Please stick the barcode label here.

Candidate Number $\square$
HONG KONG EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HONG KONG DIPLOMA OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

## PHYSICS PAPER 2 (Sample Paper)

## Question-Answer Book

Time allowed : 1 hour
This paper must be answered in English

## INSTRUCTIONS

(1) Write your Candidate Number in the space provided on Page 1.
(2) Stick barcode labels in the spaces provided on Pages 1, 3, 5 and 7.
(3) Answer the questions from any TWO sections of this paper.
(4) Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Book. Do not write in the margins. Answers written in the margins will not be marked.
(5) Supplementary answer sheets will be provided on request. Write your Candidate Number, mark the question number box and stick a barcode label on each sheet. Tie them loosely but securely with a string INSIDE this Question-Answer Book.
(6) The diagrams in this section are NOT necessarily drawn to scale.

|  | Marker's Use Only | Examiner's Use Only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Marker No. | Examiner No. |
| Question No. | Marks | Marks |
| Section A $1-8$ |  | , |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Section A } \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Section } B \\ 1-8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Section B } \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\underset{1-8}{\text { Section } C}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Section C } \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Section D 1-8 |  | ! |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Section D } \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\vdots$ | ! |

## Section A : Astronomy and Space Science

Given: 1 astronomical unit $=1.50 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~m}$
1 parsec $=3.08 \times 10^{16} \mathrm{~m}=3.26 \mathrm{ly}$
1 light year $=9.46 \times 10^{15} \mathrm{~m}$
A1. Which of the following is NOT contained in the astronomical object shown in the figure ?

A. Cluster of galaxies
B. Nebula
C. Star
D. Star cluster

Answer : $\qquad$
A2. Hong Kong's longitude and latitude are $114.1^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ and $22.3^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ respectively. What is the altitude of the north celestial pole when observed in Hong Kong ?
A. $\quad 22.3^{\circ}$
B. $\quad 65.9^{\circ}$
C. $\quad 67.7^{\circ}$
D. $\quad 114.1^{\circ}$

Answer : $\qquad$
A3. Which of the following statements concerning the celestial sphere model can be used to explain why stars in the east are rising and stars in the west are setting ?
A. The celestial sphere rotates from west to east with a period of a day.
B. The celestial sphere rotates from east to west with a period of a day.
C. Stars move on the celestial sphere from west to east with a period of a year.
D. Stars move on the celestial sphere from east to west with a period of a year.

Answer : $\qquad$
A4. According to the Ptolemy's geocentric model,
A. Jupiter moves in a circular orbit around the Earth.
B. The Earth-Venus distance is always smaller than the Earth-Sun distance.
C. The Earth-Mars distance is always smaller than the Earth-Sun distance.
D. It is not possible to observe Jupiter at mid-night.

Answer : $\qquad$

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

A5. Which statement is INCORRECT ?
A. Planets move around stars in elliptical orbits.
B. Comets move around the Sun in elliptical orbits.
C. The cube of the orbital period of a planet is proportional to the square of the length of its semi-major axis around the Sun.
D. For a given planet orbiting around the Sun, the speed of the planet increases as its distance from the Sun decreases.

Answer : $\qquad$
A6. The average of the closest and farthest distances of a comet from the Sun is 18 AU . What is its orbital period?
A. $\quad 6.9 \mathrm{yr}$
B. 18 yr
C. 76 yr
D. 200 yr

Answer : $\qquad$
A. $\quad 14$ times the radius of the Sun
B. 21 times the radius of the Sun
C. 70 times the radius of the Sun
D. 4900 times the radius of the Sun

Answer : $\qquad$

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

A9. The Crab Nebula is an expanding, roughly spherical shell of gas in the constellation Taurus. According to a recent study, its average apparent angular size is 5.8 arc minute. The whole nebula has negligible velocity relative to the Earth, and the nebula is at a distance of 2000 pc from the Earth. The wavelength of an OIII spectral line found in the spectrum of the light emitted by the gas moving towards the Earth from around the middle part of the Crab Nebula is 374.13 nm along the line of sight of an observer on the Earth. The wavelength of the same spectral line observed in the laboratory is 375.99 nm .

(a) What is the radius of the Crab Nebula ? Give your answer to two significant figures in parsecs.

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A9. (c) (i) The Crab Nebula was formed by the explosion of a star whose size was negligible compared with the present size of the nebula. Estimate the age of the Crab Nebula. Give your answer to two significant figures in years. State the assumption made in your calculation. (3 marks)


Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

## Section B : Atomic World

B1. Which of these conclusions could NOT be deduced from Rutherford's scattering experiment ?
(1) Alpha particles are helium nuclei.
(2) There are discrete energy levels in an atom.
(3) The positive charge in an atom is confined to a very small region.
A. (1) only
B. (3) only
C. (1) and (2) only
D. (2) and (3) only

Answer : $\qquad$
B2. The equivalent wavelength of a photon of energy 10 eV is
A. 213 nm
B. 124 nm
C. $\quad 25.6 \mathrm{~nm}$
D. $\quad 19.7 \mathrm{~nm}$

Answer : $\qquad$
B3. The ionization potential of a hydrogen atom is 13.6 V . How much energy is required to excite an electron from the ground state to the first excited state in a hydrogen atom?
A. $\quad 10.2 \mathrm{eV}$
B. $\quad 6.8 \mathrm{eV}$
C. $\quad 3.4 \mathrm{eV}$
D. $\quad 1.9 \mathrm{eV}$

Answer : $\qquad$
B4.


