



# education

Department:  
Education  
North West Provincial Government  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT *PROVINSIALE ASSES瑟ING*

**GRADE/GRAAD 12**

**PHYSICAL SCIENCES: PHYSICS (P1)**  
**FISIESE WETENSKAPPE: FISIKA (V1)**  
**JUNE/JUNIE 2024**  
**MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE**

**MARKS/PUNTE: 150**

These marking guidelines consist of 16 pages including a cognitive grid.  
*Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 16 bladsye en 'n kognitiewe tabel.*

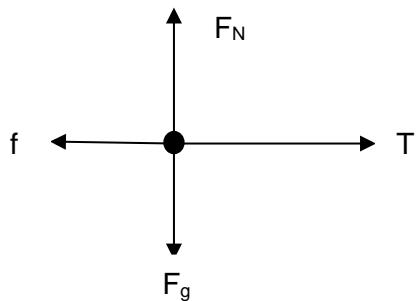
**QUESTION 1/VRAAG 1**

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

**QUESTION 2/VRAAG 2**

- 2.1 A body will remain in its state of rest or motion at constant velocity unless a non-zero resultant/net force acts on it. ✓✓  
*'n Liggaam sal in rus of beweging teen konstante snelheid volhard tensy 'n nie-nul resulterende/netto krag daarop inwerk.* (2 or 0) (2)

2.2

**Accept the following symbols/aanvaar die volgende simbole**

$F_N$ ✓	N /Normal/Normal force Normaal/Normaalkrag
$T$ ✓	$F_T$ / $F_t$ /Tension/Spanningskrag
$F_g$ ✓	w /mg/weight/gravitational force Gewig/gravitasiekrag
$f$ ✓	Ff /Force of friction/Wrywingskrag

**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.
- Any other additional force(s)/Enige ander addisionele krag(te): Max/Maks 3/4
- If everything is correct, but no arrows/Indien alles korrek is, maar geen pyltjies: Max/Maks ¾

2.3.1

$$\begin{aligned} F_y &= 0 \\ N + F_g &= 0 \\ N - F_g &= 0 \\ N &= mg \\ N &= 8 \times 9,8 \checkmark \\ N &= 78,4 \text{ N } \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

any one/enige een ✓

(3)

### 2.3.2

$F_{\text{net}} = ma$  ✓  
(Direction of motion as positive)  
(Rigting van beweging as positief.)

Block/Blok A

$$\begin{aligned} T + f_k &= ma \\ T - f_k &= ma \\ T - 23,52 &= 8a \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{any one/enige een}$$

## Block/Blok B

$$T = F - (ma) - F_g \quad \text{any one/ enige een} \\ = 192 - 16a - 16(9,8) \dots \dots \dots (2) \checkmark$$

Solving (1) and (2)/Los (1) en (2) op:

$$8a + 23,5 = 192 - 16a - 156,8$$

$$a = 0,49 \text{ m.s}^{-2} \checkmark$$

Substitute a into (1) or (2)/Vervang a in (1) of (2)

$$\begin{array}{ll} T = 8a + 23,52 & \text{OR/OF } T = 192 - 16a - 156,8 \\ = 8(0,49) + 23,52 & = 192 - 16(0,49) - 156,8 \\ T = 13,72 \text{ N } \checkmark & = 13,72 \text{ N} \end{array}$$

(5)

2.4 To the left. ✓

The only force acting on the object is frictional force. (According to Newton's second law), the body will accelerate in the direction of the (net) force. ✓

*Na links.*

*Die enigste krag wat op die voorwerp inwerk is wrywingskrag. (Volgens Newton se tweede wet), die liggaam sal versnel in die rigting van die (netto) krag.*

2.5 Increase ✓

Vermeerder

(1)

[17]

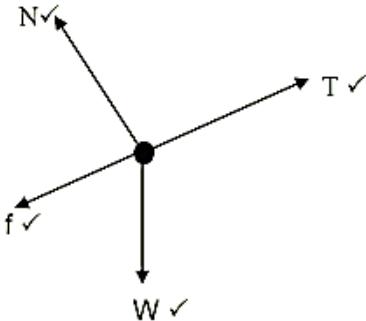
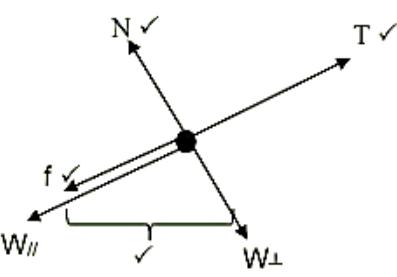
**QUESTION 3/VRAAG 3****3.1 Marking criteria/Nasienvriteria**

