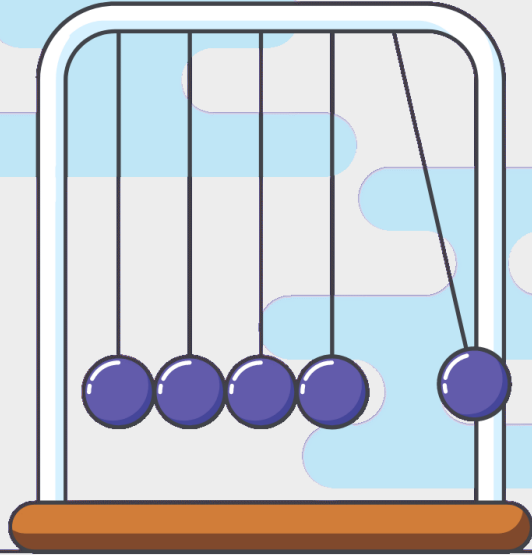


12 GEN



2024-2023

Grade 12 GEN Physics
Questions Exam coverage



Mr Abdelrahman Esam 0509886279



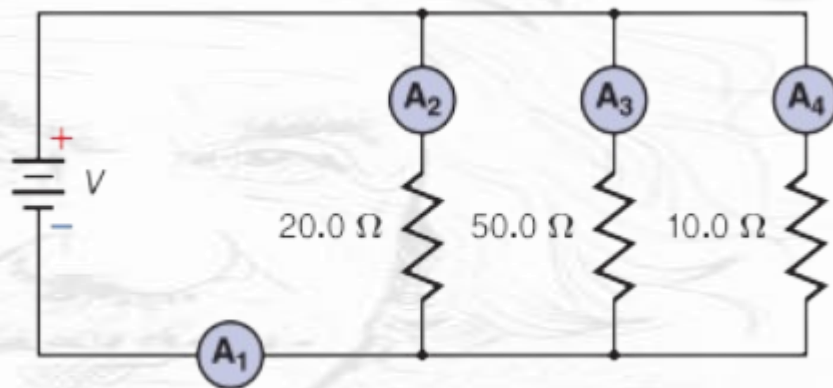
Q16

Solve problems to find the current, voltages and resistances in a parallel circuit..حل مسائل لإيجاد التيار وفروق الجهد والمقاومات في دائرة توازي.

TERM2
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As shown in the figure the battery develops 110 V.

- a. Which resistor is the hottest?
- b. Which resistor is the coolest?
- c. What will ammeter 1 read?
- d. What will ammeter 2 read?
- e. What will ammeter 3 read?
- f. What will ammeter 4 read?



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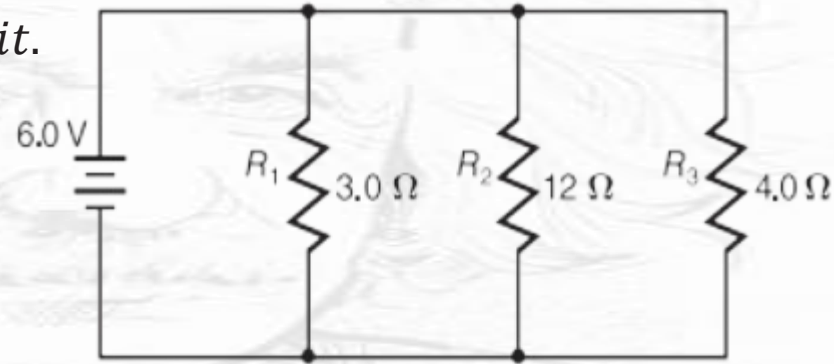
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the circuit shown below

- Find the current through each branch of the circuit.
- Find the equivalent resistance of the circuit.
- Find the current through the battery



