

Practice Calculation Questions

Relationships to learn

P1	kinetic energy = $0.5 \times \text{mass} \times (\text{speed})^2$	$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
P1	gravitational potential energy = mass x gravitational field strength (g) x height	$E_p = m g h$
P1	efficiency = useful output energy transfer / useful input energy transfer	
P1	% efficiency = $100 \times \text{useful output energy transfer} / \text{useful input energy transfer}$	
P1	power = energy transferred / time	$P = E / t$
P1	power = work done / time	$P = W / t$
P4	potential difference = current x resistance	$V = I R$
P5	power = potential difference x current	$P = V I$
P5	power = $(\text{current})^2 \times \text{resistance}$	$P = I^2 R$
P6	density = mass / volume	$\rho = m / V$

Relationships provided in exam

P1	elastic potential energy = $0.5 \times \text{spring constant} \times (\text{extension})^2$	$E_e = \frac{1}{2} k e^2$
P2 P6	change in thermal energy = mass x specific heat capacity x temperature change	$\Delta E = m c \Delta \theta$
P6	For gases: pressure x volume = constant	$pV = \text{constant}$

The Earth's gravitational field strength is 9.8 N/kg

1 A 1.2 kg ball is kicked at a speed of 4 m/s. Calculate its kinetic energy.

_____ J

2 The 1.2 kg ball falls down a 3 m deep well.
Calculate how much gravitational potential energy is lost as it falls.

_____ J

3a Calculate the efficiency of a kettle that transfers 22 kJ of energy to the water in it for every 40 kJ of electrical energy supplied.

3b Give the efficiency of the kettle as a percentage.

- 4 Calculate the energy transferred by a 24 W lamp in 45 s.
_____ J
- 5 Calculate the power of a motor that can do 3000 J of work in 12 s
_____ W
- 6 A lamp of resistance 25 ohms has a current of 3.2 A flowing through it.
Calculate the potential difference across the lamp.
_____ V
- 7 A loudspeaker has a current of 1.2 A flowing through it and a potential difference of 18 V.
Calculate the power of the speaker.
_____ W
- 8 A lamp of resistance 12 ohms has a current of 2 A flowing through it.
Calculate the power of the lamp.
_____ W
- 9 Calculate the density of a block of metal of mass 25 kg and volume 0.02 m³.
_____ kg/m³
- 10 A spring of spring constant 25 N/m is extended by 0.2m
Calculate the energy it stores.
_____ J
- 11 Water has a specific heat capacity of 4.2 J/(°C g)
Calculate the energy needed to heat up a 250 g of water by 35 °C
_____ J
- 12 Calculate the pV gas constant for a sample of gas of pressure 2500 Pa and volume 15m³
_____ Nm

Section B Questions may require converting units and/or rearranging an equation.

- 13 A ball travelling at a velocity of 8 m/s has 250J of kinetic energy.
Calculate the mass of the ball.
_____ kg
- 14 A lamp has a current of 1.25 A when the potential difference across it is 6 V
Calculate the resistance of the lamp.
_____ Ω
- 15 A 350g block of metal required 1200 J of heat energy to warm it up from 12 °C to 25°C.
Calculate the specific heat capacity of the metal.
_____ J/(°C g)
- 16 Calculate the energy stored in a spring of spring constant 120 N/m that has
been compressed by 5cm.
_____ J
- 17 A motor has an efficiency of 40%. How much electrical energy needs to be supplied for the
motor to do 240 J of work.
_____ J
- 18 Calculate the volume of 2kg of a liquid of density 2.2 kg/m³
_____ m³
- 19 How much must a spring of spring constant 30 N/m be compresses to store 0.0375 J of energy.
_____ m
- 20 Calculate the velocity of a 1.2kg ball with a kinetic energy of 200J.
_____ m/s

Section C Questions may involve more than one step, converting units and/or rearranging an equation.

- 21 A spring stretches 20cm when a force of 2.5 N is applied.
Calculate the energy the spring will store when extended by 15cm.

_____ J

- 22 A weather balloon is filled with 120 m³ of hydrogen at 100 kPa.
Calculate the volume of the balloon at an altitude of 40 km where the pressure is 0.90 kPa

_____ m³

- 23 A 2500W kettle is filled with 1250g of 20 °C water of specific heat capacity 4.2 J/(°C g)
Calculate how long it will take to boil assuming it is 80% efficient.

_____ s

- 24 Calculate the speed that a 2000 W, 60% efficient motor, can lift a mass of 8.5 kg

_____ m/s

- 25 Calculate how long it would take a 120 kJ battery to be charged
by a current of 1.2 A at a potential difference of 6.2 V

_____ hrs