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 force or the component of a force which a surface exerts on an object  
✓ with which it is in contact, and which is perpendicular to the surface. ✓

*Die krag of komponent van 'n krag wat deur die oppervlak uitgeoefen word op 'n voorwerp waarmee dit in kontak is, is loodreg op die oppervlak.* (2)

**3.2**

<b>OPTION 1/OPSIE 1</b>	<b>OPTION 2/OPSIE 2</b>
	

**Accept the following symbols/aanvaar die volgende simbole**

N ✓	F <sub>N</sub> /Normal/Normal force Normaal/Normaalkrag
T ✓	F <sub>T</sub> /F <sub>t</sub> /Tension
f ✓	F <sub>f</sub> /Force of friction/Wrywingskrag
w ✓	F <sub>g</sub> /mg/weight/gravitational force F <sub>g</sub> /mg/gewig/gravitasiekrag

**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.
- Any other additional force(s)/Enige ander addisionele krag(te): Max/Maks 3/4
- If everything is correct, but no arrows/Indien alles korrek is, maar geen pyltjies: Max/Maks 3/4

(4)

**3.3****OPTION/OPSIE 1:**

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}} &= ma \\ F_{\text{net}} &= 0 \\ \text{any one/} &\text{een✓} \\ T &= F_g \\ F_g &= mg \\ &= 30(9,8) \checkmark \\ &= 294 \text{ N} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

**OPTION/OPSIE 2:**

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}} &= ma \\ F_{\text{net}} &= 0 \\ \text{any one/} &\text{een✓} \\ T &= F_{g\parallel} + f \\ &= (44 \times 9,8 \sin 28,66^\circ) + 87,2 \checkmark \\ &= 294 \text{ N} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(3)

3.4 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 3.3****POSITIEWE NASIEN VANAF VRAAG 3.3****To the right as positive/*Na regs as positief:***

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

$$F_{\text{net}} = 0 \quad \left. \right\} \text{any one/enige een}$$

$$T - W\sin\theta - f = ma$$

$$294 - 44 \times 9,8 \sin\theta - 87,2 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\theta = 28,66^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

[11]

**QUESTION 4/VRAAG 4**

## 4.1

**Marking criteria/Nasienvriteria**

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 net (or resultant) force acting on an object is equal to the rate of change of momentum of the object in the direction of the net force.  $\checkmark \checkmark$

(2)

*Die netto/resultante krag wat op 'n voorwerp uitgeoefen word is gelyk aan die tempo van momentsverandering in die rigting van die netto krag.*

## 4.2.1

$$\sum p_i = \sum p_f$$

$$mv_{i1} + mv_{i2} = mv_{f1} + mv_{f2} \quad \left. \right\} \text{any one/enige een} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(0,41)(15) + (79)(0) \quad \checkmark = (0,41)(-12) + (79)v_{f1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$v_{f1} = 0,14 \text{ m.s}^{-1} \text{ west/wes} \quad \checkmark$$

(4)

4.2.2 **Positive marking from Question 4.2.1/****Positiewe merk vanaf Vraag 4.2.1**

$$F_{\text{net}}\Delta t = \Delta p$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{mv_f - mv_i}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{(79)(0,14) - (79)(0)}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 5,53 \text{ N east/oos} \quad \checkmark$$

(3)

4.2.3 **Positive marking from Question 4.2.2/****Positiewe merk vanaf Vraag 4.2.2**

$$F_{\text{net}} = 5,53/4 \text{ N west/wes} \quad \checkmark$$

(1)

[10]

**QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5**

- 5.1 In an isolated system the total (linear) momentum is conserved/remains constant. ✓✓  
*In 'n geïsoleerde sisteem bly die totale (lineêre) momentum behoue/konstant.* (2 or 0) (2)

5.2.1  $F_{\text{net}}\Delta t = \Delta p$  } any one/enige een ✓  

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}} &= \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t} \\ &= \frac{mv_f - mv_i}{\Delta t} \\ 7,4 \times 10^5 \checkmark &= \frac{111\,000 - 0}{t_1 - 0} \checkmark \\ t_1 &= 0,15 \text{ s} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$
 (4)

