# **Revision Sheets**

AQA GSCE Trilogy
Physics Paper 2
Higher

Name: Class:

Scalar and Vector Quantities

Key Term	Definition
Scalar Quantities	
Vector Quantities	


Examples of Scalar Quantities	Examples of Vector Quantities

Contact and Non-Contact Forces

Key Term	Definition		
Scalar Quantities			
Vector Quantities			
Forces			
Contact Forces			
Non-Contact Forces			
Examples of Contact Force	Examples of Non-Contact Force		
Describe how forces can be represented.			

**Gravity 1** 

Key Term	Definition
Weight	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Weight		
Mass		
Gravitational Field Strength		

Identify the equation that links gravitational field strength, mass and weight.

Calculate weight when	Gravitational field strength is 10N/kg and mass is 5kg.	Gravitational field strength is 9.8N/kg and mass is 25kg.	Gravitational field strength is 9.81N/kg and mass is 750g.	Gravitational field strength is 10N/kg and mass is 986g.
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

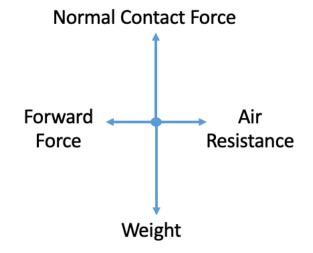
#### Gravity 2

Calculate mass when	Gravitational field strength is 10N/kg and weight is 30N.	Gravitational field strength is 9.8N/kg and weight is 45N.	Gravitational field strength is 9.8N/kg and weight is 2kN.	Gravitational field strength is 10N/kg and weight is 77N.
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				
Calculate gfs when	Weight is 700N and mass is 70kg.	Weight is 70N and mass is 650g.	Weight is 2kN and mass is 700kg.	Weight is 0.82kN and mass is 554g.
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				_

#### Resultant Forces

Key Term	Definition
Resultant Force	

Explain how the diagram shows that the resultant force is 0.



explain how to straight line.	calculate	the resultant	of two force	es that act in a

#### Work Done 1

Key Term	Definition
Work	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Work Done		
Force		
Distance		

Identify the equation that links distance, force and work done.

Describe how to convert from joules into newton-metres.

Calculate work done when	Force is 35N and the distance is 2m	Force is 72N and the distance is 1.5m	Force is 12N and the distance is 12cm	Force is 3.5kN and the distance is 30cm
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

#### Work Done 2

Calculate force when	Work done is 320J and the distance is 1.2m	Work done is 1.3kJ and the distance is 2.7m	Work done is 44J and the distance is 8cm	Work done is 2.4kJ and the distance is 98cm
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				
Calculate distance when	Work done is 25J and force is 18N	Work done is 55J and force is 22N	Work done is 2.7kJ and force is 700N	Work done is 92J and force is 0.1kN
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				

# Forces and Elasticity 1

Key Term	Definition
Elastic Deformation	
Inelastic Deformation	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Spring Constant		
Force		
Extension		

Identify the equation that links extension, force and spring constant.

Calculate force when	Spring constant is 3N/m and extension is 1.2m	Spring constant is 8.2N/m and extension is 3.1m	Spring constant is 0.4N/m and extension is 45cm	Spring constant is 7.2N/m and extension is 13cm
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

# Forces and Elasticity 2

Calculate spring constant when	Force is 12N and extension is 2.3m	Force is 8.2N and extension is 50cm	Force is 1.9kN and extension is 5m	Force is 55N and extension is 25cm
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				
Calculate extension when	Force is 18N and spring constant is 4.5N/m	Force is 22N and spring constant is 9N/m	Force is 700N and spring constant is 6.2N/m	Force is 0.1kN and spring constant is 12N/m
extension	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is
extension when  Convert	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is
extension when  Convert Units  Write down the	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is
extension when  Convert Units  Write down the formula.  Substitute	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is
extension when  Convert Units  Write down the formula.  Substitute Values	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is

Forces and Extension RP

Construct a method to investigate the relationship between the force applied to a spring and its extension. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.			

Distance and Displacement

Key Term	Definition
Scalar Quantities	
Vector Quantities	
Distance	
Displacement	


Speed 1

Identify what can affect the speed at which a person runs/cycles

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Distance		
Speed		
Time		

Example	Typical Value of Speed
Walking	
Running	
Cycling	
Sound in Air	

Identify the equation that links distance travelled, speed and time.

