(0,1)} \checkmark$ $\theta = 54,74^\circ \checkmark \quad (\text{Range: } 54,55^\circ - 54,78^\circ)$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> <p><b>Accept/Aanvaar</b>  <math>\sin(90^\circ - \theta)</math></p> </div>
<p><b>LEFT AS POSITIVE/LINKS AS POSITIEF:</b></p>	
<p><b>For Q/Vir Q</b></p> $F_{\text{net}} = ma$ $-F \cos \theta + T + f = ma$ $F \cos \theta + T + f = ma$ $\underline{-7,5 \cos \theta + 1,93 + 2,2} \checkmark = \underline{(2)(-0,1)} \checkmark$ $\theta = 54,74^\circ \checkmark \quad (\text{Range: } 54,55^\circ - 54,78^\circ)$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> <p><b>Accept/Aanvaar</b>  <math>\sin(90^\circ - \theta)</math></p> </div>

(3)  
 [13]

**QUESTION 3/VRAAG 3**

3.1 Motion under the influence of gravity/weight/gravitational force only. ✓✓  
*Beweging slegs onder die invloed van gravitasie/gewig/swaartekrag.*  
**(2 or/of 0)**

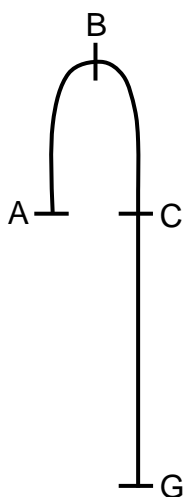
**OR/OF**

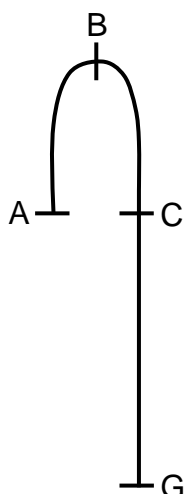
Motion in which the only force acting is gravity/weight/gravitational force.  
*Beweging waar die enigste krag wat inwerk, gravitasie/gewig/swaartekrag is.*  
**(2 or/of 0)**

(2)

3.2.1

<b>Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formula with <math>\Delta t</math>/Formule met <math>\Delta t</math> ✓</li> <li>• Correct substitution into formula/Korrekte vervanging in formule ✓</li> <li>• Final answer/Finale antwoord: 1,22 s ✓ (1,22 s to/tot 1,23 s)</li> </ul>	
<p><b>OPTION 1/OPSIE 1</b></p> <p><b>A-B:</b>  <b>UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/</b>  <b>OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF</b>  <math>v_f = v_i + a\Delta t</math> ✓  <math>0 = 12 + (-9,8)\Delta t</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 1,22</math> s ✓</p> <p><b>DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/</b>  <b>AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF</b>  <math>v_f = v_i + a\Delta t</math> ✓  <math>0 = -12 + (9,8)\Delta t</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 1,22</math> s ✓</p>	<p><b>OPTION 2/OPSIE 2</b></p> <p><b>B-C:</b>  <b>UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/</b>  <b>OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF</b>  <math>v_f = v_i + a\Delta t</math> ✓  <math>-12 = 0 + (-9,8)\Delta t</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 1,22</math> s ✓</p> <p><b>DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/</b>  <b>AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF</b>  <math>v_f = v_i + a\Delta t</math> ✓  <math>12 = 0 + (9,8)\Delta t</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 1,22</math> s ✓</p>
<p><b>OPTION 3/OPSIE 3</b></p> <p><b>A-C:</b>  <b>UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/</b>  <b>OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF</b>  <math>v_f = v_i + a\Delta t</math> ✓  <math>-12 = 12 + (-9,8)\Delta t</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 2,45</math> s  <math>\Delta t_{up} = 1,23</math> s ✓</p> <p><b>DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/</b>  <b>AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF</b>  <math>v_f = v_i + a\Delta t</math> ✓  <math>12 = -12 + (9,8)\Delta t</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 2,45</math> s  <math>\Delta t_{up} = 1,23</math> s ✓</p>	<p><b>OPTION 4/OPSIE 4</b></p> <p><b>A-C:</b>  <b>UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/</b>  <b>OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF</b>  <math>\Delta y = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2</math> ✓  <math>0 = (12)\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(-9,8)\Delta t^2</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 2,45</math> s  <math>\Delta t_{up} = 1,23</math> s ✓</p> <p><b>DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/</b>  <b>AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF</b>  <math>\Delta y = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2</math> ✓  <math>0 = (-12)\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)\Delta t^2</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 2,45</math> s  <math>\Delta t_{up} = 1,23</math> s ✓</p>





**OPTION 5/OPSIE 5**

**A-B OR/OF B-C:**

$$(E_{\text{mech}})_{\text{Top/Bo}} = (E_{\text{mech}})_{25\text{ m}}$$

$$(E_P + E_K)_{\text{Top/Bo}} = (E_P + E_K)_{25\text{ m}}$$

$$(mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2)_{\text{Top/Bo}} = (mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2)_{25\text{ m}}$$

$$(9,8)h + 0 = 0 + (\frac{1}{2})(12)^2$$

$$\Delta h = 7,35\text{ m}$$

**OPTION 6/OPSIE 6**

**A-B OR/OF B-C**

$$W_{\text{nc}} = \Delta K + \Delta U$$

$$W_{\text{nc}} = \Delta K + mg(h_f - h_i)$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 + mgh_f - mgh_i$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}(0^2 - 12^2) + (9,8)\Delta h$$

$$\Delta h = 7,35\text{ m}$$

**OPTION 7/OPSIE 7**

**A-B OR/OF B-C**

$$W_{\text{net}} = \Delta E_k$$

$$w\Delta y \cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2$$

$$(9,8)\Delta y \cos 180^\circ = 0 - \frac{1}{2}(12)^2$$

$$\Delta y = 7,35\text{ m}$$

**OPTION 8/OPSIE 8**

**A-B:**

**UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/  
OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF**

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$0^2 = 12^2 + 2(-9,8)\Delta y$$

$$\Delta y = 7,35\text{ m}$$

**DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/  
AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF**

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$0^2 = (-12)^2 + 2(9,8)\Delta y$$

$$\Delta y = -7,35\text{ m}$$

**OPTION 9/OPSIE 9**

**B-C:**

**UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/  
OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF**

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$(-12)^2 = 0^2 + 2(-9,8)\Delta y$$

$$\Delta y = -7,35\text{ m}$$

**DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/  
AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF**

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$(12)^2 = 0^2 + 2(9,8)\Delta y$$

$$\Delta y = 7,35\text{ m}$$

**UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/  
OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF**

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$7,35 = \left( \frac{12 + 0}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

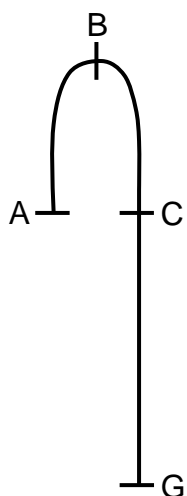
$$\Delta t = 1,23\text{ s} \checkmark$$

**DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/  
AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF**

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$-7,35 = \left( \frac{-12 + 0}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$\Delta t = 1,23\text{ s} \checkmark$$



**OPTION 10/OPSIE 10**

**A-B:**  
**UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/  
 OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{12 + 0}{2} \right) \Delta t$$

$$\Delta y = 6\Delta t$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$0 = (12)^2 + 2(-9,8)(6\Delta t) \checkmark$$

$$\Delta t = 1,22 \text{ s } \checkmark$$

**DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/  
 AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{-12 + 0}{2} \right) \Delta t$$

$$\Delta y = -6\Delta t$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$0 = (-12)^2 + 2(9,8)(-6\Delta t) \checkmark$$

$$\Delta t = 1,22 \text{ s } \checkmark$$

**OPTION 11/OPSIE 11**

**B-C:**  
**UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/  
 OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{0 - 12}{2} \right) \Delta t$$

$$\Delta y = -6\Delta t$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$-12 = (0)^2 + 2(-9,8)(-6\Delta t) \checkmark$$

$$\Delta t = 1,22 \text{ s } \checkmark$$

**DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/  
 AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{12 + 0}{2} \right) \Delta t$$

$$\Delta y = 6\Delta t$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$12^2 = 0^2 + 2(9,8)(6\Delta t) \checkmark$$

$$\Delta t = 1,22 \text{ s } \checkmark$$

**OPTION 12/OPSIE 12**

**A-B:**  
**UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/  
 OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}}\Delta t &= m\Delta v \\ F_{\text{net}}\Delta t &= m(v_f - v_i) \end{aligned} \right\} \checkmark \text{ Any one/} \\ \text{Enige een}$$

$$\underline{-(9,8)\Delta t = 0 - 12} \checkmark$$

$$\Delta t = 1,22 \text{ s } \checkmark$$

**DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/  
 AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**

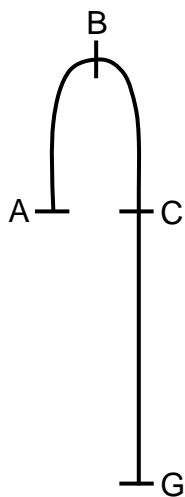
$$\left. \begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}}\Delta t &= m\Delta v \\ F_{\text{net}}\Delta t &= m(v_f - v_i) \end{aligned} \right\} \checkmark \text{ Any one/} \\ \text{Enige een}$$