- 5.2.2 Between  $t = t_1$  and  $t = 0,25 \text{ s}$ , there is a decrease in momentum. ✓ Therefore, the velocity of the ball decreases which implies that there is a force opposing the motion of the ball (i.e friction) ✓  
*Tussen  $t = t_1$  en  $t = 0,25 \text{ s}$ , is daar 'n afname in momentum. Daarom sal die snelheid van die bal verminder, dus kan ons aflei dat daar 'n krag is wat beweging teenwerk (wrywing).* (2)

5.2.3  $\sum p_i = \sum p_f$  } any one/enige een ✓  
 $p_{Ai} + p_{Bi} = p_{Af} + p_{Bf}$   
 $100\,000 + 0 = 88\,800 + p_{Bf}$   
 $p_{Bf} = 11\,200 \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$  ✓  
but/maar  $p = mv$   
 $11\,200 = (15\,000)v$  ✓  
 $v = 0,75 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$  (to the right/na regs) ✓ (4)

- 5.3 According to Newton's second law, according to momentum  
 $F_{\text{net}}\Delta t = \Delta p$  ✓  
Crumple zones causes an increase in collision time ✓ which results in a lesser/smaller force ✓  
*Volgens Newton se Tweede wet in terme van momentum*  
 $F_{\text{net}}\Delta t = \Delta p$   
*Frommelsones veroorsaak 'n verlengde botsingstyd wat 'n kleiner krag tot gevolg het.* (3)  
[15]

**QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6**

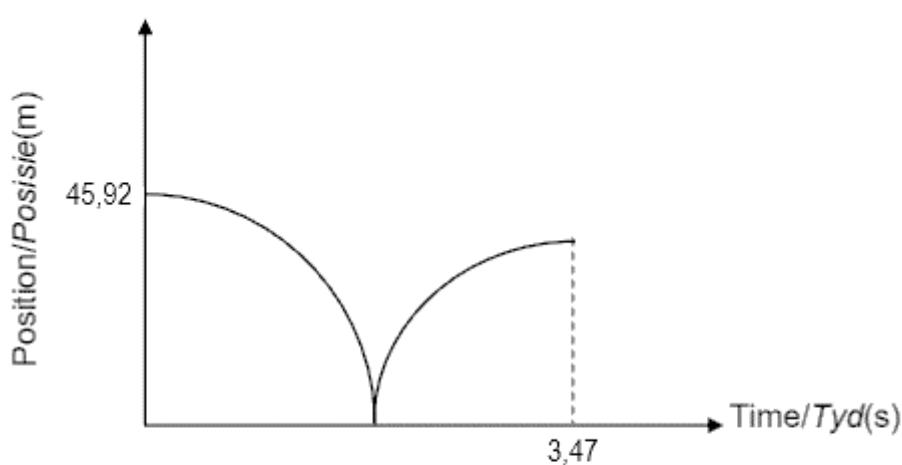
- 6.1 An object which has been given an initial velocity and then it moves under the influence of the gravitational force only. ✓✓  
 'n Voorwerp met 'n aanvanklike snelheid beweeg slegs onder die invloed van gravitasiekrag. (2 or 0) (2)

<b>6.2.1</b> <b>OPTION/OPSIE 1</b> <b>UPWARDS POSITIVE</b> <b>OPWAARTS POSITIEF</b> $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$ ✓ $(-50)^2 = (-40)^2 + 2(-9,8)\Delta y$ ✓ $\Delta y = -45,92$ $\Delta y = 45,92 \text{ m}$ $\text{downwards/afwaarts} \checkmark$	<b>OPTION/OPSIE 2</b> <b>UPWARDS POSITIVE</b> <b>OPWAARTS POSITIEF</b> $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ $-50 = -40 + (-9,8)\Delta t$ $\Delta t = 1,02 \text{ s}$ $\Delta y = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}g\Delta t^2$ ✓ $= (-40)(1,02) + \frac{1}{2}(-9,8)(1,02)^2$ ✓ $\Delta y = 45,90 \text{ m} \checkmark$
	(3)

<b>6.2.2</b> <b>UPWARDS POSITIVE/OPWAARTS POSITIEF</b> $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ ✓ $-50 = -40 + (-9,8)(\Delta t)$ ✓ $\Delta t = 1,02 \text{ s}$ (time to reach to ground)/(tyd om die grond te bereik) $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ $0 = 24 + (-9,8)(\Delta t)$ $\Delta t = 2,45 \text{ s}$ ✓ $\text{(time to reach maximum height)/(tyd om maks hoogte te bereik)}$ $t = 1,02 + 2,45$ $t = 3,47 \text{ s} \checkmark$	
	(4)