Calculate distance travelled when	Speed is 3m/s and time is 3s	Speed is 0.8m/s and time is 15s	Speed is 2.2m/s and time is 1min	Speed is 3m/s and time is 2mins
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

Speed 2

Calculate speed when	The distance travelled in 10s is 25m	The distance travelled in 22s is 78m	The distance travelled in 2s is 32cm	The distance travelled in 10mins is 2km
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				
Calculate	Speed is 10m/s	Speed is 1.5m/s	Speed is 4.2m/s	Speed is 330m/s
time when	and the distance travelled is 2m	and the distance travelled is 45cm	and the distance travelled is 10m	and the distance travelled is 33km
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and				

#### Velocity

Key Term	Definition
Scalar Quantities	
Vector Quantities	
Velocity	
Acceleration	
Speed	

Distance-Time Relationship

Key Term	Definition
Distance-Time Graph	

Describe how th distance-time gra	•	object can	be calculated	from a

Create a sketch for how to represent the following on a distance time graph:

Stationary Object	Moving at a Constant Speed
Returning to Start at a Constant Speed	Moving at a Faster Constant Speed

#### Acceleration 1

Key Term	Definition
Decelerating	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Acceleration		
Change in Velocity		
Time Taken		

Identify the equation that links acceleration, change in velocity and time taken

Calculate accelerat- ion when	Change in velocity is 12m/s over 3s	Change in velocity is 0.5m/s over 42ms	Change in velocity is 18m/s over 2.8s	Change in velocity is 17.1m/s over 1.2s
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

#### Acceleration 2

Key Term	Definition
Velocity-Time Graph	

Describe how the distance travelled by an object can be calculated using a velocity – time graph. (HT)			

Create a sketch for how to represent the following on a velocity time graph:

Stationary Object	Constant Acceleration
Constant Velocity	Constant Deceleration

#### Acceleration 3

Key Term	Definition
Terminal Velocity	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Final Velocity		
Initial Velocity		
Acceleration		
Distance		

Identify the equation that links acceleration, distance, final velocity and intimal velocity.

Calculate accelerati on when	The initial velocity is 2m/s and the final velocity after 20m is 5m/s	The initial velocity is 7m/s and the final velocity after 10m is 5m/s	The initial velocity is 1m/s and the final velocity after 22m is 4m/s	The initial velocity is 5m/s and the final velocity after 1km is 15m/s
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				

Newtons 1<sup>st</sup> Law

Key Term	Definition
Newtons First Law	
Resultant Force	
Inertia (HT)	

When stati	onary			
Vhen mov	ing			

Newtons 2<sup>nd</sup> Law 1

Key Term	Definition
Newtons Second Law	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Resultant Force		
Mass		
Acceleration		

Identify the equation that links acceleration, mass and resultant force

Calculate resultant force when	Mass is 37kg and acceleration is 2.2m/s <sup>2</sup>	Mass is 44kg and acceleration is 3.8m/s <sup>2</sup>	Mass is 751g and acceleration is 2.2m/s <sup>2</sup>	Mass is 5g and acceleration is 25m/s <sup>2</sup>
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

#### Newtons 2<sup>nd</sup> Law 2

Calculate mass when	The force is 25N and the acceleration is 2.2m/s <sup>2</sup>	The force is 18N and the acceleration is 3.8m/s <sup>2</sup>	The force is 1.8kN and the acceleration is 12m/s <sup>2</sup>	The force is 42.1N and the acceleration is 10.8m/s <sup>2</sup>
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				

Calculate accelera- tion when	Mass is 82.3kg and force is 100N	Mass is 7kg and force is 12N	Mass is 82g and force is 14N	Mass is 351g and force is 1.71kN
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				

Forces and Acceleration RP 1

Construct a method to investigate the effect of varying the force on the acceleration of an object. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.				
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Forces and Acceleration RP 2

	Construct a method to investigate the effect of varying the mass of an object on its acceleration. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.				
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Newtons 3<sup>rd</sup> Law

Key Term	Definition
Newtons Third Law	
Interacting Objects	Forces
An object on a table.	
A car tyre on a road.	
The moon orbiting the earth.	
A hammer hitting a nail.	
A boat propeller in water.	
A child on pogo stick.	