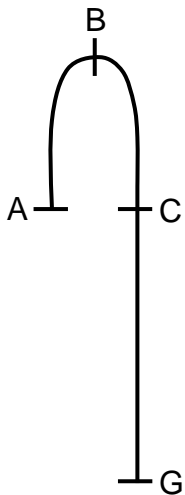
$$\underline{(9,8)\Delta t = 12 - 0} \checkmark$$

$$\Delta t = 1,22 \text{ s } \checkmark$$

3.2.2

<p><b>Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formula with <math>v_f</math>./Formule met <math>v_f</math>. ✓</li> <li>• Correct substitution into formula./Korrekte vervanging in formule. ✓</li> <li>• Correct final answer/Korrekte finale antwoord:  <math>25,18 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}</math> ✓ (<math>25,03 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}</math> to/tot <math>25,59 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}</math>)</li> <li>• Correct direction (only if numerical value is given)./Korrekte rigting (slegs indien numeriese waarde gegee is). ✓</li> </ul>	
<p><b>OPTION 1/OPSIE 1</b></p>	
<p><b>A-G:</b>  <b>UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/                  OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF:</b>  <math>v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y</math> ✓  <math>v_f^2 = (12)^2 + 2(-9,8)(-25)</math> ✓  <math>v_f = 25,18 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}</math> ✓ downwards ✓                  afwaarts</p>	<p><b>A-G:</b>  <b>DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/                  AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF:</b>  <math>v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y</math> ✓  <math>v_f^2 = (-12)^2 + 2(9,8)(25)</math> ✓  <math>v_f = 25,18 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}</math> ✓ downwards ✓                  afwaarts</p>
<p><b>OPTION 2/OPSIE 2</b></p>	
<p><b>C-G:</b>  <b>UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/                  OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF</b>  <math>v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y</math> ✓  <math>v_f^2 = (-12)^2 + 2(-9,8)(-25)</math> ✓  <math>v_f = 25,18 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}</math> ✓ downwards ✓                  afwaarts</p>	<p><b>C-G:</b>  <b>DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/                  AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF</b>  <math>v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y</math> ✓  <math>v_f^2 = (12)^2 + 2(9,8)(25)</math> ✓  <math>v_f = 25,18 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}</math> ✓ downwards ✓                  afwaarts</p>
<p><b>OPTION 3/OPSIE 3</b></p>	
<p><b>B-G</b>  <b>UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/                  OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF</b>  <math>v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y</math> ✓  <math>v_f^2 = (0)^2 + 2(-9,8)(-32,35)</math> ✓  <math>v_f = 25,18 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}</math> ✓ downwards ✓                  afwaarts</p>	<p><b>B-G</b>  <b>DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/                  AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF</b>  <math>v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y</math> ✓  <math>v_f^2 = (0)^2 + 2(9,8)(32,35)</math> ✓  <math>v_f = 25,18 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}</math> ✓ downwards ✓                  afwaarts</p>





**OPTION 4/OPSIE 4**

**A-G:**

**UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**

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

$$-25 = 12 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} (-9,8) \Delta t^2$$

$$\Delta t = 3,79 \text{ s}$$

**A-G**

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$-25 = \left( \frac{12 + v_f}{2} \right) 3,79$$

$$v_f = -25,18 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$\therefore v_f = 25,18 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark$  downwards  $\checkmark$   
 afwaarts

**B-G**

$$v_f = v_i + a \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$v_f = 0 + (-9,8)(3,79 - 1,22) \checkmark$$

$$v_f = -25,19 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$v_f = 25,19 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark$  downwards  $\checkmark$   
 afwaarts

**C-G**

$$v_f = v_i + a \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$v_f = -12 + (-9,8)(1,35) \checkmark$$

$$v_f = -25,19 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$v_f = 25,19 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark$  downwards  $\checkmark$   
 afwaarts

**A-G:**  
**DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**

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

$$25 = -12 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} (9,8) \Delta t^2$$

$$\Delta t = 3,79 \text{ s}$$

**A-G**

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$25 = \left( \frac{-12 + v_f}{2} \right) 3,79 \checkmark$$

$$\therefore v_f = 25,18 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \text{ downwards } \checkmark$$

**B-G**

$$v_f = v_i + a \Delta t \checkmark$$

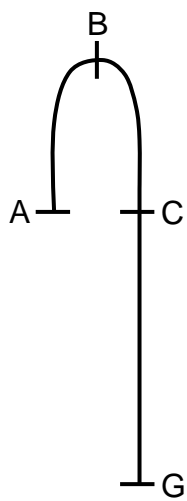
$$= 0 + (9,8)(3,79 - 1,22) \checkmark$$

$$v_f = 25,19 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \text{ downwards } \checkmark$$

**C-G**

$$v_f = v_i + a \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$v_f = 12 + (9,8)(3,79 - 2(1,22)) \checkmark$$

$$v_f = 25,19 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \text{ downwards } \checkmark$$


**OPTION 5/OPSIE 5**

**C-G:**  
**UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**

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

$$-25 = -12 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} (-9,8) \Delta t^2$$

$$\Delta t = 1,34 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$-25 = \left( \frac{-12 + v_f}{2} \right) 1,34 \checkmark$$

$$v_f = -25,18 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\therefore v_f = 25,18 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \text{ downwards } \checkmark$$

**C-G:**  
**DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**

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

$$25 = 12 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} (9,8) \Delta t^2$$

$$\Delta t = 1,34 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$25 = \left( \frac{12 + v_f}{2} \right) 1,34 \checkmark$$

$$v_f = 25,18 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \text{ downwards } \checkmark$$

**OPTION 6/OPSIE 6**

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (E_{\text{mech/meg}})_i &= (E_{\text{mech/meg}})_f \\ (E_P + E_K)_i &= (E_P + E_K)_f \\ (mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2)_i &= (mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2)_f \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &\checkmark \text{ Any one/} \\ &\text{Enige een} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{m(9,8)(25) + \frac{1}{2}m(12^2) = 0 + \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2} \checkmark$$

$$v_f = 25,18 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \text{ downwards/afwaarts } \checkmark$$

**OPTION 7/OPSIE 7**

$$W_{nc} = \Delta E_k + \Delta E_p$$

$$= (E_{kf} - E_{ki}) + (E_{pf} - E_{pi})$$

$$= (\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2) + (mgh_f - mgh_i)$$

$$0 = [\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}m(12)^2] + [0 - m(9,8)(25)] \checkmark$$

$$v_f = 25,18 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \text{ downwards/afwaarts } \checkmark$$

✓ Any one/  
Enige een

**OPTION 8/OPSIE 8**

$$W_{net} = \Delta E_k$$

$$= (E_{kf} - E_{ki})$$

$$= (\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2)$$

$$m(9,8)(25) = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}m(12)^2 \checkmark$$

$$v_f = 25,18 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \text{ downwards/afwaarts } \checkmark$$

✓ Any one/  
Enige een

(4)

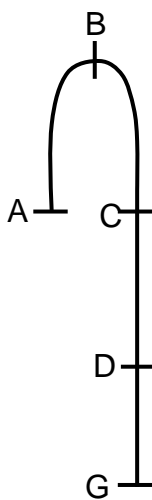
3.2.3 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 3.2.2.**  
**POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 3.2.2.**

**Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria**

- Substitution into formula to calculate v at the top of the door ✓  
*Vervanging in formule om v bokant die deur te bereken.*
- Formula to calculate Δt from top to bottom of door. ✓  
*Formule om Δt te bereken van bokant tot onderkant van deur.*
- Substitution to calculate Δt. ✓  
*Vervanging om Δt te bereken.*
- Final answer/Finale antwoord: 0,07 to/tot 0,08 s ✓

**OPTION 1/OPSIE 1**

**UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**



**A-D:**

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$v_f^2 = (12)^2 + 2(-9,8)(-23,1) \checkmark$$

$$v_f = 24,43 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$$

**C-D:**

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$v_f^2 = (-12)^2 + 2(-9,8)(-23,1) \checkmark$$

$$v_f = 24,43 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$$

**D-G:**

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$(-25,18)^2 = (v_i)^2 + 2(-9,8)(-1,9) \checkmark$$

$$v_i = 24,43 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$$

**B-D**

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$v_f^2 = 0 + 2(-9,8)(-30,447) \checkmark$$

$$= 24,43 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$$

**D-G:**

$$E_{(mech \text{ top/meg } bo)} = E_{(mech \text{ bot/meg } ond)}$$

$$(E_p + E_k)_{top/bo} = (E_p + E_k)_{bot/ond}$$

$$(mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2)_{top/bo} = (mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2)_{bot/ond}$$

$$m(9,8)(1,9) + \frac{1}{2}m(v_i)^2 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}m(25,18)^2 \checkmark$$

$$v_i = 24,43 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$$

**D-G:**

$$v_f = v_i + a\Delta t \checkmark$$

$$-25,18 = -24,43 + (-9,8)\Delta t \checkmark$$

$$\Delta t = 0,08 \text{ s } \checkmark$$

**D-G:**

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

$$-1,9 = -24,43\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(-9,8)\Delta t^2 \checkmark$$

$$\Delta t = 0,08 \text{ s } \checkmark$$

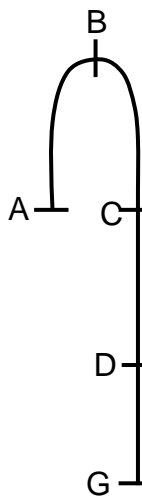
**D-G:**

$$\Delta y = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$-1,9 = \left( \frac{-24,43 - 25,18}{2} \right) \Delta t \checkmark$$

$$\Delta t = 0,08 \text{ s } \checkmark$$

**DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**



**A-D:**  
 $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$   
 $v_f^2 = (-12)^2 + 2(9,8)(23,1) \checkmark$   
 $v_i = 24,43 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$

**C-D:**  
 $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$   
 $v_f^2 = (12)^2 + 2(9,8)(23,1) \checkmark$   
 $v_i = 24,43 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$