<b>6.2.3</b> <b>Positive marking from 6.1.1/Positiewe merk vanaf 6.1.1</b> <b>UPWARDS POSITIVE/OPWAARTS POSITIEF</b> $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$ $0 = 24^2 + 2(-9,8) \Delta y$ ✓ $\Delta y = 556,40 \text{ m}$ $\text{Displacement/Verplasing}$ $= -556,40 + 45,90$ ✓ $= -510,50$ $= 510,50 \text{ m (downwards/afwaarts)} \checkmark$	
	(3)

6.3



CRITERIA FOR MARKING/MERK KRITERIA	
Correct shape/Korrekte vorm	✓
Height indicated/Hoogte aangedui	✓
Time t indicated/Tyd t aangedui	✓

(3)  
[15]**QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7**

7.1 free fall/vry val ✓ (1)

7.2 Newton's First Law/Newton se Eerste Wet ✓  
 A body will remain in its state of rest or motion at a constant velocity unless a non-zero net/resultant force acts on it. ✓✓

'n Voorwerp sal in sy posisie van rus of beweging bly teen 'n konstante snelheid tensy 'n nie-nul netto/resulterende krag daarop inwerk. (3)

7.3	7.3.1	<b>OPTION/OPSIE 1 (Upwards as positive/Opwaarts as positief)</b>  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$ ✓ $0 = (16)^2 + 2(-9,8)\Delta y$ ✓ $\Delta y = 13,06 \text{ m}$  $\text{Height/Hoogte} = 13,06 + 25$ ✓ $= 38,06 \text{ m}$ ✓	<b>OPTION/OPSIE 2 (Downwards as positive/Afwaarts as positief)</b>  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y$ ✓ $0 = (-16)^2 + 2(9,8)\Delta y$ ✓ $\Delta y = -13,06 \text{ m}$  $\text{Height/Hoogte} = 13,06 + 25$ ✓ $= 38,06 \text{ m}$ ✓
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(4)

<p><b>7.3.2</b></p> <p><b>OPTION/OPSIE 1</b> <b>(Whole motion upwards as positive/Hele beweging opwaarts as positief)</b></p> $\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \checkmark$ $= \underline{16(3,5)} + \underline{\frac{1}{2}(-9,8)(3,5)^2} \checkmark \checkmark$ $= -4,03 \text{ m}$ $\text{Height/Hoogte} = 25 - 4,03 \checkmark$ $= 20,97 \text{ m } \checkmark$	<p><b>OPTION/OPSIE 2</b> <b>(Whole motion downwards as positive/Hele beweging afwaarts as positief)</b></p> $\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \checkmark$ $= \underline{-16(3,5)} + \underline{\frac{1}{2}(9,8)(3,5)^2} \checkmark \checkmark$ $= 4,03 \text{ m}$ $\text{Height/Hoogte} = 25 - 4,03 \checkmark$ $= 20,97 \text{ m } \checkmark$
<p><b>OPTION/OPSIE 3</b> <b>(Whole motion upwards as positive/Hele beweging opwaarts as positief)</b></p> $v_f = v_i + g \Delta t$ $0 = 16 - 9,8 \Delta t$ $\Delta t = 1,63 \text{ s}$ $\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \checkmark$ $= 0 \checkmark + \frac{1}{2}(-9,8)(3,5 - 1,63)^2 \checkmark$ $= -17,13 \text{ m}$ $\text{Height/Hoogte} = 38,06 - 17,13 \checkmark$ $= 20,93 \text{ m } \checkmark$	<p><b>OPTION/OPSIE 4</b> <b>(Whole motion downwards as positive/Hele beweging afwaarts as positief)</b></p> $v_f = v_i + g \Delta t$ $0 = -16 + 9,8 \Delta t$ $\Delta t = 1,63 \text{ s}$ $\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \checkmark$ $= 0 \checkmark + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)(3,5 - 1,63)^2 \checkmark$ $= 17,13 \text{ m}$ $\text{Height/Hoogte} = 38,06 - 17,13 \checkmark$ $= 20,93 \text{ m } \checkmark$
<p><b>OPTION/OPSIE 5</b> <b>(From point of projection upwards as positive/Vanaf punt van projeksie beweging opwaarts as positief)</b></p> $v_f = v_i + g \Delta t$ $0 = 16 - 9,8 \Delta t$ $\Delta t = 1,63 \text{ s}$ $\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$ $= -16(0,24) \checkmark + \frac{1}{2}(-9,8)(3,5 - 3,26)^2 \checkmark$ $= -4,12 \text{ m}$ $\text{Height/Hoogte} = 25 - 4,12 \checkmark$ $= 20,88 \text{ m } \checkmark$	<p><b>OPTION/OPSIE 4</b> <b>(From point of projection downwards as positive/Vanaf punt van projeksie beweging afwaarts as positief)</b></p> $v_f = v_i + g \Delta t$ $0 = -16 + 9,8 \Delta t$ $\Delta t = 1,63 \text{ s}$ $\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$ $= 16(0,24) \checkmark + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)(3,5 - 3,26)^2 \checkmark$ $= 4,12 \text{ m}$ $\text{Height/Hoogte} = 25 - 4,12 \checkmark$ $= 20,88 \text{ m } \checkmark$