The energy levels of a certain atom are as shown. Which of these may undergo an inelastic collision with the atom?
(1) an electron with kinetic energy $3 E$
(2) a photon with energy $2 E$
(3) a photon with energy $3 E$
A. (2) only
B. (3) only
C. (1) and (2) only
D. (1), (2) and (3)

Answer : $\qquad$

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

B5. In an experiment on the photoelectric effect, a beam of monochromatic light is directed onto a metal plate to liberate electrons. The velocity of the fastest photoelectrons emitted is
A. directly proportional to the frequency of the incident light.
B. directly proportional to the intensity of the incident light.
C. independent of the nature of metal.
D. independent of the intensity of the incident light.

Answer : $\qquad$
B6. The work function $W$ of five metals are tabulated below.

| Metal | Caesium | Barium | Calcium | Magnesium | Beryllium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $W / 10^{-19} \mathrm{~J}$ | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 8.0 |

When monochromatic light of wavelength 400 nm is incident on each of the metals, how many of them would exhibit photoelectric emission?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer : $\qquad$
B7. Which of the following statements is/are correct ?
(1) Photoelectric effect is an evidence that light possesses particle nature.
(2) Electron diffraction suggests that electrons can behave like waves.
(3) The line spectrum of atomic hydrogen suggests that the atom has discrete energy levels.
A. (1) and (2) only
B. (2) and (3) only
C. (1) and (3) only
D. (1), (2) and (3)

Answer : $\qquad$
B8. Graphite is a conductor because of the 'delocalization' of electrons. Where are these delocalized electrons?
A. formed on the surface of graphite.
B. formed within the carbon layers of graphite.
C. formed homogeneously within graphite.
D. formed in a 'sea' of positive ions.

Answer : $\qquad$

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.
B9. (a) An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference $V$ (in V). Show that its final de Broglie wavelength $\lambda$ (in nm) is given by $\lambda \approx \frac{1.23}{\sqrt{V}}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) In a transmission electron microscope (TEM), electrons are accelerated by a potential difference of 50 kV .
(i) Estimate the final de Broglie wavelength of the electrons.
(ii) Describe how the electrons are focused in the TEM and explain how the image of the sample is formed.
(iii) Suggest ONE method to increase the resolving power of the TEM. Explain.
(c) State ONE daily life application of nanotechnology and discuss any potential health risks associated with it.

## Section C : Energy and Use of Energy

C1. The Coefficient of Performance (COP) of a heat pump is
A. the ratio of energy absorbed from the cold reservoir to the energy rejected to the hot reservoir.
B. the heat energy rejected to the hot reservoir per unit work input.
C. the ratio between the total energy input to the useful work done.
D. the ratio between the extra work input to the total energy input.

Answer : $\qquad$
C2. In the figure, a light source is a perpendicular distance $h$ above a horizontal surface. The amount of illuminance (unit: lux) of a point on the surface at a distance $R$ from the source is directly proportional to

A. $\quad \cos ^{2} \theta / R^{2}$
B. $\cos ^{2} \theta / h^{2}$
C. $\cos ^{3} \theta / h^{2}$
D. $\cos ^{3} \theta / R^{2}$

Answer : $\qquad$
C3. If each fission of uranium-235 liberates 200 MeV of energy, how much uranium- 235 must undergo fission per second to generate a power of 1000 MW ?
A. $\quad 2.0 \times 10^{-24} \mathrm{~kg}$
B. $\quad 2.2 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~kg}$
C. $\quad 5.2 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{~kg}$
D. $\quad 1.2 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~kg}$

Answer : $\qquad$
C4. Which of these is NOT an advantage of Battery Electric Vehicle ?
A. zero emission
B. low energy cost per kilometre covered
C. long mileage range
D. energy security by diversifying energy sources

Answer : $\qquad$

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

C5. Which of these actions reduces the heat gained in the summer by buildings in Hong Kong ?
A. Increase the OTTV values of the building envelope
B. Apply solar films on windows to reduce solar heat gain
C. Minimise internal heat gain from indoor activities
D. Improve the air-tightness of the building envelope

Answer : $\qquad$
C6. The solar constant is $1367 \mathrm{~W} \mathrm{~m}^{-2}$ (power per unit area from the Sun reaching the outer atmosphere) and the Earth-Sun distance is $1.50 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~m}$ (i.e. 1 AU ), estimate the total radiation power of the Sun.
A. $\quad 3.9 \times 10^{26} \mathrm{~W}$
B. $\quad 3.2 \times 10^{25} \mathrm{~W}$
C. $\quad 2.3 \times 10^{25} \mathrm{~W}$
D. $\quad 7.7 \times 10^{24} \mathrm{~W}$

