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Department:
Education
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

**PHYSICAL SCIENCES
COMMON TEST
MARCH 2022**

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

MARKS : 100

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 **B**
 1.2 **B**
 1.3 **A**
 1.4 C ✓✓
 1.5 B ✓✓
 1.6 D ✓✓

(6 x 2) = 12

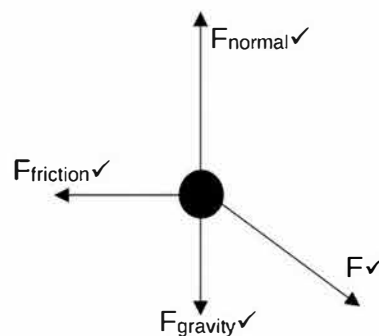
QUESTION 2

- 2.1.1 When a resultant/net force acts on an object, the object will accelerate in the direction of the force at an acceleration directly proportional to the force ✓ and inversely proportional to the mass of the object. ✓

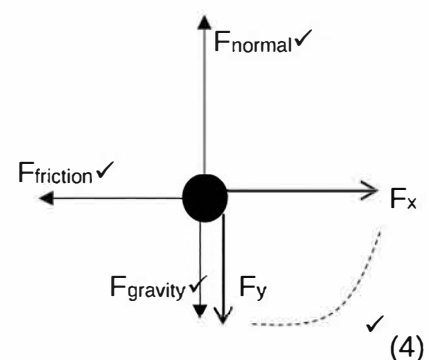
OR

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

2.1.2



OR



(4)

- 2.1.3 $F_{\text{net}} = ma$
 $N = F_g + F_v$ } ✓
 $N = ((4 \times 9,8) + 10 \sin 30^\circ)$ ✓
 $N = 44,20 \text{ N}$ ✓

(3)

- 2.1.4 $F_{\text{net}} = ma$
 $F_h - F_f = ma$ } ✓
 $10 \cos 30^\circ - 2 = 4a$ ✓
 $a = 1,67 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$ ✓

(4)

2.1.5 DECREASES✓ (1)

2.1.6 INCREASES✓

The horizontal component of the applied force increases✓ and the frictional force decreases. ✓ (2)

2.2.1 State Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation: Each body in the universe attracts every other body with a force that is directly proportional to the product of their masses✓ and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between their centres. ✓ (2)

Note: Underlined phrases must be in context of the law

$$2.2.2 \quad g = G \frac{M}{r^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{6,67 \times 10^{-11} \cdot 5,98 \times 10^{24}}{(6,38 \times 10^6)^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 9,799 \text{ N.kg}^{-1} (\text{m.s}^{-2}) \quad \checkmark \quad (9,8 \text{ m.s}^{-2})$$

Note: if only 9,8 m.s⁻² written then 1/4 marks (4)

[22]

QUESTION 3

3.1 In an isolated system, ✓ the total linear momentum remains constant (is conserved). ✓ (2)
[first mark awarded only if it is in context of momentum conservation]

$$3.2 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \Sigma p_i = \Sigma p_f \\ m_1 v_{i1} + m_2 v_{i2} = m_1 v_{f1} + m_2 v_{f2} \end{array} \right\} \checkmark$$

$$(1500)(0) + (2000)(20) \checkmark = (1500)(12) + (2000)v_{f2} \checkmark$$

$$v_{f2} = 11 \text{ m.s}^{-1} \quad \checkmark \quad (4)$$

$$\text{OR } (1500)(0) + (2000)(-20) \checkmark = (1500)(-12) + (2000)v_{f2} \checkmark$$

$$v_{f2} = -11 \text{ m.s}^{-1} \quad \text{Hence speed} = 11 \text{ m.s}^{-1} \quad \checkmark$$

3.3 The driver moves (momentarily) forward. ✓ (1)

3.4 Newton's first Law ✓ OR Inertia (1)

[8]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Motion during which the only force acting on an object is the gravitational force. ✓✓ (2)

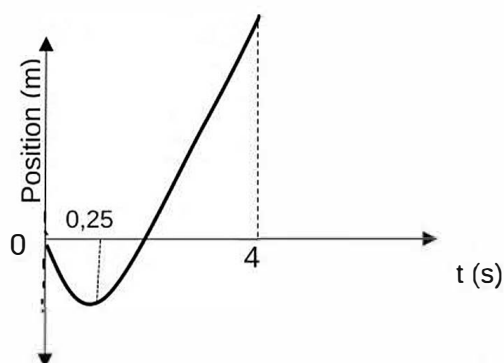
4.2 The object is projected upwards from above the ground ✓ / the top of a building. It then moved downwards ✓ below the starting position / top of the building. ✓ (3)