(5)

7.3.3

<b>OPTION/OPSIE 1 (Whole motion upwards as positive/Hele beweging opwaarts as positief)</b>	<b>OPTION/OPSIE 2 (Whole motion downwards as positive/Hele beweging afwaarts as positief)</b>
$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2}g\Delta t^2 \checkmark$ $-25 \checkmark = 16\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(-9,8)\Delta t^2 \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 4,42 \text{ s} \checkmark$	$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2}g\Delta t^2 \checkmark$ $25 \checkmark = -16\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)\Delta t^2 \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 4,42 \text{ s} \checkmark$

**Note:** For options 3 and 4 use any of the equations of motion containing  $\Delta t$  to calculate  $\Delta t$  and substitute into equation of  $\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2}g\Delta t^2$ .

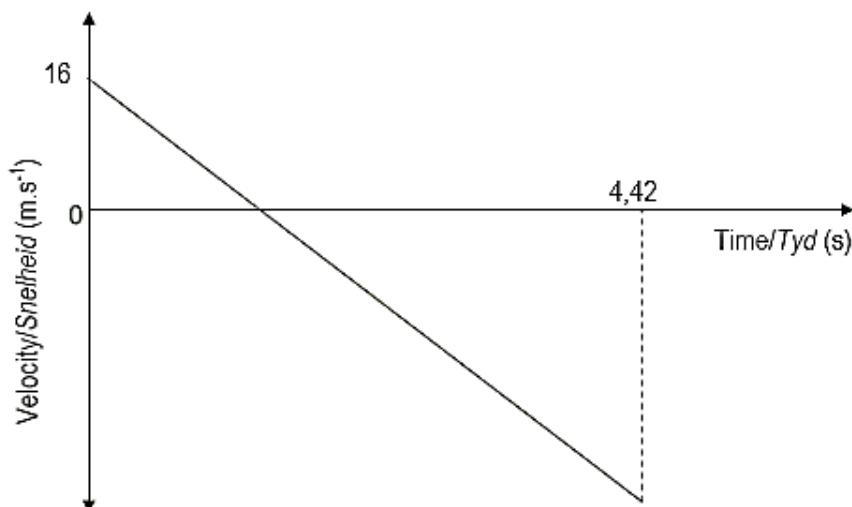
**Nota:** Vir opsies 3 en 4, gebruik enige van die bewegingsvergelijkings wat  $\Delta t$  bevat om  $\Delta t$  te bereken en vervang in vergelyking van  $\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2}g\Delta t^2$ .