**D-G:**  
 $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$   
 $(25,18)^2 = (v_i)^2 + 2(9,8)(1,9) \checkmark$   
 $v_i = 24,43 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$

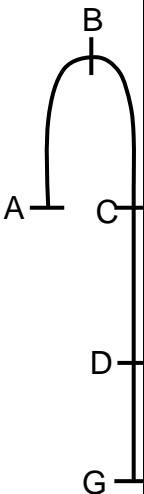
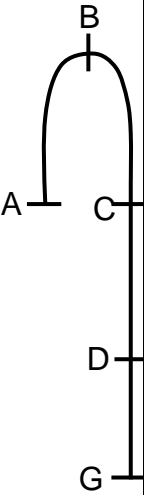
**B-D**  
 $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$   
 $v_f^2 = 0 + 2(9,8)(30,447) \checkmark$   
 $= 24,43 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$

**D-G:**  
 $E_{(\text{mech top/meg bo})} = E_{(\text{mech bot/meg ond})}$   
 $(E_p + E_k)_{\text{top/bo}} = (E_p + E_k)_{\text{bot/ond}}$   
 $(mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2)_{\text{top/bo}} = (mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2)_{\text{bot/ond}}$   
 $m(9,8)(1,9) + \frac{1}{2}m(v_i)^2 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}m(25,18)^2 \checkmark$   
 $v_i = 24,43 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$

**D-G:**  
 $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t \checkmark$   
 $25,18 = 24,43 + (9,8)\Delta t \checkmark$   
 $\Delta t = 0,08 \text{ s} \checkmark$

**D-G:**  
 $\Delta y = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2 \checkmark$   
 $1,9 = 24,43\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)\Delta t^2 \checkmark$   
 $\Delta t = 0,08 \text{ s} \checkmark$

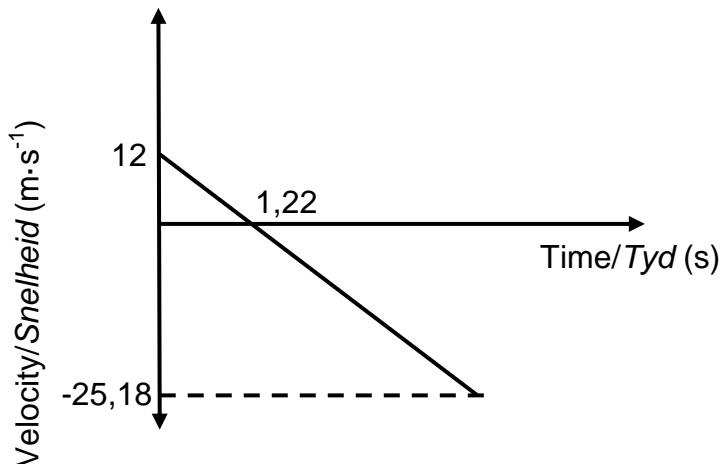
**D-G:**  
 $\Delta y = \left(\frac{v_i + v_f}{2}\right)\Delta t \checkmark$   
 $1,9 = \left(\frac{24,43 + 25,18}{2}\right)\Delta t \checkmark$   
 $\Delta t = 0,08 \text{ s} \checkmark$

<b>Marking criteria OPTION 2 and 3/Nasienkriteria OPSIE 2 en 3</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Either one of the formula to calculate <math>\Delta t</math>./Enige een van die formules om <math>\Delta t</math> te bereken. ✓</li> <li>Substitute into formula to calculate time from A to G or C to G/Vervanging in formule om tyd te bereken tussen A tot G of C tot G ✓</li> <li>Substitute into formula to calculate time from A to D or C to D/ Vervanging in formule om tyd te bereken tussen A tot D of C tot D ✓</li> <li>Final answer/Finale antwoord: 0,07 s ✓ (0,07s to/tot 0,08s)</li> </ul>	
 <p><b>OPTION 2/OPSIE 2</b>  <b>UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/                  OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF:</b></p> <p><b>A-G:</b>  <math>v_f = v_i + a\Delta t</math>  <math>\underline{-25,18 = 12 + (-9,8) \Delta t}</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 3,79 \text{ s}</math></p> <p>✓ Any one/                  Enige een</p> <p><b>A-D:</b>  <math>\Delta y = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2</math>  <math>\underline{-23,1 = (12)\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(-9,8)\Delta t^2}</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 3,72 \text{ s}</math></p> <p>Time from top to bottom of door/Tyd van bokant tot onderkant van deur:  <b>D-G:</b>  <math>3,79 - 3,72 = 0,07 \text{ s}</math> ✓</p>	<p><b>DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/                  AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF:</b></p> <p><b>A-G:</b>  <math>v_f = v_i + a\Delta t</math>  <math>\underline{25,18 = -12 + (9,8) \Delta t}</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 3,79 \text{ s}</math></p> <p>✓ Any one/                  Enige een</p> <p><b>A-D:</b>  <math>\Delta y = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2</math>  <math>\underline{23,1 = (-12)\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)\Delta t^2}</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 3,72 \text{ s}</math></p> <p>Time from top to bottom/Tyd van bokant tot onderkant van deur:  <b>D-G:</b>  <math>3,79 - 3,72 = 0,07 \text{ s}</math> ✓</p>
 <p><b>OPTION 3/OPSIE 3</b>  <b>UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/                  OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF:</b></p> <p><b>C-G:</b>  <math>v_f = v_i + a\Delta t</math>  <math>\underline{-25,18 = -12 + (-9,8) \Delta t}</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 1,34 \text{ s}</math></p> <p>✓ Any one/                  Enige een</p> <p><b>C-D:</b>  <math>\Delta y = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2</math> ✓  <math>\underline{-23,1 = (-12)\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(-9,8)\Delta t^2}</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 1,27 \text{ s}</math></p> <p>Time from top to bottom of door/Tyd van bokant tot onderkant van deur:  <b>D-G:</b>  <math>1,34 - 1,27 = 0,07 \text{ s}</math> ✓</p>	<p><b>DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/                  AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF:</b></p> <p><b>C-G:</b>  <math>v_f = v_i + a\Delta t</math>  <math>\underline{25,18 = 12 + (9,8) \Delta t}</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 1,34 \text{ s}</math></p> <p>✓ Any one/                  Enige een</p> <p><b>C-D:</b>  <math>\Delta y = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2</math> ✓  <math>\underline{23,1 = (12)\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)\Delta t^2}</math> ✓  <math>\Delta t = 1,27 \text{ s}</math></p> <p>Time from top to bottom of door/Tyd van bokant tot onderkant van deur:  <b>D-G:</b>  <math>1,34 - 1,27 = 0,07 \text{ s}</math> ✓</p>

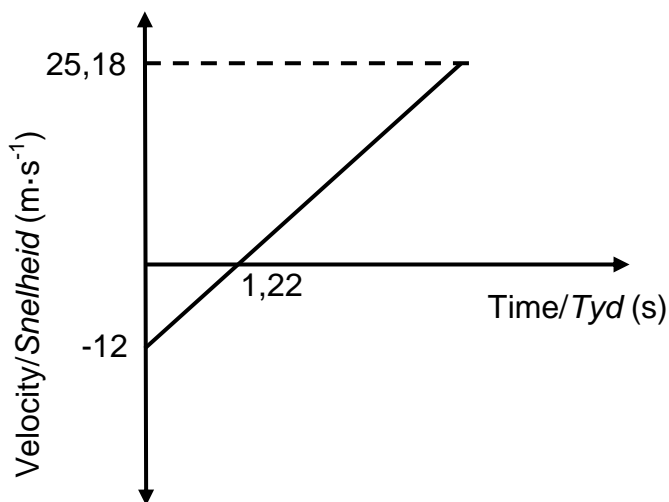
<p><b>OPTION 4/OPSIE 4</b>  <b>UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/</b>  <b>OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF:</b>  <b>G-D:</b>  <math>\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \checkmark</math>  <math>1,9 \checkmark = \frac{25,18 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} (-9,8) \Delta t^2 \checkmark}{\Delta t = 0,08 \text{ s } \checkmark \quad (0,077 \text{ s})}</math></p>	<p><b>DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/</b>  <b>AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF:</b>  <b>G-D:</b>  <math>\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \checkmark</math>  <math>-1,9 \checkmark = \frac{-25,18 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} (9,8) \Delta t^2 \checkmark}{\Delta t = 0,08 \text{ s } \checkmark \quad (0,077 \text{ s})}</math></p>
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(4)

3.3 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 3.2.1 AND QUESTION 3.2.2.**  
**POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 3.2.1 EN VRAAG 3.2.2.**  
**UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**



**DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF:**



<b>Criteria for graph/Kriteria vir grafiek</b>	
Straight line starting at $v = 12 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ with negative final velocity or straight line starting at $v = -12 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ with positive final velocity. /Reguitlyn wat begin by $v = 12 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ met negatiewe finale snelheid of reguitlyn wat begin by $v = -12 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ met positiewe finale snelheid.	✓
Straight line cuts time axis at time calculated in Question 3.2.1/ Reguitlyn sny tydas by die tyd bereken in Vraag 3.2.1.	✓
Correct final velocity as calculated in Question 3.2.2 is indicated./Korrekte finale snelheid soos uitgewerk in Vraag 3.2.2 is aangedui.	✓

(3)  
**[16]**

**QUESTION 4/VRAAG 4**

4.1

**Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria**  
 If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the **correct context** is omitted deduct 1 mark./Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutelwoorde/frases in die **korrekte konteks** uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

In an isolated/closed system the total (linear) momentum is conserved/remains constant. ✓✓