4.3	<u>OPTION 1</u>	<u>OPTION 2</u>	<u>OPTION 3</u>	
	$v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ ✓ $0 = v_i + (9,8)(0,25)$ ✓ $v_i = \underline{2,45 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \text{ upwards}}$ ✓	$v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ ✓ $0 = v_i + (-9,8)(0,25)$ ✓ $v_i = \underline{-2,45 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}}$ ✓ $v_i = \underline{2,45 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \text{ upwards}}$ ✓	$\text{Grad} = 9,8 \checkmark = \frac{0 - v_i}{0,25 - 0} \checkmark$ $v_i = \underline{-2,45 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}}$ $v_i = \underline{2,45 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \text{ upwards}}$ ✓	(3)

4.4 **POSITIVE MARKING FROM Q 4.3**

<u>OPTION 1</u>	<u>OPTION 2</u>	<u>OPTION 3</u>	
$v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ ✓ $v_f = 0 + (9,8)(4 - 0,25)$ ✓ $v_i = \underline{36,75 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \text{ downward}}$ ✓	$v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ ✓ $v_f = -2,45 + (9,8)(4)$ ✓ $v_i = \underline{36,75 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \text{ downward}}$ ✓	$\text{Grad} = 9,8 \checkmark = \frac{v_f - 0}{4 - 0,25} \checkmark$ $v_i = \underline{36,75 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \text{ downward}}$ ✓	(3)

4.5



CRITERIA	MARK
Correct shape	✓
Indications of the times	✓
Graph starts from origin	✓

(3)

[14]

QUESTION 5

5.1.1. ester✓; accept alkyl alkanoate (1)

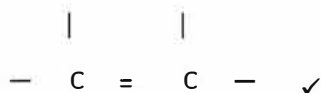
5.1.2 Propyl✓ butanoate✓ (2)

5.1.3 Carboxylic acid✓; accept alkanoic acid (1)

5.2 A bond or an atom or a group of atoms✓ that determine(s) the physical and chemical properties of a group of organic compounds. ✓ (2)

5.3 Carboxyl (group) ✓ (1)

5.4



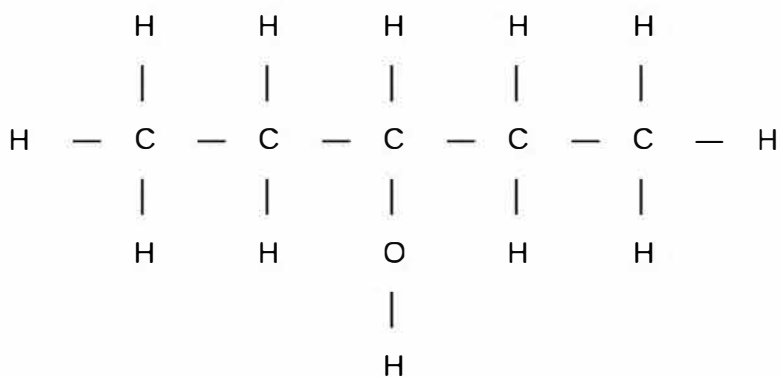
(1)

5.5 Organic molecules with the same molecular✓ formula but different structural formula. ✓ (2)

5.6.1 Secondary ✓

The carbon to which the hydroxyl group is bonded, is bonded to TWO other carbons✓ (2)

