



**education**

Department of  
Education  
FREE STATE PROVINCE

**CONTROL TEST / KONTROLETOETS**

**GRADE 10 / GRAAD 10**

**PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
*FISIESE WETENSKAPPE***

**MEMORANDUM**

**SEPTEMBER 2019**

**MARKS: 100 / PUNTE: 100**

**TIME: 2 HOURS / TYD: 2 UUR**

This memorandum consists of five pages.  
*Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit vyf bladsye.*

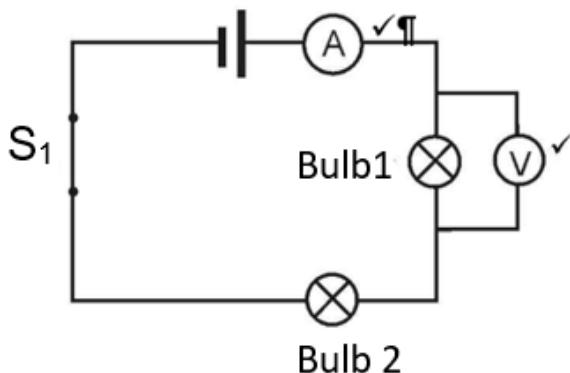
## QUESTION 1 / VRAAG 1

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

## QUESTION 2 / VRAAG 2

- 2.1 Rate of flow of electric charges. ✓✓  
*Tempo van elektriese ladingvloei.* (2)

2.2



(2)

- 2.3  $I_C = 0,6 \text{ A}$  ✓ (1)

$$2.4 \quad I = \frac{Q}{\Delta t} \checkmark$$

$$0,6 = \frac{Q}{120} \checkmark$$

$$Q = 72 \text{ C} \checkmark \quad (3)$$

- 2.5  $V_{CD} = 1,2 \text{ V}$ ✓

The resistance of the bulbs are different **OR**  $V_{CD}$  is the difference between the emf and  $V_{AB}$  **OR** the total potential difference across AD is  $1,8 \text{ V} + 1,2 \text{ V}$ . ✓

*Die weerstand van die gloeilampe is verskillend **OF**  $V_{CD}$  is die verskil tussen die emk en  $V_{AB}$  **OF** die totale potensiaalverskil oor AD is  $1,8 \text{ V} + 1,2 \text{ V}$ .* (2)

- 2.6 Bulb one is brighter. / *Gloeilamp een is helderder.* ✓  
Current in the lamps is the same. ✓ Stroom in die gloeilampe is dieselfde.  
Potential difference across one ✓ Potensiaalverskil oor een is groter.  
is higher. (3)

[13]

### QUESTION 3 / VRAAG 3

- 3.1 Is the energy transferred per unit electric charge flowing through it. ✓✓  
*Die energie oorgedra per eenheidslading wat daardeur vloei.* (2)

$$3.2 \quad V = \frac{W}{Q} \checkmark \\ = \frac{90}{20} \checkmark \\ = 4,5 \text{ V} \checkmark \quad (3)$$

$$3.3 \quad \frac{4,5}{3} = 1,5 \text{ V} \checkmark \quad (1)$$

$$3.4 \quad I = \frac{Q}{\Delta t} \checkmark \\ = \frac{30}{40} \checkmark \\ = 0,75 \text{ A} \checkmark \quad (3)$$

$$3.5 \quad \frac{0,75}{3} \checkmark \quad \leftarrow \\ = 0,25 \text{ A} \checkmark \quad (2) \quad [11]$$

### QUESTION 4 / VRAAG 4

- 4.1.1 Displacement is the change in position/difference in position in space. ✓✓  
*Verplasing is die verandering van posisie/verskil in posisie in die ruimte.* (2)

- 4.1.2 The distance travelled divided by the time.  
*Die afstand afgelê gedeel deur die tyd.* ✓✓ (2)

- 4.2 Scalar/skalaar ✓  
**Negative marking / Negatiewe nasien**  
It has magnitude only./*Dit het slegs grootte.* ✓ (2)

$$4.3 \quad \text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{total time}} \checkmark \\ = \frac{10000}{3900} \checkmark \\ = 2,56 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \quad (4)$$

$$4.4 \quad v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \checkmark \quad \text{OR/OF} \quad v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \checkmark \\ = \frac{3000}{1200} \checkmark \\ = 2,5 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \quad = \frac{-3000}{1200} \checkmark \\ = -2,5 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$v = 2,5 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  towards his house/*in die rigting van sy huis.* ✓ (3)

$$4.5 \quad v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \quad \text{OR/OF} \quad v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{4000}{900} \checkmark \quad = \frac{-4000}{900} \checkmark$$

$$= 4,44 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \quad = -4,44 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$v = 4,44 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  towards the school/in die rigting van skool ✓ (2)  
[15]

### QUESTION 5 / VRAAG 5

5.1  $40 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (1)

5.2  $20 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  ✓ west/wes ✓ (2)

5.3 The speed/velocity decreases/car slows down ✓ uniformly ✓ and finally the car stops.✓

Die spoed/snelheid verminder/kar verminder spoed/snelheid ✓ teen konstante temp/uniform ✓ en stop.✓

(3)

$$5.4 \quad a = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{(0)-40}{25-20} \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$= -8 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$= 8 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$
 opposite direction ;west/teenoorgestelde rigting/wes ✓ (4)

↓

$$5.5 \quad v_f = v_i + a\Delta t \checkmark$$

$$= 40 \checkmark + (-8)(6,3) \checkmark$$

$$= -10,4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$v_f = 10,4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  west/wes ✓ (4)

5.6 Equal to/Gelyk aan ✓ (1)

5.7 Same gradient/Dieselde gradiënt ✓ (1)

5.8 Displacement = Area under the graph✓

$$= \frac{1}{2}(40+30)(5)\checkmark + (15 \times 40)\checkmark + \frac{1}{2}(5 \times 40)\checkmark - [\frac{1}{2}(2,5 \times 20)]\checkmark$$

$$= 850 \text{ m}$$

$$= 850 \text{ m east/oos}\checkmark$$

Accept a solution with equations of motion.

Aanvaar bewegingsvergelykings as oplossing.

(6)  
[22]

## QUESTION 6 / VRAAG 6

- 6.1.1 The maximum amount of a substance (the solute) that may be dissolved in another (the solvent). ✓✓ (2)
- 6.1.2 Hydration is the process in which ions ✓ become surrounded by water molecules. ✓ (2)
- 6.1.3  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{s}) \rightarrow 2\text{Na}^+(\text{aq}) \checkmark + \text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}) \checkmark$  phases ✓ (3)  
 $\text{Al}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3(\text{s}) \rightarrow 2\text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{CO}_3^{2-}(\text{aq}) \checkmark$  phases ✓ (3)
- 6.2 Sugar does not form ions when sugar dissolves in water. ✓  
There are no charges that can move ✓ to produce a current. ✓ (3)
- 6.3.1 Higher concentration of ions in a solution; greater current ✓✓
- 6.3.2 Some substances dissolve to a greater extent than others. The greater the extent of solution the greater the current. ✓✓ (4)
- 6.5 Precipitation reaction ✓

## NEGATIVE MARKING

One of the products is a solid. ✓ (2)  
[19]

**GRAND TOTAL / GROOTTOTAAL: 100**