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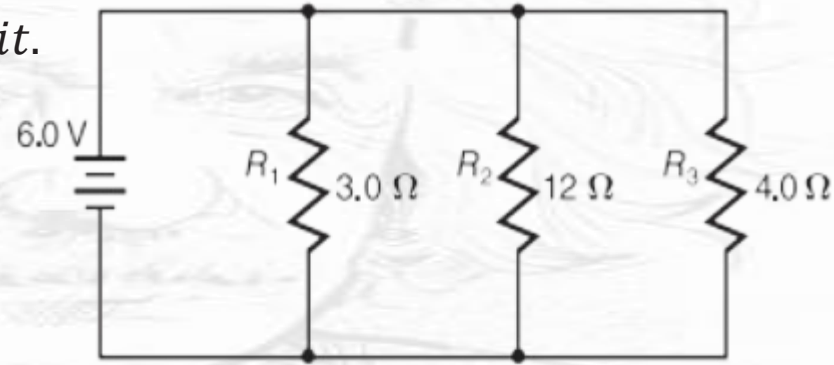
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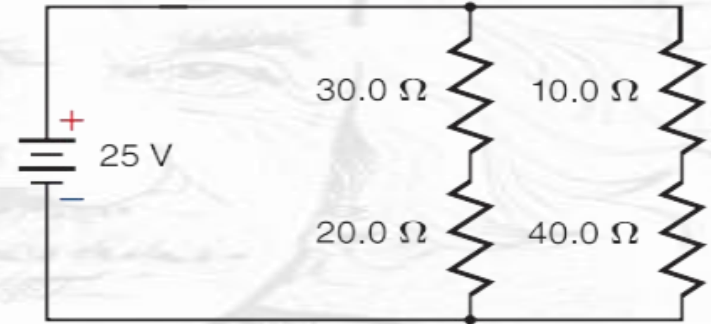
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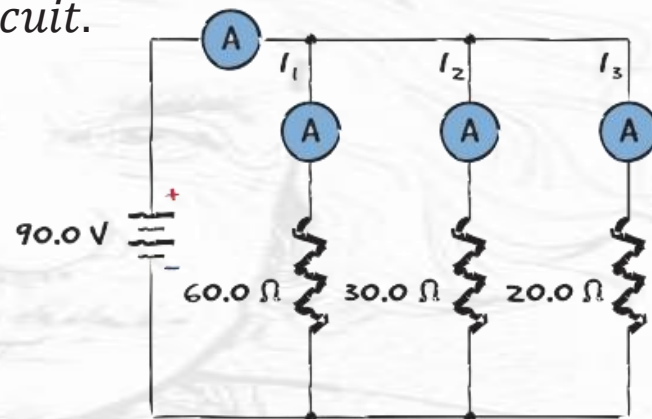
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Solve problems to find the current, voltages and resistances in a parallel circuit..حل مسائل لإيجاد التيار وفروق الجهد والمقاومات في دائرة توازي.

TERM2
12Gen

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- Find the current through each branch of the circuit.
- Find the equivalent resistance of the circuit.
- Find the current through the battery



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Q16

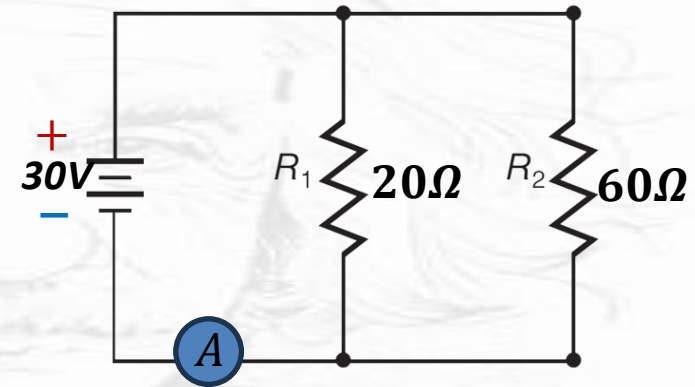
Solve problems to find the current, voltages and resistances in a parallel circuit..
حل مسائل لإيجاد التيار وفروق الجهد والمقاومات في دائرة توازي.

