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## PHYSICS

## Written examination

Thursday 9 November 2023
Reading time: 9.00 am to 9.15 am ( 15 minutes)
Writing time: 9.15 am to 11.45 am ( 2 hours 30 minutes)

## QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

## Structure of book

| Section | Number of <br> questions | Number of questions. <br> to be answered | Number of <br> marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| B | 17 | 17 | 110 |

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers, pre-written notes (one folded A3 sheet or two A4 sheets bound together by tape) and one scientific calculator.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.


## Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 44 pages
- Formula sheet
- Answer sheet for multiple-choice questions


## Instructions

- Write your student number in the space provided above on this page.
- Check that your name and student number as printed on your answer sheet for multiple-choice questions are correct, and sign your name in the space provided to verify this.
- Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this book are not drawn to scale.
- All written responses must be in English.


## At the end of the examination

- Place the answer sheet for multiple-choice questions inside the front cover of this book.
- You may keep the formula sheet.


## Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

## SECTION A - Multiple-choice questions

## Instructions for Section A

Answer all questions in pencil on the answer sheet provided for multiple-choice questions.
Choose the response that is correct or that best answers the question.
A correct answer scores 1; an incorrect answer scores 0 .
Marks will not be deducted for incorrect answers.
No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.
Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this book are not drawn to scale.
Take the value of $g$ to be $9.8 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$.

## SECTION B

## Instructions for Section B

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
Where an answer box is provided, write your final answer in the box.
If an answer box has a unit printed in it, give your answer in that unit.
In questions where more than one mark is available, appropriate working must be shown
Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this book are not drawn to scale.
Take the value of $g$ to be $9.8 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$.

## Victorian Certificate of Education 2023

## PHYSICS

## Written examination

## FORMULA SHEET

## Instructions

This formula sheet is provided for your reference.
A question and answer book is provided with this formula sheet.

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## Physics formulas

## Motion and related energy transformations

| velocity; acceleration | $v=\frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} ; \quad a=\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| equations for constant acceleration | $\begin{aligned} & v=u+a t \\ & s=u t+\frac{1}{2} a t^{2} \\ & s=v t-\frac{1}{2} a t^{2} \\ & v^{2}=u^{2}+2 a s \\ & s=\frac{1}{2}(v+u) t \end{aligned}$ |
| Newton's second law | $\Sigma F=m a$ |
| circular motion | $a=\frac{v^{2}}{r}=\frac{4 \pi^{2} r}{T^{2}}$ |
| Hooke's law | $F=-k \Delta x$ |
| elastic potential energy | $\frac{1}{2} k(\Delta x)^{2}$ |
| gravitational potential energy near the surface of Earth | $m g \Delta h$ |
| kinetic energy | $\frac{1}{2} m v^{2}$ |
| Newton's law of universal gravitation | $F=G \frac{m_{1} m_{2}}{r^{2}}$ |
| gravitational field | $g=G \frac{M}{r^{2}}$ |
| impulse | $F \Delta t$ |
| momentum | $m v$ |
| Lorentz factor | $\gamma=\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^{2}}{c^{2}}}}$ |
| time dilation | $t=t_{0} \gamma$ |
| length contraction | $L=\frac{L_{\mathrm{o}}}{\gamma}$ |
| rest energy | $E_{\text {rest }}=m c^{2}$ |
| relativistic total energy | $E_{\text {total }}=\gamma m c^{2}$ |
| relativistic kinetic energy | $E_{\mathrm{k}}=(\gamma-1) m c^{2}$ |

## Fields and application of field concepts

| electric field between charged plates | $E=\frac{V}{d}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| energy transformations of charges in an <br> electric field | $\frac{1}{2} m v^{2}=q V$ |
| field of a point charge | $E=\frac{k q}{r^{2}}$ |
| force on an electric charge | $F=q E$ |
| Coulomb's law | $F=\frac{k q_{1} q_{2}}{r^{2}}$ |
| magnetic force on a moving charge | $F=q v B$ |
| magnetic force on a current carrying conductor | $F=n I l B$ |
| radius of a charged particle in a magnetic field | $r=\frac{m v}{q B}$ |