In 'n geïsoleerde/geslote sisteem bly die totale (lineêre) momentum behoue/konstant. (2)

4.2.1

**OPTION 1/OPSIE 1**  
**EAST AS POSITIVE/OOS AS POSITIEF**

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum p_i &= \sum p_f \\ m_x v_{ix} + m_y v_{iy} &= m_x v_{fx} + m_y v_{fy} \end{aligned} \right\} \checkmark \text{ Any one/Enige een}$$

$$(1,2)(8) \checkmark + (0,5)(0) = (1,2)(4) + (0,5)(v_{fy}) \checkmark$$

$$\therefore v_{fy} = 9,6 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \checkmark$$


---

**WEST AS POSITIVE/WES AS POSITIEF**

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum p_i &= \sum p_f \\ m_x v_{ix} + m_y v_{iy} &= m_x v_{fx} + m_y v_{fy} \end{aligned} \right\} \checkmark \text{ Any one/Enige een}$$

$$(1,2)(-8) \checkmark + (0,5)(0) = (1,2)(-4) + (0,5)(v_{fy}) \checkmark$$

$$v_{fy} = -9,6 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\therefore v_{fy} = 9,6 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \checkmark$$


---

**OPTION 2 /OPSIE 2**  
**EAST AS POSITIVE/OOS AS POSITIEF**

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Delta p_x &= -\Delta p_y \\ m(v_{xf} - v_{xi}) &= -m(v_{yf} - v_{yi}) \end{aligned} \right\} \checkmark \text{ Any one/Enige een}$$

$$1,2(4 - 8) \checkmark = -0,5(v_f - 0) \checkmark$$

$$\therefore v_{fy} = 9,6 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \checkmark$$


---

**WEST AS POSITIVE/WES AS POSITIEF**

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Delta p_x &= -\Delta p_y \\ m(v_{xf} - v_{xi}) &= -m(v_{yf} - v_{yi}) \end{aligned} \right\} \checkmark \text{ Any one/Enige een}$$

$$1,2(-4 + 8) \checkmark = -0,5(v_f - 0) \checkmark$$

$$v_{fy} = -9,6 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\therefore v_{fy} = 9,6 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \checkmark$$

(4)

4.2.2

<p><b>OPTION 1/OPSIE 1</b>  <b>EAST POSITIVE/OOS POSITIEF:</b>  <b>For X/Vir X:</b></p> $\left. \begin{aligned} F_{net}\Delta t &= \Delta p \\ F_{net}\Delta t &= m(v_f - v_i) \end{aligned} \right\} \checkmark \text{ Any one/Enige een}$ $F_{net}(0,1) = 1,2(4 - 8) \checkmark$ $F_{net} = -48 \text{ N} \checkmark$ $\therefore F_{net} = 48 \text{ N} \checkmark$	<p><b>WEST POSITIVE/WES POSITIEF:</b>  <b>For X /Vir X:</b></p> $\left. \begin{aligned} F_{net}\Delta t &= \Delta p \\ F_{net}\Delta t &= m(v_f - v_i) \end{aligned} \right\} \checkmark \text{ Any one/Enige een}$ $F_{net}(0,1) = 1,2(-4 + 8) \checkmark$ $\therefore F_{net} = 48 \text{ N} \checkmark$
--	--

<p><b>OPTION 2/OPSIE 2</b>  <b>POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 4.2.1.</b>  <b>POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 4.2.1.</b></p>	
<p><b>EAST AS POSITIVE</b>  <b>OOS AS POSITIEF</b>  <b>For Y/Vir Y:</b>  <math>F_{net}\Delta t = \Delta p</math>  <math>F_{net}\Delta t = m(v_f - v_i)</math> } Any one/                      Enige een  <math>F_{net}(0,1) = 0,5(-9,6 - 0)</math> ✓  <math>F_{net} = -48 \text{ N}</math>  <math>\therefore F_{net} = 48 \text{ N}</math> ✓</p>	<p><b>WEST AS POSITIVE</b>  <b>WES AS POSITIEF</b>  <b>For Y/Vir Y:</b>  <math>F_{net}\Delta t = \Delta p</math>  <math>F_{net}\Delta t = m(v_f - v_i)</math> } Any one/                      Enige een  <math>F_{net}(0,1) = 0,5(9,6 - 0)</math> ✓  <math>F_{net} = 48 \text{ N}</math> ✓</p>
<p><b>OPTION 3/OPSIE 3</b></p>	
<p><b>EAST AS POSITIVE for X</b>  <b>OOS AS POSITIEF vir X</b>  <math>v_f = v_i + a\Delta t</math>  <math>-4 = -8 + a(0,1)</math>  <math>a = -40 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-2}</math>  <math>F_{net} = ma</math> ✓  <math>F_{net} = (1,2)(-40)</math> ✓  <math>F_{net} = -48 \text{ N}</math>  <math>\therefore F_{net} = 48 \text{ N}</math> ✓</p>	<p><b>WEST AS POSITIVE for X</b>  <b>WES AS POSITIEF vir X</b>  <math>v_f = v_i + a\Delta t</math>  <math>4 = 8 + a(0,1)</math>  <math>a = 40 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-2}</math>  <math>F_{net} = ma</math> ✓  <math>F_{net} = (1,2)(40)</math> ✓  <math>F_{net} = 48 \text{ N}</math> ✓</p>
<p><b>OPTION 4/OPSIE 4</b></p>	
<p><b>EAST AS POSITIVE for X</b>  <b>OOS AS POSITIEF vir X</b>  <math>\Delta x = \left(\frac{v_i + v_f}{2}\right)\Delta t</math>  <math>\Delta x = \left(\frac{8 + 4}{2}\right)(0,1)</math>  <math>\Delta x = 0,6 \text{ m}</math>  <math>F_{net}\Delta x \cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2</math> ✓  <math>F_{net}(0,6)\cos 180^\circ = \frac{1}{2}(1,2)(4)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(1,2)(8)^2</math> ✓  <math>F_{net} = 48 \text{ N}</math> ✓</p>	<p><b>WEST AS POSITIVE for X</b>  <b>WES AS POSITIEF vir X</b>  <math>\Delta x = \left(\frac{v_i + v_f}{2}\right)\Delta t</math>  <math>\Delta x = \left(\frac{-8 - 4}{2}\right)(0,1)</math>  <math>\Delta x = -0,6 \text{ m}</math>  <math>F_{net}\Delta x \cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2</math> ✓  <math>F_{net}(0,6)\cos 0^\circ = \frac{1}{2}(1,2)(-4)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(1,2)(-8)^2</math> ✓  <math>F_{net} = -48 \text{ N}</math> ✓  <math>\therefore F_{net} = 48 \text{ N}</math> ✓</p>
<p><b>OPTION 5/OPSIE 5</b></p>	
<p>Gradient = <math>\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}</math>  <math>= \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}</math>  <math>= \frac{4 - 8}{0,1}</math>  <math>= -40 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-2}</math>  <math>F_{net} = ma</math> ✓  <math>F_{net} = (1,2)(-40)</math> ✓  <math>F_{net} = -48 \text{ N}</math>  <math>F_{net} = 48 \text{ N}</math> ✓</p>	

(3)

4.3 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 4.2.1/  
POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 4.2.1.**

**OPTION 1/OPSIE 1**

Inelastic/onelasties ✓

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum E_{ki} &= \frac{1}{2}m_X v_{Xi}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_Y v_{Yi}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(1,2)(8)^2 + 0 \quad \checkmark \\ &= 38,4 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum E_{kf} &= \frac{1}{2}m_X v_{Xf}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_Y v_{Yf}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(1,2)(4)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(0,5)(9,6)^2 \quad \checkmark \\ &= 32,64 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum E_{ki} \neq \sum E_{kf} \quad \checkmark$$

**OPTION 2/OPSIE 2 (Change in  $E_{ktotal}$  total /verandering in  $E_{ktotaal}$ )**

Inelastic/onelasties ✓

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E_k(X) &= \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(1,2)(4)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(1,2)(8)^2 \quad \checkmark \\ &= -28,8 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E_k(Y) &= \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(0,5)(9,6)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(0,5)(0)^2 \quad \checkmark \\ &= 23,04 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta E_k(X) \neq \Delta E_k(Y) \quad \checkmark$$

**Note/Aantekening:**

If candidate starts with conservation of kinetic energy//Indien kandidaat begin met behoud van kinetiese energie: max/maks  $\frac{4}{5}$

(5)  
[14]

**QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5**

5.1

**Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria**

If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the **correct context** is omitted deduct 1 mark./Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutelwoorde/frases in die **korrekte konteks** uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

A force is non-conservative if the work done by the force on an object (which is moving between two points) depends on the path taken. ✓✓  
 'n Krag waarvoor die arbeid wat verrig word deur die krag op 'n voorwerp (wat tussen twee punte beweeg,) afhanklik is van die pad wat gevolg word.

**OR/OF**

A force is non-conservative if the work it does in moving an object around a closed path is non-zero.

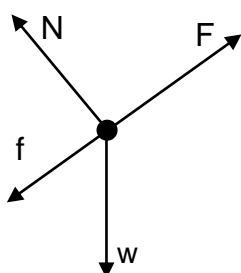
'n Krag is nie-konserwatief wanneer die arbeid wat dit verrig om 'n voorwerp in 'n geslote pad te beweeg, nie nul is nie.