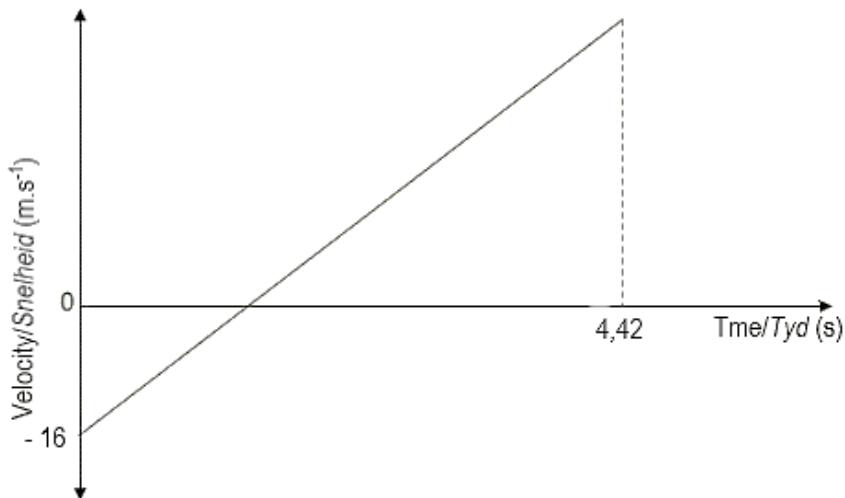
<b>OPTION/OPSIE 3 (From maximum height upwards as positive/Vanaf maksimum hoogte opwaarts as positief)</b>	<b>OPTION/OPSIE 4 (From maximum height downwards as positive/Vanaf maksimum hoogte afwaarts as positief)</b>
$v_f = v_i + g\Delta t$ $0 = 16 - 9,8\Delta t$ $\Delta t = 1,63 \text{ s}$  $\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2}g\Delta t^2 \checkmark$ $-38,06 \checkmark = 0\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(-9,8)\Delta t^2 \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 2,79 \text{ s}$  $\Delta t = 2,79 + 1,63$ $= 4,42 \text{ s} \checkmark$	$v_f = v_i + g\Delta t$ $0 = -16 + 9,8\Delta t$ $\Delta t = 1,63 \text{ s}$  $\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2}g\Delta t^2 \checkmark$ $38,06 \checkmark = 0\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)\Delta t^2 \checkmark$ $\Delta t = 2,79 \text{ s}$  $\Delta t = 2,79 + 1,63$ $= 4,42 \text{ s} \checkmark$

(4)

7.4

#### Positive marking from 7.3.3/Positiewe merk vanaf 7.3.3 UPWARDS POSITIVE/OPWAARTS POSITIEF



**DOWNTWARDS POSITIVE/AFWAARTS POSITIEF****CRITERIA FOR GRAPH/RIGLYNE VIR GRAFIK**

Shape of graph/Vorm van grafiek	✓
Initial velocity/Aanvanklike snelheid	✓
Time to complete motion/Tyd vir volledige beweging	✓

(3)  
[20]

**QUESTION 8/VRAAG 8****8.1 Marking criteria/Nasienvriteria**

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 for which the work done in moving an object between two points depends on the path taken. ✓✓

'n Krag waar die werk gedoen op 'n bewegende voorwerp tussen twee punte, afhanklik is van die pad geneem. (2)

**8.2 Frictional force./Gravitasie krag ✓**

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} f_k &= \mu_k N \\ &= \mu_k(mg\cos\theta) \quad \text{any one/enige een ✓} \\ &= 0,112 \times (70 \times 9,8\cos30^\circ) \quad \checkmark \\ &= 11,85 \text{ N ✓ (down the slide/glyplank af)} \end{aligned}$$

(3)

**8.4 POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 8.3  
POSITIEWE NASIEN VAN VRAAG 8.3****OPTION/OPSIE 1**

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{net}} &= \Delta E_k \\ f\Delta x\cos\theta + F_g/\Delta x\sin\theta &= \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 \quad \text{any one/enige een ✓} \\ (11,85)(2,8)\cos180^\circ \checkmark + (70)(9,8)(2,8)\sin30^\circ \checkmark &= \frac{1}{2}(70)v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}(70)(0,35)^2 \checkmark \\ v_f = 7,39 \text{ m.s}^{-1} \checkmark & \end{aligned}$$

(5)

**OPTION/OPSIE 2:**

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{nc}} &= \Delta E_k + \Delta E_p \\ f\Delta x\cos\theta &= (\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2) + (mgh_f + mgh_i) \quad \text{any one/enige een ✓} \\ (11,85)(2,8)\cos180^\circ \checkmark &= [\frac{1}{2}(70)v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}(70)(0,35)^2] \checkmark + [0 - (70)(9,8)(2,8)] \checkmark \\ v_f = 7,39 \text{ m.s}^{-1} \checkmark & \end{aligned}$$

(5)

**8.5 INCREASES ✓**

The frictional force is proportional to the normal force ✓, and since the normal force increases ✓ with an increase in the angle of the slide, the frictional force also increases.