Stopping Distance

Key Term	Definition
Stopping Distance	
Thinking Distance	
Braking Distance	
Reaction Time	

/	Describe the braking distan	=	between	speed	of	а	vehicle	and	its
_									
-									
_									
_									
-									
-									

#### **Reaction Time**

Key Term	Definition
Thinking Distance	
Reaction Time	

Identify what a drivers reaction time can be affected by.

Computer	Ruler Drop
	Computer

Factors Affecting Braking Distance 1

Factor That Affects Braking Distance	Explanation
Wet Road	
Icy Conditions on the Road	
Vehicles Brakes	
Vehicles Tyres	
More Mass In the Vehicle	

Explain how the distance required for road vehicles to stop in an emergency varies depending on speed.

Factors Affecting Braking Distance 2

xplain, in t	terms of foi	rces, how k	rakes work	<b>&lt;.</b>	
xplain the	dangers ca	used by la	rge deceler	ations.	
xplain the	dangers ca	used by la	rge deceler	ations.	
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xplain the	dangers ca	used by la	rge deceler	ations.	

#### Momentum 1

Key Term	Definition
Momentum	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Momentum		
Mass		
Velocity		

Identify the equation that links mass, momentum and velocity.

Calculate momentum when	Velocity is 3m/s and mass is 17kg	Velocity is 12.5m/s and mass is 82kg	Velocity is 0.3m/s and mass is 185g	Velocity is 8.1m/s and mass is 922g
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

#### Momentum 2

Calculate velocity when	Momentum is 12kgm/s and mass is 3kg	Momentum is 15kgm/s and mass is 2.8kg	Momentum is 2.1kgm/s and mass is 45g	Momentum is 1.2kgm/s and mass is 321g
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				
Calculate mass when	Momentum is 5kgm/s and velocity is 2.5m/s	Momentum is 8.1kgm/s and velocity is 3m/s	Momentum is 17.2kgm/s and velocity is 6.21m/s	Momentum is 11.1kgm/s and velocity is 2.5m/s
Calculate mass	5kgm/s and velocity is	8.1kgm/s and	17.2kgm/s and velocity is	11.1kgm/s and velocity is
Calculate mass when	5kgm/s and velocity is	8.1kgm/s and	17.2kgm/s and velocity is	11.1kgm/s and velocity is
Calculate mass when  Convert Units  Write down the	5kgm/s and velocity is	8.1kgm/s and	17.2kgm/s and velocity is	11.1kgm/s and velocity is
Calculate mass when  Convert Units  Write down the formula.  Substitute	5kgm/s and velocity is	8.1kgm/s and	17.2kgm/s and velocity is	11.1kgm/s and velocity is
Calculate mass when  Convert Units  Write down the formula.  Substitute Values	5kgm/s and velocity is	8.1kgm/s and	17.2kgm/s and velocity is	11.1kgm/s and velocity is



Key Term	Definition
Conservation of Momentum	

Scenario	Explanation
A skater stands on ice and throws a bag to a friend. The skater moves backwards as he throws the bag forward.	
A car crashes into the back of a stationary car. They both move in the forwards direction together, with the car that crashed moving at a slower speed.	
A bowling ball hits a pin and slows down.	
A swimmer dives forwards from a boat. As they do the boat moves backwards.	
A skateboard moves backwards as the skateboards jumps forwards.	

Transverse and Longitudinal Waves

Type of Wave	Diagram	Example
Transverse		
Longitudinal		
Describe the diff	erence between transverse ar	nd longitudinal waves.

•	e can prove thand not the water	e see a wa	ter wave	it is	tne

Properties of Waves 1

Key Term	Definition
Amplitude	
Wavelength	
Frequency	
Wave Speed	

Construct a labelled diagram of a transverse wave.

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Period		
Frequency		
Wave Speed		
Wavelength		

Identify the equation that links frequency and period.

Identify the equation that links frequency, wavelength and waves peed.

Waves RP 1

	Construct a method to measure the frequency, wavelength and speed of waves in a ripple tank Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.			
\ —				

Waves RP 2

Construct a method to measure the frequency, wavelength and speed of waves in a solid. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.			