(2)

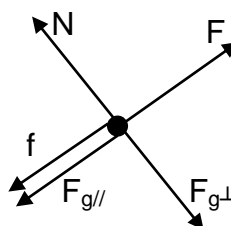
**Note/Aantekening:**

-If work done is omitted/ Indien arbeid verrig uitgelaat word:  $\frac{0}{2}$

5.2



**OR/OF**



**Accepted labels/Aanvaarde benoemings**

w	F <sub>w</sub> / F <sub>g</sub> / mg / 117,6 N / gravitational force / gravitasiekrag / weight / gewig
F	F <sub>A</sub> / Applied force / T / Toegepaste krag/ F <sub>T</sub>
f	F <sub>f</sub> / f <sub>k</sub> / (kinetic) Friction / (kinetiese) wrywing / F <sub>w</sub>
N	F <sub>N</sub> / Normal / Normaal

**Notes/Aantekeninge:**

- Mark awarded for label and arrow./Punt toegeken vir benoeming en pyltjie.
- Do not penalise for length of arrows since drawing is not to scale./Moenie vir die lengte van die pyltjies penaliseer nie aangesien die tekening nie volgens skaal is nie.
- If w is not shown but F<sub>//</sub> and F<sub>g⊥</sub> are shown, give 1 mark for both./Indien w nie aangetoon is nie maar F<sub>//</sub> en F<sub>g⊥</sub> is getoon, ken 1 punt toe vir beide.
- Any other additional force(s)/Enige ander addisionele krag(te):  
 Max/Maks  $\frac{3}{4}$
- If everything is correct, but no arrows/Indien alles korrek is, maar geen pyltjies: Max/Maks  $\frac{3}{4}$  •
- If force(s) do not make contact with the dot /Indien krag(te) nie met die kolletjie kontak maak nie: Max/Maks  $\frac{3}{4}$

(4)

5.3

<b>OPTION 1/OPSIE 1</b>	$W_{nc} = \Delta E_k + \Delta E_p$ $W_{nc} = \frac{1}{2}m(v_f^2 - v_i^2) + mg(h_f - h_i) \quad \checkmark \text{ Any one/Enige een}$ $= \frac{1}{2}(12)(2,25^2 - 0) \checkmark + (12)(9,8)(4,5 - 0) \checkmark$ $= 559,58 \text{ J} \checkmark$				
<b>OPTION 2/OPSIE 2</b>	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <math display="block">W_{Fg//} = F_{g//}\Delta x \cos\theta</math> <math display="block">= (mg\sin\theta)\Delta x \cos\theta</math> <math display="block">= (12)(9,8)\left(\frac{4,5}{\Delta x}\right)\Delta x \cos 180^\circ</math> <math display="block">= -529,2 \text{ J}</math> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <math display="block">W_{Fg} = F_g\Delta x \cos(90^\circ + \theta)</math> <math display="block">= mg\Delta x(-\sin\theta)</math> <math display="block">= (12)(9,8)\left(\frac{-4,5}{\Delta x}\right)\Delta x</math> <math display="block">= -529,2 \text{ J}</math> </td> </tr> </table> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <math display="block">W_{net} = \Delta E_k</math> <math display="block">= \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2</math> <math display="block">= \frac{1}{2}(12)(2,25)^2 - 0^2 \checkmark</math> <math display="block">= 30,375 \text{ J}</math> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <math display="block">W_{net} = W_{nc} + W_c \checkmark</math> <math display="block">30,375 = W_{nc} + (-529,2) \checkmark</math> <math display="block">W_{nc} = 559,575 \text{ J} \checkmark (559,58 \text{ J})</math> </td> </tr> </table>	$W_{Fg//} = F_{g//}\Delta x \cos\theta$ $= (mg\sin\theta)\Delta x \cos\theta$ $= (12)(9,8)\left(\frac{4,5}{\Delta x}\right)\Delta x \cos 180^\circ$ $= -529,2 \text{ J}$	$W_{Fg} = F_g\Delta x \cos(90^\circ + \theta)$ $= mg\Delta x(-\sin\theta)$ $= (12)(9,8)\left(\frac{-4,5}{\Delta x}\right)\Delta x$ $= -529,2 \text{ J}$	$W_{net} = \Delta E_k$ $= \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2$ $= \frac{1}{2}(12)(2,25)^2 - 0^2 \checkmark$ $= 30,375 \text{ J}$	$W_{net} = W_{nc} + W_c \checkmark$ $30,375 = W_{nc} + (-529,2) \checkmark$ $W_{nc} = 559,575 \text{ J} \checkmark (559,58 \text{ J})$
$W_{Fg//} = F_{g//}\Delta x \cos\theta$ $= (mg\sin\theta)\Delta x \cos\theta$ $= (12)(9,8)\left(\frac{4,5}{\Delta x}\right)\Delta x \cos 180^\circ$ $= -529,2 \text{ J}$	$W_{Fg} = F_g\Delta x \cos(90^\circ + \theta)$ $= mg\Delta x(-\sin\theta)$ $= (12)(9,8)\left(\frac{-4,5}{\Delta x}\right)\Delta x$ $= -529,2 \text{ J}$				
$W_{net} = \Delta E_k$ $= \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2$ $= \frac{1}{2}(12)(2,25)^2 - 0^2 \checkmark$ $= 30,375 \text{ J}$	$W_{net} = W_{nc} + W_c \checkmark$ $30,375 = W_{nc} + (-529,2) \checkmark$ $W_{nc} = 559,575 \text{ J} \checkmark (559,58 \text{ J})$				
<b>OPTION 3/OPSIE 3</b>	$\sin\theta = \frac{4,5}{\Delta x}$ $\Delta x = \frac{4,5}{\sin\theta}$ <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%; text-align: center;"> <math display="block">W_{net} = \Delta E_k</math> <math display="block">W_F + W_f + W_w = \Delta E_k</math> <math display="block">W_{nc} + (mg\sin\theta)\Delta x(\cos\beta) = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2</math> </td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">}</td> <td style="width: 35%; vertical-align: middle;"> <math display="block">\checkmark \text{ Any one/}</math> <math display="block">\text{Enige een}</math> </td> </tr> </table> $W_{nc} + (12)(9,8)\left(\frac{4,5}{\sin\theta}\right)\sin\theta\cos 180^\circ \checkmark = \frac{1}{2}(12)(2,25)^2 - 0^2 \checkmark$ <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"/> $W_{nc} = 559,58 \text{ J} \checkmark$	$W_{net} = \Delta E_k$ $W_F + W_f + W_w = \Delta E_k$ $W_{nc} + (mg\sin\theta)\Delta x(\cos\beta) = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2$	}	$\checkmark \text{ Any one/}$ $\text{Enige een}$	
$W_{net} = \Delta E_k$ $W_F + W_f + W_w = \Delta E_k$ $W_{nc} + (mg\sin\theta)\Delta x(\cos\beta) = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2$	}	$\checkmark \text{ Any one/}$ $\text{Enige een}$			

(4)

5.4 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 5.3.**  
**POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 5.3.**

**Marking criteria for OPTION 1 /Nasienkriteria vir OPSIE 1**

- Formula for  $W_{nc}$  /Formule vir  $W_{nc}$  ✓
- Correct substitution of 559,58 J in  $W_{nc}$  along inclined plane ✓  
*Korrekte vervanging van 559,58 J in  $W_{nc}$  langs die skuinsvlak*
- Correct force equation and substitution of 0 for  $F_{net}$  **OR**  $F = f_2$  on horizontal plane ✓  
*Korrekte kragvergelyking en vervanging van 0 vir  $F_{net}$  **OF**  $F = f_2$  op die horisontale vlak.*
- Relating the two frictional forces (substitution of  $f_1 + 42$  for  $f_2$ ). ✓  
*Bring die twee wrywingskragte in verband (vervanging van  $f_1 + 42$  vir  $f_2$ ).*
- Correct answer/Korrekte antwoord: 13,32 m. ✓

**OPTION 1/OPSIE 1**

**ALONG THE INCLINE/AB/TEEN DIE SKUINSVLAK**

$$\left. \begin{aligned} W_{nc} &= W_F + W_f \\ W_{nc} &= F\Delta x \cos 0^\circ + f_1 \Delta x \cos 180^\circ \end{aligned} \right\} \checkmark \text{ Any one/Enige een}$$

$$559,58 = F\Delta x \cos 0^\circ + f_1 \Delta x \cos 180^\circ$$

$$559,58 \checkmark = (F - f_1)\Delta x \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

**ALONG THE HORIZONTAL/BC/LANGS DIE HORIZONTAL**

$$F - f_2 = ma$$

$$F - f_2 = 0 \checkmark$$

**OR/OF**  $F = f_2$

$$F - (f_1 + 42) \checkmark = 0$$

$$F - f_1 = 42 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

Substitute/Vervang (2) into/in (1):  
 $559,58 = 42\Delta x$   
 $\Delta x = 13,32 \text{ m} \checkmark$

**Marking criteria for OPTION 2 and 3 /Nasienkriteria vir OPSIE 2 en 3**

- Correct force equation and substitution of 0 for  $F_{net}$  **OR**  $F = f_2$  on horizontal plane ✓  
*Korrekte kragvergelyking en vervanging van 0 vir  $F_{net}$  **OF**  $F = f_2$  op die horisontale vlak.*
- Relating the two frictional forces (substitution of  $f_1 + 42$  for  $f_2$ ). ✓  
*Bring die twee wrywingskragte in verband (vervanging van  $f_1 + 42$  vir  $f_2$ ).*
- Formula for  $W_{nc}$  **OR**  $W_{net}$  /Formule vir  $W_{nc}$  **OF**  $W_{net}$  ✓
- Correct substitution into equation for  $W_{nc}$  **OR**  $W_{net}$  on the horizontal plane ✓  
*Korrekte vervanging in  $W_{nc}$  **OF**  $W_{net}$  vergelyking langs die skuinsvlak*
- Correct answer/Korrekte antwoord: 13,32 m. ✓