**TOENEEM**

*Die wrywingskrag is direk eweredig aan die normaal krag, en omdat die normaal krag vermeerder as die hoek van die glyplank vermeerder, sal wrywingskrag ook meer word.*

(3)

[14]

**QUESTION 9/VRAAG 9**

- 9.1 The net/total work done (on an object) is equal to the change in the object's kinetic energy. ✓✓

*Die netto/totale arbeid wat (op 'n voorwerp) verrig is, is gelyk aan die verandering in die voorwerp se kinetiese energie.*

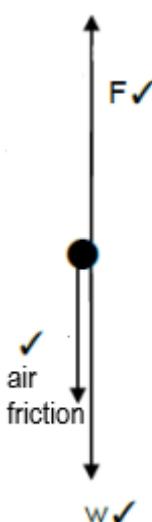
**OR/OF**

The work done on an object by a resultant/net force is equal to the change in the object's kinetic energy. ✓✓

*Die arbeid verrig op 'n voorwerp deur die resultante/netto krag is gelyk aan die verandering in die voorwerp se kinetiese energie.*

(2 or 0) (2)

- 9.2



**Accept the following symbols/aanvaar die volgende simbole**

air friction	$f/f_{air}/lugweerstand$
$F ✓$	$F_A/F_T/$
$w ✓$	$F_g/mg/weight/gravitational force$ $F_g/mg/gewig/gravitasiekrag$

**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.*
- Any other additional force(s)/Enige ander addisionele krag(te):  
Max/Maks 2/3
- If everything is correct, but no arrows/Indien alles korrek is, maar geen pyltjies: Max/Maks 2/3

(3)

- 9.3

**OPTION/OPSIE 1**

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

$$W_T + W_w + W_f = \Delta E_k$$

$$F_T \Delta y \cos \theta + F_g \Delta y \cos \theta + W_f = 0$$

$$(15\ 000)(50)\cos 0^\circ \checkmark + (2500)(9,8)(50)\cos 180^\circ \checkmark + W_f = 0 \checkmark$$

$$W_f = 475\ 000 \text{ J} \checkmark$$

}

any one/enige een✓

(5)

**OPTION/OPSIE 2:****UPWARDS AS POSITIVE/OPWAARTS AS POSITIEF**

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

$$F + f + w = ma$$

$$15\ 000 - f - (2500)(9,8) = 0$$

$$f = 9\ 500 \text{ N}$$

Both equations/Beide vergelykings

$$\begin{aligned} W_f &= f \Delta y \cos \theta \\ &= 9500(50)\cos 180^\circ \\ &= 475\ 000 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

(5)

9.4

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

$$= \frac{475\ 000}{(30 \times 60)} \checkmark$$

$$= 263,89 \text{ W} \checkmark$$

(3)  
[13]**QUESTION 10/VRAAG 10**

10.1

**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 change in frequency (or pitch) ✓ of the sound detected by a listener because the sound source and the listener have different velocities relative to the medium of sound propagation. ✓

Die verandering in die frekwensie (toonhoogte) van die waargenome klank deur die luisteraar agv die klankbron en die luisteraar wat verskillende snelhede relatief tot mekaar het.

**OR/OF**

An (apparent) change in (observed/detected) frequency (pitch), ✓ as a result of the relative motion between a source and an observer ✓ (listener).

'n (Skynbare) verandering in(waargenome) frekwensie (toonhoogte), as gevvolg van die relatiewe beweging tussen die bron en 'n waarnemer/luisteraar.

(2)

10.2

**EQUAL TO /GELYK AAN** ✓

The driver of the taxi is at rest relative to the source of sound.✓

Die bestuurder van die taxi beweeg nie relatief tot van die bron van klank nie.

**OR/OF**

No relative motion between the taxi driver and taxi.✓

Geen relatiewe beweging tussen bestuurder en taxi nie.

(2)

10.3

**OPTION/OPSIE 1:**

$$f_L = \frac{v \pm v_L}{v \pm v_s} f_s \checkmark$$

$$383 \checkmark = \frac{340}{340 + v_s} \checkmark 400 \checkmark$$

$$v_s = 15,09 \text{ m.s}^{-1} \checkmark$$

**OPTION/OPSIE 2:**

$$f_L = \frac{v \pm v_L}{v \pm v_s} f_s \checkmark$$

$$418,5 \checkmark = \frac{340}{340 - v_s} \checkmark 400 \checkmark$$

$$v_s = 15,03 \text{ m.s}^{-1} \checkmark$$

(5)

10.4 ANY TWO ✓✓

- It is used (in flow meters) in medical science to measure the speed and direction (velocity) of blood flow.
- movement of the heart of a foetus.
- To find the rate of blood flow (Doppler scanning)
- To see the unborn child (Ultra sound scanning)
- To hear the heart of a foetus (Ultra sound scanning)
- It is used in medical sonography to generate images (and sounds) of flowing blood.
- To detect blood clotting (Doppler ultrasound test)