TERM2
12Gen

the circuit shown below

A. Find the **equivalent resistance** of the circuit ?

B. What is the current through the **ammeter** ?



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Q17

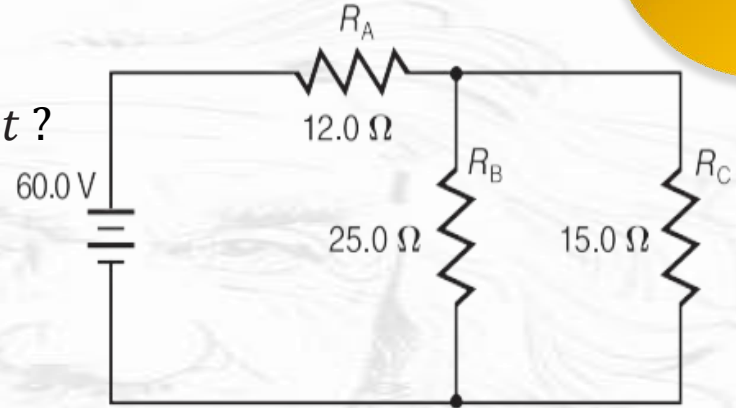
Calculate the equivalent resistance of combined series-parallel circuits.
Calculate the voltage, current, and power dissipation for any resistor in a combined series-parallel circuit.

TERM2
12Gen

the circuit shown below

A. Find the **equivalent resistance** of the circuit ?

B. What is the **current** through the battery?



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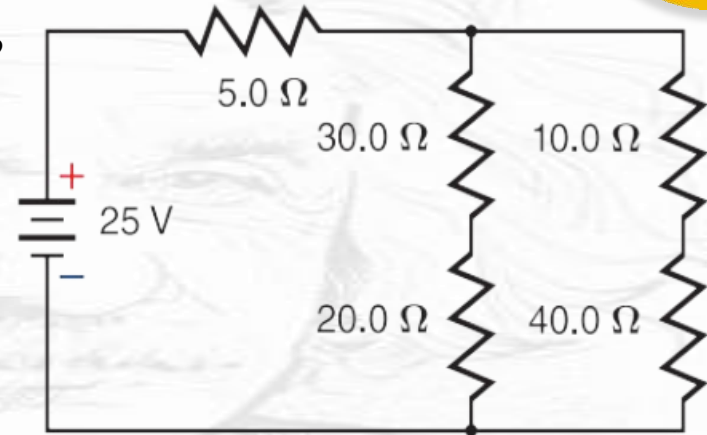


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TERM2
12Gen

the circuit shown below

- A. Find the **equivalent resistance** of the circuit ?
B. What is the **current** through the battery?



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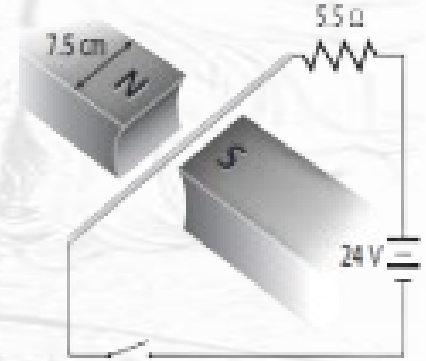


Q18

Apply the equation $F = ILB\sin(\theta)$ to calculate the magnitude of the force on a straight segment of a current-carrying wire placed in a uniform magnetic field

TERM2
12Gen

Determine the force on the wire when the switch is closed and the wire has two $5.5\ \Omega$ resistors in series.



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Q18

Apply the equation $F = ILB\sin(\theta)$ to calculate the magnitude of the force on a straight segment of a current-carrying wire placed in a uniform magnetic field

TERM2
12Gen

The current through a wire that is 0.80 cm long is 5.0 A. The wire is perpendicular to a 0.60 T magnetic field.

What is the magnitude of the force on the wire?

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Q18

Apply the equation $F = ILB\sin(\theta)$ to calculate the magnitude of the force on a straight segment of a current-carrying wire placed in a uniform magnetic field

TERM2
12Gen

A straight wire carrying a current of 7.2 A has a field of $8.9 \times 10^{-3}\text{ T}$ perpendicular to it. *What length of wire* in the field will experience a force of 2.1 N ?