**OPTION 2/OPSIE 2**

**ALONG THE HORIZONTAL/BC/LANGS DIE HORIZONTAL**

$$F - f_2 = ma$$

$$F - f_2 = 0 \checkmark$$

**OR/OF**  $F = f_2$

$$F - (f_1 + 42) \checkmark = 0$$

$$F = f_1 + 42$$

**ALONG THE INCLINE/AB/TEEN DIE SKUINSVLAK**

$$\left. \begin{aligned} W_{nc} &= \Delta E_K + \Delta E_P \\ (F - f_1)\Delta x \cos \theta &= \left[ \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 \right] + [mgh_f - mgh_i] \end{aligned} \right\} \checkmark \text{ Any one/Enige een}$$

$$(f_1 + 42 - f_1)\Delta x \cos 0^\circ = \left[ \frac{1}{2}(12)(2,25)^2 - 0^2 \right] + [(12)(9,8)(4,5) - 0] \checkmark$$

$$\Delta x = 13,32 \text{ m} \checkmark (13,32 \text{ m})$$

**OPTION 3/OPSIE 3**

**ALONG THE HORIZONTAL/BC/LANGS DIE HORIZONTALAAL**

$$F - f_2 = ma$$

$$F - f_2 = 0 \checkmark$$

OR/OF  $F = f_2$

$$F - (f_1 + 42) \checkmark = 0$$

$$F = f_1 + 42$$

**ALONG THE INCLINE/AB/TEEN DIE SKUINSVLAK**

$$W_{net} = \Delta E_K$$

$$(F - f_1 - F_{g//})\Delta x \cos\theta = [\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2] \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} W_{net} = \Delta E_K \\ (F - f_1 - F_{g//})\Delta x \cos\theta = [\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2] \end{matrix}} \right\} \checkmark \text{ Any one/} \\ \text{Enige een}$$

$$[(42) - (12)(9,8)\left(\frac{4,5}{\Delta x}\right)] \Delta x \cos 0^\circ = \frac{1}{2}(12)(2,25)^2 \checkmark - 0^2$$


---


$$\Delta x = 13,323214 \text{ m } \checkmark (13,32 \text{ m})$$

**OPTION 4/OPSIE 4**

$$W_{nc} = \Delta E_K + \Delta E_P$$

$$W_{nc} = [\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2] + [mgh_f - mgh_i] \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} W_{nc} = \Delta E_K + \Delta E_P \\ W_{nc} = [\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2] + [mgh_f - mgh_i] \end{matrix}} \right\} \checkmark \text{ Any one/} \\ \text{Enige een}$$

$$(f_1 + 42 - f_1) \checkmark \Delta x \cos 0^\circ \checkmark = 559,575 \checkmark$$

$$(42)\Delta x \cos 0^\circ = 559,575$$

$$\Delta x = 13,323214 \text{ m } \checkmark (13,32 \text{ m})$$

**Marking criteria for OPTION 5/Nasienkriteria vir OPSIE 5**

- Correct force equation and substitution of 0 for  $F_{net}$  **OR**  $F = f_2$  on horizontal plane  $\checkmark$  / *Korrekte kragvergeljking en vervanging van 0 vir  $F_{net}$  **OF**  $F = f_2$  op die horisontale vlak.*
- Relating the two frictional forces (substitution of  $f_1 + 42$  for  $f_2$ ).  $\checkmark$   
*Bring die twee wrywingskragte in verband (vervanging van  $f_1 + 42$  vir  $f_2$ ).*
- Correct substitution to calculate a. / *Korrekte vervanging om a te bereken.*  $\checkmark$ .
- Substitution to calculate  $F_{net}$ . / *Vervanging om  $F_{net}$  te bereken.*  $\checkmark$
- Correct answer / *Korrekte antwoord: 13,32 m.*  $\checkmark$

**OPTION 5/OPSIE 5**

**ALONG THE HORIZONTAL/BC/LANGS DIE HORIZONTALAAL**

$$F - f_2 = ma$$

$$F - f_2 = 0 \checkmark$$

OR/OF  $F = f_2$

$$F - (f_1 + 42) \checkmark = 0$$

$$F = f_1 + 42 \dots\dots(1)$$

**ALONG THE INCLINE/AB/TEEN DIE SKUINSVLAK**

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$2,25^2 = 0 + 2a\Delta x \checkmark$$

$$a = \frac{2,53}{\Delta x}$$

$$F_{net} = ma$$

$$F - F_{g//} - f_1 = ma$$

$$F - mg\sin\theta - f_1 = 12a \dots\dots$$

$$F - (12)(9,8)\sin\theta - f_1 = 12\left(\frac{2,53}{\Delta x}\right) \checkmark \dots\dots(2)$$


---

Substitute/Vervang (2) into/in (1):

$$42 - (12)(9,8)\left(\frac{4,5}{\Delta x}\right) = 30,38$$

$$\Delta x = 13,32 \text{ m } \checkmark$$

(5)  
[15]

**QUESTION/VRAAG 6**

6.1 Doppler Effect/*Doppler-effek* ✓ (1)

6.2 Measurement of foetal heartbeat./*Meting van die hartklop van 'n fetus.*✓

**OR/OF**

Measurement of blood flow./*Meting van bloedvloe.* ✓

**OR/OF**

Doppler flow meter/*Doppler vloeimeter* ✓

(1)

6.3  $f_L \propto f_s$  ✓

**OR/OF**

Directly (proportional)/Direk (eweredig)

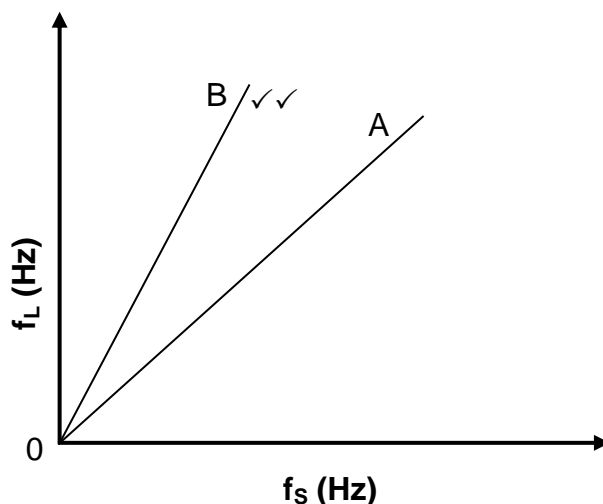
(1)

6.4

<p><b>Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doppler formula/Doppler formule ✓</li> <li>• Correct substitution for v and v<sub>s</sub>./Korrekte vervanging van v en v<sub>s</sub>. ✓</li> <li>• Substitution for <math>\frac{f_L}{f_S} = 1,06</math> <b>OR</b> <math>f_L = 1,06 f_S</math> <b>OR</b> any set of values for f<sub>L</sub> and f<sub>S</sub> so that  <math>f_L = 1,06 f_S</math> / Vervanging van <math>\frac{f_L}{f_S} = 1,06</math> <b>OF</b> <math>f_L = 1,06 f_S</math> <b>OF</b> enige stel waardes vir  <math>f_L</math> en <math>f_S</math> sodat <math>f_L = 1,06 f_S</math> ✓✓</li> <li>• Final answer/Finale antwoord: 20,4 m·s<sup>-1</sup> ✓</li> </ul>
<p><b>OPTION 1/OPSIE 1</b></p> $f_L = \frac{v \pm v_L}{v \pm v_S} f_S \checkmark \quad \text{OR/OF} \quad f_L = \frac{v + v_L}{v} f_S$ $\frac{f_L}{f_S} = \frac{v \pm v_L}{v \pm v_S}$ <p>✓✓ <math>1,06 = \frac{340 + v_L}{340} \checkmark</math></p> <p><math>v_L = 20,4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark</math></p>
<p><b>OPTION 2/OPSIE 2</b></p> <p>Gradient = <math>\frac{0 - f_L}{0 - f_S}</math></p> <p>✓✓ <math>1,06 = \frac{0 - f_L}{0 - f_S}</math></p> <p><math>f_L = 1,06 f_S</math></p> $f_L = \frac{v \pm v_L}{v \pm v_S} f_S \checkmark \quad \text{OR/OF} \quad f_L = \frac{v + v_L}{v} f_S$ <p><math>1,06 f_S = \left( \frac{340 + v_L}{340} \right) f_S \checkmark</math></p> <p><math>v_L = 20,4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark</math></p>

(5)

6.5



<b>Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria</b>	
Graph is a straight line starting at the origin./ Grafiek is 'n reguitlyn wat by die oorsprong begin.	✓
Gradient of B is greater than gradient of A./ Gradiënt van B is groter as gradiënt van A.	✓

(2)  
[10]

**QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7**

7.1

**Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria**

If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the **correct context** is omitted deduct 1 mark./Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutelwoorde/frases in die **korrekte konteks** uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

The magnitude of the electrostatic force exerted by one point charge on another is directly proportional to the product of the magnitudes of the charges and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them. ✓✓

Die grootte van die elektrostatiese krag wat een puntlading op 'n ander uitoefen, is direk eweredig aan die produk van die grootte van die ladings en omgekeerd eweredig aan die kwadraat van die afstand tussen hulle.