Answer : $\qquad$
C7. In estimating the maximum power available from a wind turbine, what is assumed to true ?
(1) The density of air is constant.
(2) The direction of wind relative to the orientation of the turbine is unchanged.
(3) The area swept by the turbine is constant.
A. (1) and (2) only
B. (2) and (3) only
C. (1) and (3) only
D. (1), (2) and (3)

Answer : $\qquad$
C8. A fuel cell cannot be classified as a Renewable Energy Source because
A. it is a secondary energy source.
B. its supply is limited.
C. it is from fossil sources.
D. the time scale for regeneration is too long.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.
. (a) Gas cookers and induction cookers are common domestic cooking devices. Their typical conversion efficiencies and costs are tabulated below:

(i) Explain how an induction cooker generates heat in a cooking vessel placed on it. (2 marks)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Give a reason why the conversion efficiency of gas cookers is much lower than that of induction cookers.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

## Section D : Medical Physics

The table shows the speed of sound in, and density of, different tissues.

| Tissue | Speed of sound in tissue / m s |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{- 1}$ | Density / kg m |  |
| Fat | 1450 | 952 |
| Blood | 1570 | 1025 |
| Muscle | 1580 | 1076 |
| Bone | 3050 | 2560 |

D1.


A man places his spectacles on a book as shown above. What kind of lenses does he wear and what defect of vision does he have ?

## Lenses

A. converging lenses
B. converging lenses
C. diverging lenses
D. diverging lenses

## Defect of vision

long-sightedness short-sightedness long-sightedness short-sightedness
(1) interference
(2) scattering
(3) absorption
A. (1) and (2) only
B. (2) and (3) only
C. (1) and (3) only
D. (1), (2) and (3)

Answer : $\qquad$
D3. Which part of the body is most clearly imaged with ultrasound ?
A. lung
B. bone
C. liver
D. intestine

Answer : $\qquad$

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

D4. Ultrasound of intensity $10 \mathrm{~mW} \mathrm{~cm}{ }^{-2}$ is incident normally at a fat-muscle interface as shown. What is the intensity of the ultrasound reflected from the interface ?
A. $\quad 0.11 \mathrm{~mW} \mathrm{~cm}^{-2}$
B. $\quad 0.33 \mathrm{~mW} \mathrm{~cm}{ }^{-2}$
C. $\quad 0.67 \mathrm{~mW} \mathrm{~cm}$ -
D. $\quad 0.89 \mathrm{~mW} \mathrm{~cm}^{-2}$


Answer : $\qquad$
D5. Which statements about Radionuclide Imaging (RNI) are correct ?
(1) The image resolution of a radionuclide image is far worse than that of an X-ray image.
(2) RNI relies on its ability for the study of function rather than structure.
(3) A bone scan that shows a hot spot (i.e. intense increase uptake of tracer) in the bone reveals the existence of a tumour.
A. (1) and (2) only
B. (1) and (3) only
C. (2) and (3) only
D. (1), (2) and (3)

Answer : $\qquad$
D6. Why is a rotating anode used in an X-ray tube ?
A. To save energy
B. To dissipate heat more efficiently
C. To produce better image resolution
D. To produce a more intense X-ray beam

Answer : $\qquad$
D7. Which criteria are essential when choosing radioactive sources as medical tracers in human bodies ?
(1) The sources should have a short half-life.
(2) The radiation emitted should have a weak ionizing power.
(3) The radiation emitted should not be deflected by an electric field.
A. (1) and (2) only
B. (1) and (3) only
C. (2) and (3) only
D. (1), (2) and (3)

Answer : $\qquad$
D8. The half-life of Tc-99m is 6 hours. A patient is given an injection containing $5.7 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~kg}$ of Tc-99m and the scan is taken 4 hours after the injection. Calculate how much $\mathrm{Tc}-99 \mathrm{~m}$ remains undecayed when the scan is taken.
A. $\quad 2.9 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~kg}$
B. $\quad 3.3 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~kg}$
C. $\quad 3.6 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~kg}$
D. $\quad 3.8 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~kg}$

Answer : $\qquad$

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

The figure shows the cross-section of an optical fibre in an endoscope. Rays incident with angle $\theta$
smaller than a certain value $\theta_{\max }$ will fall into the range of guided modes, i.e. they can be transmitted
The figure shows the cross-section of an optical fibre in an endoscope. Rays incident with angle $\theta$
smaller than a certain value $\theta_{\max }$ will fall into the range of guided modes, i.e. they can be transmitted to the far end of the optical fibre.
(i) Complete the light ray in the figure and explain why it will be guided through the optical fibre.
(3 marks)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$(ii) Show that $\quad \sin \theta_{\max }=\frac{1}{n_{\text {air }}}\left(n_{\text {core }}^{2}-n_{\text {clad }}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$.
(b) Briefly describe how an endoscope could be used to obtain tissue samples from inside the trachea of the lung, and explain why the endoscope is of particular use in this procedure.

## END OF PAPER

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