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Q18

Apply the equation $F = ILB\sin(\theta)$ to calculate the magnitude of the force on a straight segment of a current-carrying wire placed in a uniform magnetic field

TERM2
12Gen

*Assume that a 19 cm length of wire is carrying a current perpendicular to a 4.1 T magnetic field and experiences a force of 7.6 mN.
What is the **current** in the wire?*

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Q18

Apply the equation $F = ILB\sin(\theta)$ to calculate the magnitude of the force on a straight segment of a current-carrying wire placed in a uniform magnetic field

TERM2
12Gen

*What is the strength of the **magnetic field** (B)? wire. When 0.10 m of the wire is in the field, the force on the wire is 0.20 N. 5.0 A current is in a uniform magnetic field oriented at right angles to the*

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Q18

Apply the equation $F = ILB\sin(\theta)$ to calculate the magnitude of the force on a straight segment of a current-carrying wire placed in a uniform magnetic field

TERM2
12Gen

A wire attached to a 5.8 V battery is in a circuit with a resistance of $18\ \Omega$.

A 14 cm length of the wire is in a magnetic field of 0.85 T, and the force on the wire is 22 mN. What is the angle of the wire in the field

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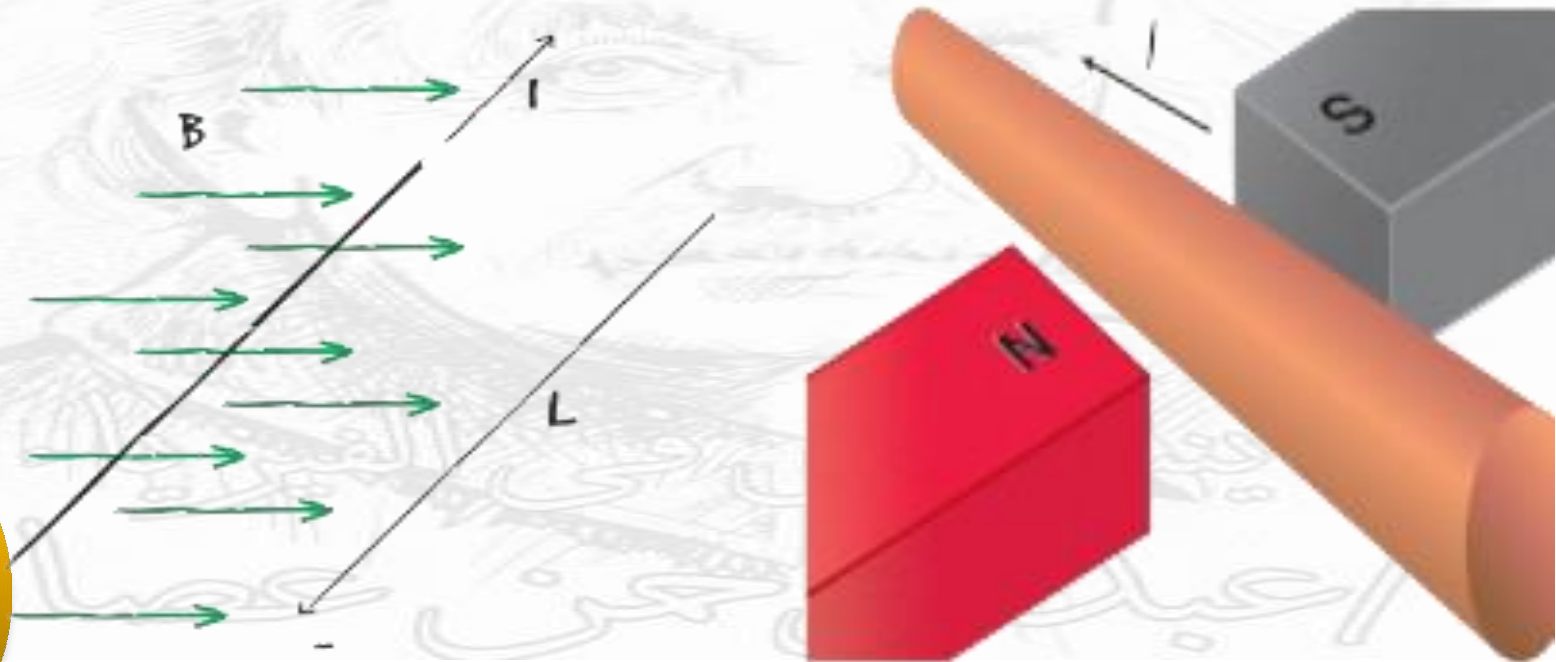


Q18

Apply the right-hand rule to find the direction of the force on a current-carrying wire placed in an external magnetic field.