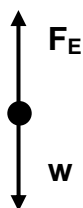
(2)

7.2

Negative/negatief ✓

(1)

7.3



<b>Accepted labels/Aanvaarde byskrifte</b>	
$F_E$	$F_{\text{electrostatic}} / F / F_{M\text{ ON }N} / \text{electrostatic force} / F_M$ $F_{\text{elektrostaties}} / F / F_{M\text{ OP }N} / \text{elektrostatiese krag} / F_M$
w	$F_g / w / mg / \text{gravitational force} / F_w / \text{weight} / \text{gravity}$ $F_g / w / mg / \text{gravitasiekrag} / F_w / \text{gewig} / \text{swaartekrag}$
<b>Notes/Aantekeninge:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not penalise for length of arrows./Moenie vir lengte van die pyltjie penaliseer nie.</li> <li>Any other additional force(s)/Enige addisionele krag(te): Max/Maks <math>1/2</math></li> <li>If arrows are omitted but correctly labelled/Indien pyltjies weggelaat is, maar korrek benoem: Max/Maks <math>1/2</math></li> <li>If force(s) do not make contact with the dot /Indien krag(te) nie met die kolletjie kontak maak nie: Max/Maks <math>1/2</math></li> </ul>	

(2)

7.4

<b>Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Correct substitution to calculate weight of M./Korrekte vervanging om gewig van M te bereken. ✓</li> <li>Coulomb's formula/Coulomb se formule ✓</li> <li>Substitute/Vervang <math>F_{\text{net}} = 0 / mg = \frac{kQ_M Q_N}{r^2}</math> (equating forces)/  <math>0,02 = \frac{kQ_M Q_N}{r^2}</math> (equating forces) ✓</li> <li>Correct substitution into <math>\frac{kQ_M Q_N}{r^2}</math> /Korrekte vervanging in <math>\frac{kQ_M Q_N}{r^2}</math> ✓</li> <li>Correct final answer (accept negative value)/Korrekte finale antwoord (aanvaar negatiewe waarde):  <math>2,33 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}</math> to/tot <math>2,32 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}</math> ✓</li> </ul>	
$F_g = mg$ $= (2,04 \times 10^{-3})(9,8) \checkmark$ $= 0,02 \text{ N}$  $F = \frac{kQ_M Q_N}{r^2} \checkmark$  $F_{\text{net}} = mg - \frac{kQ_M Q_N}{r^2}$  $0 = 0,02 - \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(Q_M)(8,6 \times 10^{-8})}{(0,3)^2} \checkmark$ $Q_M = 2,33 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C} \checkmark$	<p><b>IF/INDIEN:</b></p> $F = \frac{kQ_M Q_N}{r^2} \checkmark$ $2,04 \times 10^{-3}(9,8) \checkmark = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(Q_M)(8,6 \times 10^{-8})}{(0,3)^2} \checkmark$ $Q_M = 2,33 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C} \checkmark$

(5)

7.5.1 Equal/Gelyk ✓

**OR/OF**

Same/Dieselfde

(1)

7.5.2 Opposite **OR** upwards/Teenoorgesteld **OF** opwaarts ✓

(1)

7.6 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 7.4.**  
**POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 7.4.**

<p><b>Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formula for E./Formule vir E. ✓</li> <li>• Correct substitution for M <b>OR</b> N./Korrekte vervanging vir M <b>OF</b> N. ✓</li> <li>• Subtraction of <math>E_M - E_N</math> <b>OR</b> <math>E_N - E_M</math> /Aftrekking van <math>E_M - E_N</math> <b>OF</b> <math>E_N - E_M</math>. ✓</li> <li>• Correct final answer/Korrekte finale antwoord:  <math>5,31 \times 10^4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{C}^{-1}</math> to/tot <math>5,37 \times 10^4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{C}^{-1}</math> ✓</li> <li>• Correct direction/Korrekte rigting: upwards/opwaarts ✓</li> </ul>	
<p><b>UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF:</b></p> $E = \frac{kQ}{r^2} \checkmark$ $E_{\text{net}} = \left( \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(2,33 \times 10^{-6})}{(0,4)^2} \right) \checkmark - \left( \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(8,6 \times 10^{-8})}{(0,1)^2} \right) \checkmark$ $E_{\text{net}} = 131\,062,5 - 77\,400$ $= 53\,662,5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{C}^{-1} \checkmark (5,36 \times 10^4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{C}^{-1}) \text{ upwards/towards M}$ <p style="text-align: right;">opwaarts/na M ✓</p>	
<p><b>DOWNWARDS AS POSITIVE/AFWAARTS AS POSITIEF:</b></p> $E_{\text{net}} = \frac{kQ}{r^2} \checkmark$ $E_{\text{net}} = \left( \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(8,6 \times 10^{-8})}{(0,1)^2} \right) \checkmark - \left( \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(2,33 \times 10^{-6})}{(0,4)^2} \right) \checkmark$ $E_{\text{net}} = 77\,400 - 131\,062,5$ $= -5,37 \times 10^4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{C}^{-1}$ $\therefore E_{\text{net}} = 53\,662,5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{C}^{-1} \checkmark (5,36 \times 10^4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{C}^{-1}) \text{ upwards/towards M}$ <p style="text-align: right;">opwaarts/na M ✓</p>	

(5)  
 [17]

**QUESTION 8/VRAAG 8**

8.1

**Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria**

If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the **correct context** is omitted deduct 1 mark./Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutelwoorde/frases in die **korrekte konteks** uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

The potential difference across a conductor is directly proportional to the current in the conductor at constant temperature (provided temperature and all other physical conditions are constant). ✓✓

Die potensiaalverskil oor 'n geleier is direk eweredig aan die stroom in die geleier by konstante temperatuur (mits temperatuur en alle fisiese toestande konstant bly).

**OR/OF**

The ratio of potential difference to current is constant at constant temperature.

Die verhouding van potensiaalverskil tot stroom is konstant by konstante temperatuur.

**OR/OF**

The current in a conductor is directly proportional to the potential difference across the conductor at constant temperature (provided temperature and all other physical conditions are constant).

Die stroom in 'n geleier is direk eweredig aan die potensiaalverskil oor 'n geleier by konstante temperatuur (mits temperatuur en alle fisiese toestande konstant bly).

(2)

**NOTE/LET WEL**

Do not award the mark for addition of 4 if any other value is added to  $R_p$ / Moenie die punt vir bytel van 4 toeken indien enige ander waarde by  $R_p$  bygetel word nie.

8.2.1

**OPTION 1/OPSIE 1**

$$\frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{5} \checkmark$$

$$R_p = 0,83 \Omega$$

$$R_T = 0,83 + 4 \checkmark$$

$$= 4,83 \Omega \checkmark$$

**OPTION 2/OPSIE 2**

$$R_p = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \checkmark$$

$$R_p = \frac{(1)(5)}{1 + 5} \checkmark$$

$$R_p = 0,83 \Omega$$

$$R_T = 0,83 + 4 \checkmark$$

$$= 4,83 \Omega \checkmark$$

(4)

8.2.2 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 8.2.1.**  
**POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 8.2.1.**

<p><b><u>OPTION 1/OPSIE 1</u></b></p> $R = \frac{V}{I} \checkmark$ $4,83 = \frac{V}{3,5} \checkmark$ $V = 16,91 \text{ V} \checkmark \quad (16,92 \text{ V})$
<p><b><u>OPTION 2/OPSIE 2</u></b></p> $R_p = \frac{V_2}{I} \checkmark$ $0,83 = \frac{V_2}{3,5}$ $V_2 = 2,91 \text{ V}$ $R_{4\Omega} = \frac{V_{4\Omega}}{I} \checkmark$ $4 = \frac{V_{4\Omega}}{3,5}$ $V_{4\Omega} = 14 \text{ V}$ $V_1 = V_2 + V_{4\Omega}$ $V_1 = 2,91 + 14$ $= 16,91 \text{ V} \checkmark \quad (16,92 \text{ V})$

✓ Any one/Enige een

(3)

8.2.3 Smaller than/Kleiner as ✓

(1)

8.3.1 **Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria**

If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the **correct context** is omitted deduct 1 mark./Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutelwoorde/frases in die **korrekte konteks** uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

Maximum work done by the battery per unit charge. ✓✓  
Maksimum arbeid verrig deur die battery per eenheidslading.

**OR/OF**

Maximum energy supplied by the battery per unit charge.  
Maksimum energie verskaf deur die battery per eenheidslading.

**OR/OF**

The total amount of electric energy supplied by the battery per coulomb/per unit charge.  
Die totale hoeveelheid elektriese energie verskaf deur die battery per coulomb/per eenheidslading.

(2)

8.3.2 No/Nee ✓

(1)

8.3.3 The battery has internal resistance. ✓  
*Die battery het interne weerstand.*

**OR/OF**

Some energy per coulomb of charge/volts is used to overcome internal resistance.

*'n Gedeelte van die energie per coulomb lading/volts word gebruik om interne weerstand te oorkom.*

**OR/OF**

There is a potential drop/lost volts inside the battery.

*Daar is 'n potensiaalval/verlore volts binne-in die battery.*

**OR/OF**

$$\epsilon = V_{\text{ext}} + V_{\text{int}}$$

**OR/OF**

$$\epsilon > V_{\text{ext}}$$

(1)

8.4.1 Decreases/*Verlaag* ✓

(1)

8.4.2 Increases/*Verhoog* ✓

(1)

8.5 When the voltmeter is connected:

- No/very little current through the 1  $\Omega$  branch **OR** Branch with 1  $\Omega$  resistor is disabled/bypassed **OR** A voltmeter has a very high resistance **OR** The resistance of the parallel branch increases. ✓
- (Total) resistance of the circuit increases. ✓
- Current in circuit decreases. ✓
- $V_{\text{internal}}$ / Internal volts/  $V_{\text{lost}}$  decreases. ✓

Therefore, external volts increase for a constant emf.