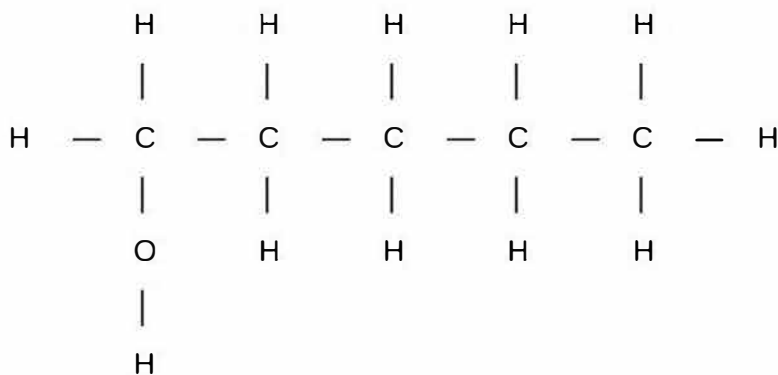
5.6.2



Functional group on correct carbon✓

Whole structure correct✓

NSC
OR

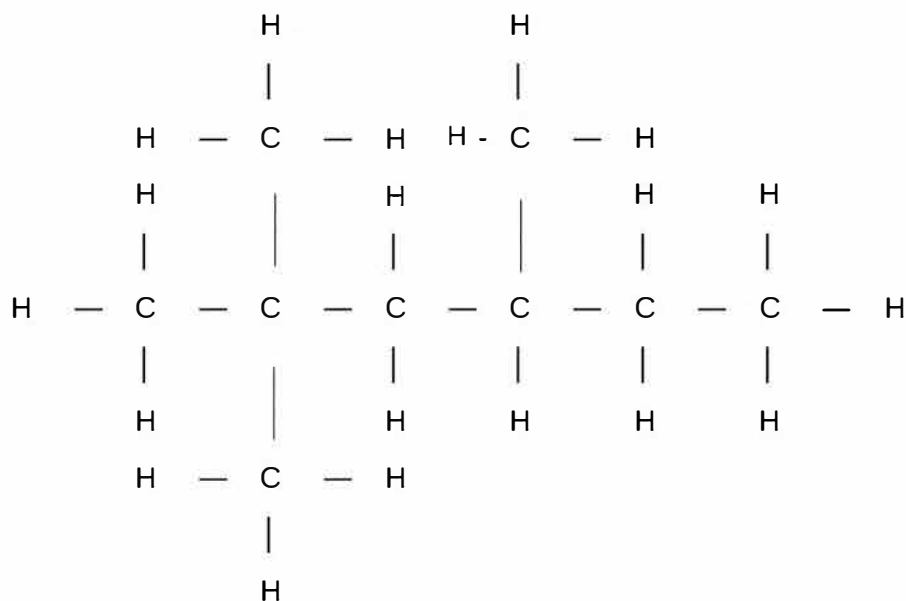


(2)

5.7.1 Organic compounds that consist of carbon and hydrogen✓ ONLY✓

(2)

5.7.2



MARKING CRITERIA	
• 6 Carbon parent chain	✓
• 3 methyl groups on parent chain	✓
• Whole structure correct	✓

(3)

[19]

QUESTION 6

- 6.1 The temperature at which the vapour pressure equals atmospheric/external pressure. ✓✓ (2 or 0) (2)
- 6.2 Z ✓
Z has the highest boiling point. ✓ (2)
- 6.3 X ✓ (1)
- 6.4 What is the relationship between boiling point and type of functional group/homologous series?
Identify dependent variable ✓
Identify independent variable ✓ (If answer not stated as question -1 mark) (2)
- 6.5 To ensure a fair test. / to control the variable (1)
/ to ensure there is only one independent variable ✓
- 6.6.1 (DO NOT MARK)
- 6.6.2 (DO NOT MARK)

UPSCALE MARKS TO BE OUT OF 13 USING TABLE:

Mark out of 8	Conversion out of 13
1	2
2	3
3	5
4	7
5	8
6	10
7	11
8	13

[13]

QUESTION 7

- 7.1.1 Addition/hydrogenation ✓ (1)
- 7.1.2 Elimination/dehydrohalogenation ✓ (1)
- 7.2.1 Dehydration ✓ (1)
- 7.2.2 Hydrohalogenation ✓ (1)
- 7.3.1 Hydrolysis ✓ (1)
- 7.3.2 (Mild) heat ✓

NSC

Dilute strong base/NaOH/KOH ✓

(2)

7.4 Concentrated strong base/NaOH/KOH ✓

(1)

7.5 $\text{CH}_3\text{CHCHCH}_3 \checkmark + \text{H}_2\text{O} \checkmark \longrightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCH}_2\text{CH}_3 \checkmark \text{ BAL } \checkmark$ **OR** $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_3 \checkmark + \text{H}_2\text{O} \checkmark \longrightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCH}_2\text{CH}_3 \checkmark \text{ BAL } \checkmark$

(4)

[12]