# Properties of Waves 2

Calculate the period when	The frequency is 12Hz.	The frequency is 225Hz	The frequency is 2kHz	The frequency is 3.1kHz
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

Calculate the frequency when	The period is 2s	The period is 0.8s	The period is 55ms	The period is 41ms
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

# Properties of Waves 3

Calculate the wave speed when	The frequency is 12Hz and wavelength is 0.5m	The frequency is 17Hz and wavelength is 0.2m	The frequency is 35Hz and wavelength is 15cm	The frequency is 1.2kHz and wavelength is 2mm
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

Calculate the wavelength when	Wave speed is 5m/s and frequency is 100Hz	Wave speed is 12m/s and frequency is 500Hz	Wave speed is 5m/s and frequency is 2.8kHz	Wave speed is 75m/s and frequency is 3.1kHz
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

Types of Electromagnetic Waves

Key Term	Definition
Electromagnetic Waves	

Describe grouped.	how	the	waves	in	the	electromagnetic	spectrum	are

Construct a diagram to model the electromagnetic spectrum.

Properties of EM Waves 1

Key Term	Definition
Transmit	
Absorb	
Refract	

Construct a diagram to model the refraction of a wave at the boundary between two different medias.

Construct a wave front diagram to explain refraction.

#### Infrared Radiation RP

rac	diation ra low to dr	method to Idiated by Iaw a diagr	different	surfaces.	Use the	space

# Properties of EM Waves 2

Key Term	Definition
Radiation Dose	
Describe how radio waves can i	induce oscillations in an electrical
Describe how gamma rays origina	ite.
Describe the harm EM waves can	cause.
Describe how to convert sieverts	into millisievert.

Uses of EM Waves

		X-Rays and Gamma Rays
		Ultraviolet
		Visible Light
		Infrared
		Microwaves
		Radio Wave
Why It is Suitable For This Use (HT Only)	Use	Electromagnetic Wave

#### Poles Of A Magnet

two magnetic poles are brought

#### Magnetic Field

Key Term	Definition
Magnetic Field	
Describe what the strength of a m	nagnetic field depends on.
Construct a diagram to show the magnet.	magnetic field lines around a bar
Describe a method using a compa	ass to plot the magnetic field lin

Electromagnetism

Key Term	Definition
Solenoid	
Electromagnet	

′	Describe how a magnetic field is produced and how its strength can be increased.			

Draw the magnetic field for a straight wire.

Draw the magnetic field for a solenoid.

Fleming's Left Hand Rule 1

Key Term	Definition
Motor Effect	
Describe when the force on a prince increases.	piece of wire in a magnetic field
Summarise what Flemings Left Har	nd Rule is.

# Fleming's Left Hand Rule 2

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Force		
Magnetic Flux Density		
Current		
Length		

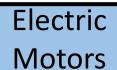
Identify the equation that links current, force, length and magnetic flux density

Calculate force when	Magnetic flux density is 2T, current is 3A and length is 1.5m	Magnetic flux density is 10T, current is 5A and length is 30cm	Magnetic flux density is 1.5T, current is 300mA and length is 10cm	Magnetic flux density is 2T, current is 2.5A and length is 45cm
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

# Fleming's Left Hand Rule 3

For each of the questions below the magnetic is a small magnetic with a magnetic flux density of 0.01T

Calculate current when	The force on a 1m wire is 10N	The force on a 10cm wire is 0.5N	The force on a 25cm wire is 0.82N	The force on a 1km wire is 1.2kN
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				
Calculate length when	The current is 10A and the force is 2N	The current is 950mA and the force is 0.02N	The current is 25A and the force is 1.5N	The current is 50A and the force is 2.8N
Calculate length	10A and the	950mA and the	25A and the	50A and the
Calculate length when Convert	10A and the	950mA and the	25A and the	50A and the
Calculate length when Convert Units Write down the	10A and the	950mA and the	25A and the	50A and the
Calculate length when Convert Units Write down the formula. Substitute	10A and the	950mA and the	25A and the	50A and the
Calculate length when Convert Units Write down the formula. Substitute Values	10A and the	950mA and the	25A and the	50A and the



Key Term	Definition
Electric Motor	

Construct a diagram to model a simple electric motor

Explain how the force on a conductor in a magnetic field causes the rotation of the coil in an electric motor.