*Wanneer die voltmeter geskakel word:*

- *Geen/baie min stroom deur die 1  $\Omega$ -tak **OF** Tak met 1  $\Omega$ -weerstand is uitgeskakel **OF** Voltmeter het baie hoë weerstand **OF** Die weerstand van die parallelle tak neem toe.*
- *(Totale) weerstand van die stroombaan neem toe.*
- *Stroom in stroombaan neem af.*
- *$V_{\text{intern}}$ / Interne volts/  $V_{\text{verlore}}$  neem af.*

*Dus neem die eksterne volts toe vir konstante emf.*

(4)

[20]

**QUESTION 9/VRAAG 9**

9.1.1 Split ring/commutator/*Splitring/kommutator* ✓ (1)

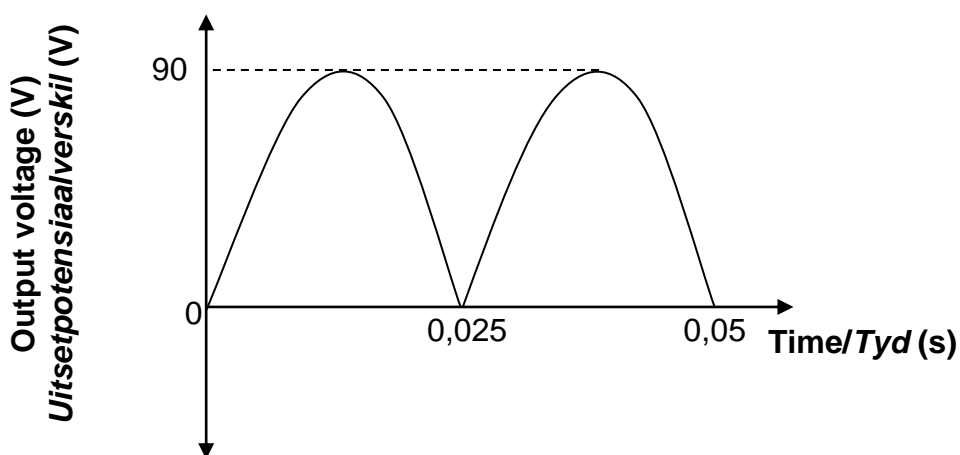
9.1.2 **Y to/na X OR/OF** 0 /no current/*geen stroom nie* ✓ (1)

9.1.3  $T = \frac{1}{f}$

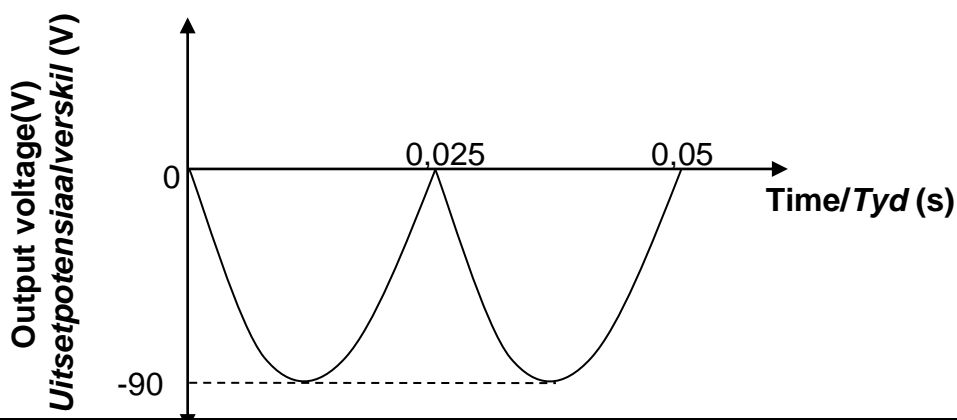
$T = \frac{1}{20}$

T = 0,05 s ✓ (1)

9.1.4 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 9.1.3.  
 POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 9.1.3.**



**OR/OF**



<b>Criteria for graph/Kriteria vir grafiek</b>	
Correct shape with one full cycle./Korrekte vorm met 1 volledige siklus.	✓
Curve starts at zero to first peak./Kurwe begin by nulpunt tot eerste piek.	✓
Any one of the correct time values at the correct position./Enige een van die korrekte tyd waardes op die korrekte posisie.	✓
Maximum voltage of 90 V OR -90 V/ Maksimum potensiaalverskil van 90 V OF -90 V	✓
<b>NOTE/LET WEL:</b> - 1 mark for half cycle/incomplete cycle or more than one cycle - 1 punt vir halwe siklus/onvoltooide siklus of meer as een siklus	

(4)

9.2

<p><b>Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formula to calculate <math>W_{ave}</math> (do not penalise if subscripts are omitted)./  <i>Formule om <math>W_{gem}</math> te bereken (moenie penaliseer indien onderskrifte uitgelaat is nie).</i> ✓</li> <li>• Substitution of 220 and 32 in correct equation. ✓  <i>Vervanging van 220 en 32 in die korrekte vergelyking.</i></li> <li>• Substitution of 120 for <math>\Delta t</math>/Vervanging van 120 in <math>\Delta t</math>. ✓</li> <li>• Correct answer in range: 181 500 J to 181 764 J ✓  <i>Korrekte antwoord in gebied: 181 500 J tot 181 764 J</i> ✓</li> </ul>	
<p><b>OPTION 1/OPSIE 1</b></p> $W_{ave} = \frac{V_{rms}^2 \Delta t}{R} \checkmark$ $= \frac{220^2 (120)}{32} \checkmark$ $= 181\,500 \text{ J} \checkmark$	
<p><b>OPTION 2/OPSIE 2</b></p> $R = \frac{V_{rms}}{I_{rms}} \checkmark$ $32 = \frac{220}{I_{rms}}$ $I_{rms} = 6,88 \text{ A (6,875 A)}$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math display="block">W_{ave} = V_{rms} I_{rms} \Delta t \checkmark</math> <math display="block">= (220)(6,88)(120) \checkmark</math> <math display="block">= 181\,632 \text{ J} \checkmark</math> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>OR/OF</b></p> <math display="block">W_{ave} = I_{rms}^2 R \Delta t \checkmark</math> <math display="block">= (6,88)^2 (32)(120) \checkmark</math> <math display="block">= 181\,764,10 \text{ J} \checkmark</math> </div> </div>	
<p><b>OPTION 3/OPSIE 3</b></p> $R = \frac{V_{rms}}{I_{rms}} \checkmark$ $32 = \frac{220}{I_{rms}} \checkmark$ $I_{rms} = 6,88 \text{ A (6,875 A)}$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math display="block">P_{ave} = V_{rms} I_{rms}</math> <math display="block">= (220)(6,88)</math> <math display="block">= 1\,513,6 \text{ W}</math> <math display="block">(1,51 \times 10^3 \text{ W})</math> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math display="block">P_{ave} = I_{rms}^2 R</math> <math display="block">= (6,88)^2 (32)</math> <math display="block">= 1\,514,7 \text{ W (1 512,5 W)}</math> <math display="block">(1,51 \times 10^3 \text{ W})</math> </div> </div>	<p><b>OPTION 4/OPSIE 4</b></p> $P_{ave} = \frac{V_{rms}^2}{R}$ $P_{ave} = \frac{220^2}{32} \checkmark$ $P_{ave} = 1\,512,5 \text{ W}$ $(1,51 \times 10^3 \text{ W})$
$P = \frac{W}{\Delta t} \checkmark$ $1\,513,6 = \frac{W}{120} \checkmark$ $W = 181\,632 \text{ J} \checkmark (1,82 \times 10^5 \text{ J})$	

(4)  
 [11]

**QUESTION 10/VRAAG 10**

10.1 Light has a particle nature/is quantized ✓  
 Lig het 'n deeltjie geaardheid/is gekwantiseerd (1)

10.2 **Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria**  
 If any of the underlined key words/phrases in the **correct context** is omitted deduct 1 mark./Indien enige van die onderstreepte sleutelwoorde/frases in die **korrekte konteks** uitgelaat is, trek 1 punt af.

The minimum energy (of incident photons) that can eject electrons from a metal/surface. ✓✓

Die minimum energie (van invallende fotone) wat elektrone kan vrystel vanuit 'n metaal/oppervlak. (2)

10.3

$E = W_0 + E_{k(max)}$ $hf = hf_0 + E_{k(max)}$ $hf = hf_0 + \frac{1}{2}mv_{max}^2$ $E = W_0 + \frac{1}{2}mv_{max}^2$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \checkmark \text{ Any one/} \\ \text{Enige een} \end{array}$
$\frac{(6,63 \times 10^{-34})(5,96 \times 10^{14})}{\phantom{0,12}} \checkmark = \frac{3,42 \times 10^{-19} + E_{k(max)}}{\phantom{0,12}} \checkmark$ $E_{k(max)} = 5,30 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J } \checkmark \quad (5,32 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J})$	

(4)

10.4  $q = I\Delta t$   
 $= (0,012)(10) \checkmark$   
 $= 0,12 \text{ C}$

$n = \frac{Q}{e}$

↓

$n = \frac{0,12 \checkmark}{1,6 \times 10^{-19} \checkmark}$   
 $n = 7,5 \times 10^{17} \text{ (electrons/elektrone)}$

number of photons/aantal fotone =  $n = 7,5 \times 10^{17} \checkmark$  (4)

10.5 Increases/Verhoog ✓

More photons strike the surface of the metal per unit time/ at a higher rate ✓ hence more (photo) electrons ejected per unit time ✓ (resulting in increased current).

Meer fotone tref die oppervlak van die metaal per eenheidstyd/ teen 'n hoër tempo, gevolglik word meer (foto)elektrone per eenheidstyd vrygestel (wat tot 'n verhoogde stroom lei). (3)

[14]

**TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150**