TERM2
12Gen

What is the direction of the force on the wire



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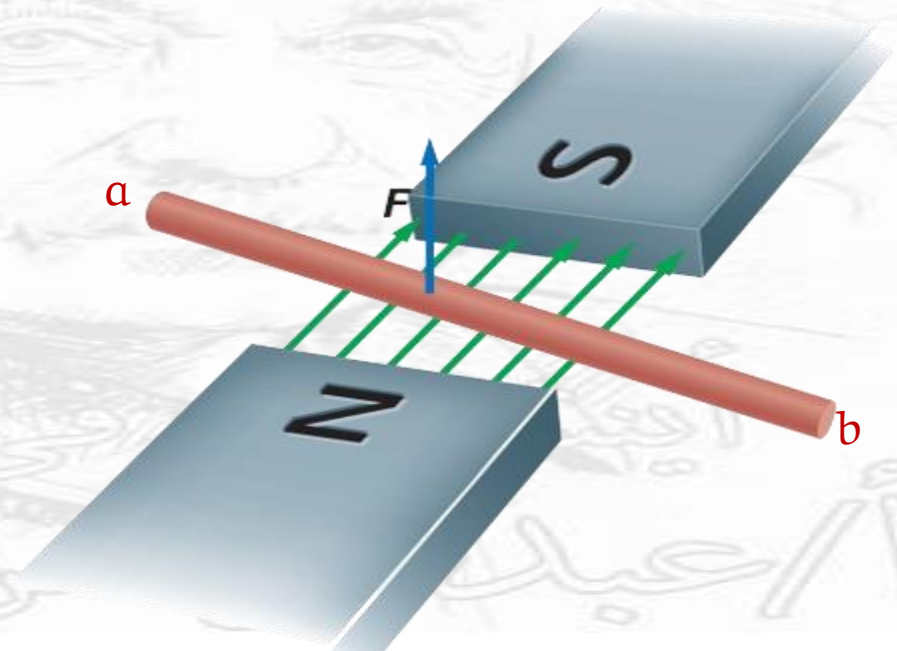


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TERM2
12Gen

What is the direction of the current on the wire



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Q19

TERM2
12Gen

Explain how fuses, circuit breakers and ground-fault interrupters protect electric circuits and make them safe to operate.

Explain the importance of a voltage-divider circuit to achieve a desired potential difference . Describe the principle and working of a simple electric motor and the energy conversions that occur.

A fuse is a short piece of metal that acts as a safety device by melting and stopping the current when too large a current passes through it.

Engineers design fuses to melt before other elements in a circuit are damaged.

A ground – fault interrupter (GFI) is a device that contains an electronic circuit that detects small current differences between the two wires in the cord connected to an appliance. An extra current path, such as one through water, could cause this difference. The GFI stops the current when it detects such differences.

This often protects a person from electrocution.