**ENIGE TWEE**

- *Dit word (in vloeimeters) gebruik in mediese wetenskap om die volgende te meet:*
- *Die spoed en rigting (snelheid) van bloedvloei.*
- *Beweging van 'n fetus se hart*
- *Om die tempo van bloedvloei te meet (Doppler skandering)*
- *Om 'n ongebore baba te sien (Ultralankskandering)*
- *Om die hart van 'n fetus te hoor (Ultralankskandering)*
- *Dit word gebruik in mediese sonografie om beelde (en klanke) te vorm van vloeiende bloed.*
- *Om vorming van bloedklonte op te spoor. (Doppler-ultraklamktoets)*

(2)

10.5 Doppler effect/Doppler effek ✓

(1)

10.6 DIAGRAM 2 ✓

Star Y's frequency is lower than star X/Ster Y se frekwensie is laer as Ster X✓

(3)

Star Y is redshifted/Ster Y ervaar rooiverskuiwing ✓

[15]

**TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150**

SUBJECT: Physical Sciences P1					ASSESSMENT TASK:					GRADE 12 - June exams				
QUESTION ANALYSIS GRID										2024				
QUESTION	Mark	Cognitive Levels				Topic				Difficulty Levels				
		1	2	3	4	Newton's Laws	Momentum&Impulse	Vertical Projectile motion	Work, Energy and Power	Doppler effect	TOTAL	Easy	Moderate	Difficult
1.1	2	2				2					2	2		
1.2	2		2			2					2	2		
1.3	2		2				2				2		2	
1.4	2			2			2				1	2		2
1.5	2			2				2			2	2		
1.6	2		2						2		2	2		
1.7	2			2					2		2		2	
1.8	2		2							2	2		2	
1.9	2			2						2	2	2		
1.10	2		2							2	2	2		
<b>Ques 1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	2	2					2				2	2		
2.2	4		4				4				4		4	
2.3.1	3			3		3					3	3		
2.3.2	5				5	5					5		5	
2.4	2		2			2					2		2	
2.5	1		1			1					1	1		
<b>Ques 2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1	2	2					2				2	2		
3.2	4		4			4					4		4	
3.3	3			3		3					3		3	
3.4	2			2		2					2		2	
<b>Ques 3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
4.1	2	2					2				2	2		
4.2.1	4			4			4				4		4	
4.2.2	3			3			3				3		3	
4.2.3	1		1			1					1	1		
<b>Ques 4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
5.1	2	2					2				2	2		
5.2.1	4			4			4				4		4	
5.2.2	2		2				2				2		2	
5.2.3	4			4			4				4		4	
5.3	3		3			3					3		3	
<b>Ques 5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
6.1	2	2						2			2	2		
6.2.1	3			3				3			3		3	
6.2.2	4			4				4			4		4	
6.2.3	3			3				3			3		3	
6.3	3		3					3			3		3	
<b>Ques 6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
7.1	1	1					1				1	1		
7.2	3		3				3				3	3		
7.3.1	4			4			4				4		4	
7.3.2	5			5			5				5		5	
7.3.3	4			4			4				4		4	
7.4	3			3			3				3		3	
<b>Ques 7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>

8.1	2	2							2	2	2		
8.2	1		1						1	1	1		
8.3	3			3					3	3	3		
8.4	5				5				5	5	5		
8.5	3		3						3	3	3		
<b>Ques 8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>
9.1	2	2							2	2	2		
9.2	3		3						3	3	3		
9.3	5			5					5	5	5		
9.4	3		3						3	3	3		
<b>Ques 9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
10.1	2	2							2	2	2		
10.2	2		2						2	2	2		
10.3	5			5					5	5	5		
10.4	2		2						2	2	2		
10.5	1	1							1	1	1		
10.4	3		3						3	3	3		
<b>Ques 10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SUMMARY</b>													
<b>QUES 1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>QUES 2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>QUES 3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>QUES 4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>QUES 5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>QUES 6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>QUES 7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>QUES 8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>QUES 9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>QUES 10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total marks</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Norm marks</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>22,5</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>67,5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Total %</b>		<b>14,6%</b>	<b>30,6%</b>	<b>44,6%</b>	<b>10,0%</b>								
<b>Norm %</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>10</b>						<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>