## Generation and transmission of electricity

| voltage; power | $V=R I ; \quad P=V I=I^{2} R$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| resistors in series | $R_{\mathrm{T}}=R_{1}+R_{2}$ |
| resistors in parallel | $\frac{1}{R_{\mathrm{T}}}=\frac{1}{R_{1}}+\frac{1}{R_{2}}$ |
| ideal transformer action | $\frac{V_{1}}{V_{2}}=\frac{N_{1}}{N_{2}}=\frac{I_{2}}{I_{1}}$ |
| AC voltage and current | $V_{\text {RMS }}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} V_{\text {peak }} \quad I_{\text {RMS }}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} I_{\text {peak }}$ |
| electromagnetic induction | EMF: $\varepsilon=-N \frac{\Delta \Phi_{\mathrm{B}}}{\Delta t} \quad$ flux: $\Phi_{\mathrm{B}}=B_{\perp} A$ |
| transmission losses | $V_{\text {drop }}=I_{\text {line }} R_{\text {line }} \quad P_{\text {loss }}=I_{\text {line }}^{2} R_{\text {line }}$ |

## Wave concepts

| wave equation | $v=f \lambda$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| constructive interference | path difference $=n \lambda$ |
| destructive interference | path difference $=\left(n-\frac{1}{2}\right) \lambda$ |
| fringe spacing | $\Delta x=\frac{\lambda L}{d}$ |
| Snell's law | $n_{1} \sin \theta_{1}=n_{2} \sin \theta_{2}$ |
| refractive index and wave speed | $n_{1} v_{1}=n_{2} v_{2}$ |

## The nature of light and matter

| photoelectric effect | $E_{\mathrm{k} \max }=h f-\phi$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| photon energy | $E=h f$ |
| photon momentum | $p=\frac{h}{\lambda}$ |
| de Broglie wavelength | $\lambda=\frac{h}{p}$ |

## Data

| acceleration due to gravity at Earth's surface | $g=9.8 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| mass of the electron | $m_{\mathrm{e}}=9.1 \times 10^{-31} \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| magnitude of the charge of the electron | $e=1.6 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Planck's constant | $h=6.63 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~s} \quad h=4.14 \times 10^{-15} \mathrm{eV} \mathrm{s}$ |
| speed of light in a vacuum | $c=3.0 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ |
| universal gravitational constant | $G=6.67 \times 10^{-11} \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~m}^{2} \mathrm{~kg}^{-2}$ |
| mass of Earth | $M_{\mathrm{E}}=5.98 \times 10^{24} \mathrm{~kg}^{\prime}$ |
| radius of Earth | $R_{\mathrm{E}}=6.37 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Coulomb constant | $k=8.99 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~m}^{2} \mathrm{C}^{-2}$ |

## Prefixes/Units

| $\mathrm{p}=$ pico $=10^{-12}$ | $\mathrm{n}=$ nano $=10^{-9}$ | $\mu=$ micro $=10^{-6}$ | $\mathrm{~m}=$ milli $=10^{-3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{k}=$ kilo $=10^{3}$ | $\mathrm{M}=$ mega $=10^{6}$ | $\mathrm{G}=$ giga $=10^{9}$ | $\mathrm{t}=$ tonne $=10^{3} \mathrm{~kg}$ |

## VCE PHYSICS <br> Written Examination <br> ANSWER SHEET－ 2023

STUDENT
NAME：

## JOHN STUDENT

## INSTRUCTIONS：

SIGN HERE IF YOUR NAME AND NUMBER ARE PRINTED CORRECTLY．
signature：J．Student
If your name or number on this sheet is incorrect，notify the Supervisor．
Use a PENCIL for ALL entries．For each question，shade the box which indicates your answer． All answers must be completed like THIS example：
Marks will NOT be deducted for incorrect answers．

| A | （G） |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

NO MARK will be given if more than ONE answer is completed for any question．
If you make a mistake，ERASE the incorrect answer－DO NOT cross it out．

STUDENT NUMBER
99123456 A 00000000
 2 2 2 2 2 2 田 3 3 3 3 3 3 6 44 4 4 4 4 4 555555 5 6666666图 77777777T 888 8 8 8 8



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