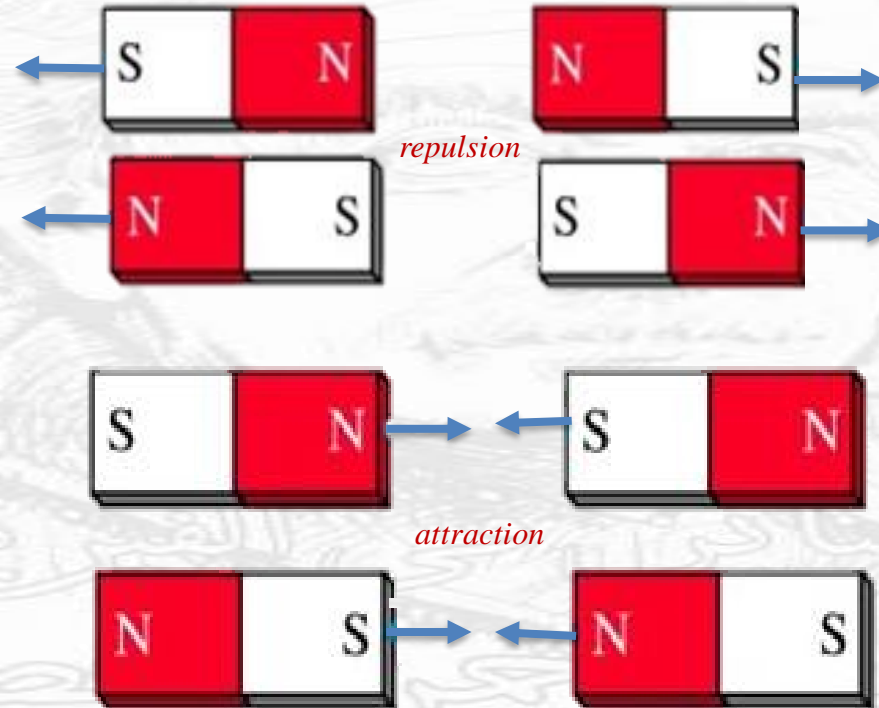
A circuit breaker, is an automatic switch that acts as a safety device by stopping the current if the current gets too large and exceeds a threshold value.



Q19

TERM2
12Gen

Describe the forces that occur when like or unlike poles of two permanent magnets are brought close together (in terms of the interaction between the magnetic fields and the orientation of the magnetic field lines).



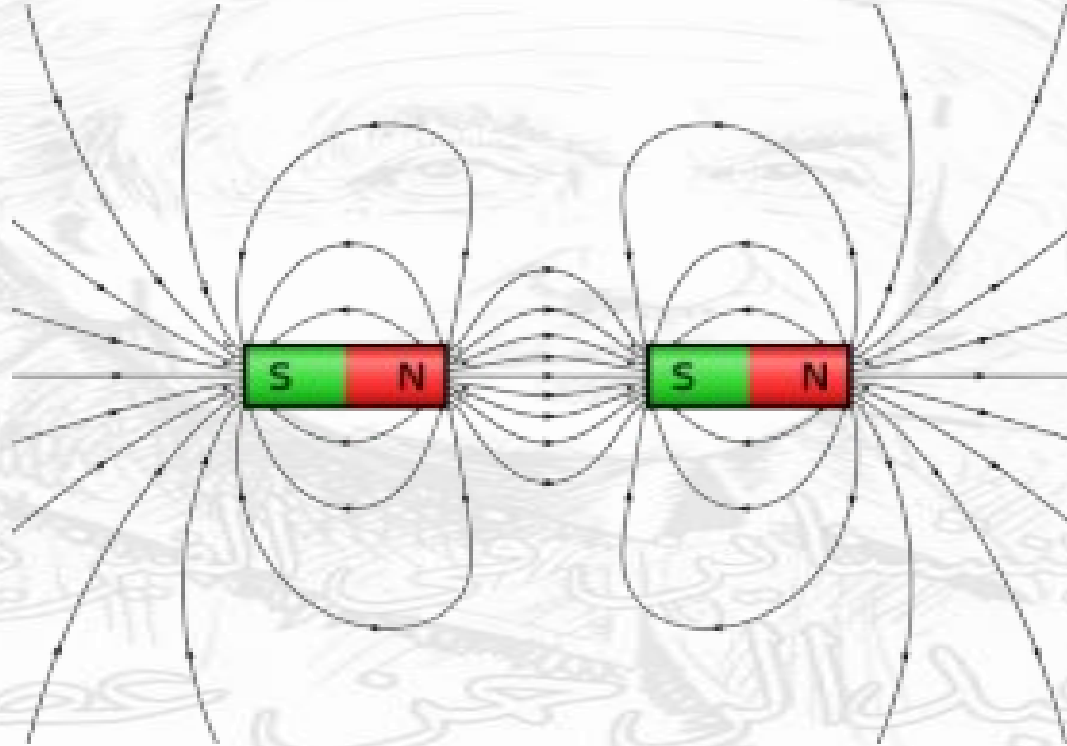
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Q19

Describe the forces that occur when like or unlike poles of two permanent magnets are brought close together (in terms of the interaction between the magnetic fields and the orientation of the magnetic field lines).

TERM2
12Gen



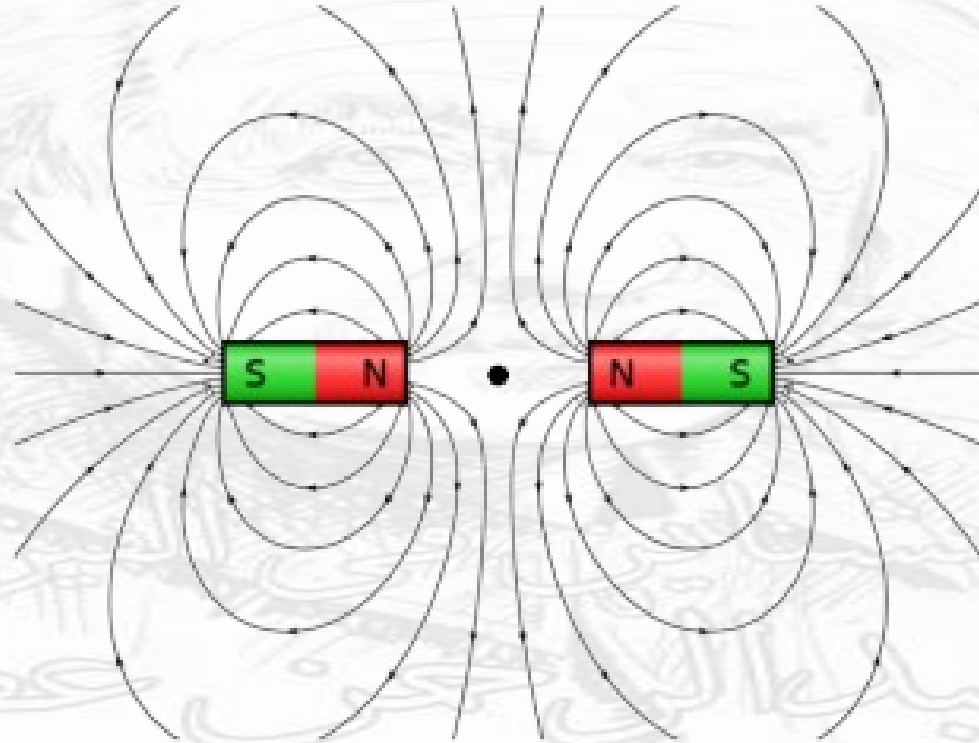
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TERM2
12Gen



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Q20

Apply the equation $F = qvB\sin(\theta)$ to calculate the magnitude of the force acting on a charged particle moving in a magnetic field.

TERM2
12Gen

A uniform magnetic field of 0.25 T points vertically.

A proton enters the field with a horizontal velocity of $4.0 \times 10^6\text{ m/s}$.

What are the magnitude force exerted on the proton ?

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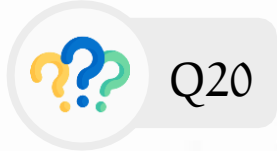
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Apply the equation $F = qvB\sin(\theta)$ to calculate the magnitude of the force acting on a charged particle moving in a magnetic field.

*A $7.12\ \mu\text{C}$ charge is moving at the speed $3.0 \times 10^8\text{m/s}$ a magnetic field of 4.02 mT .
What is the force on the charge?*

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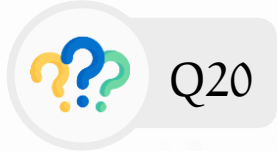
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Apply the equation $F = qvB\sin(\theta)$ to calculate the magnitude of the force acting on a charged particle moving in a magnetic field.

A magnetic field of 16 T acts in a direction due west. An electron is traveling acting on the electron? due south at 8.1×10^5 m/s. What are the magnitude and direction of the force

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Q20

Apply the equation $F = qvB\sin(\theta)$ to calculate the magnitude of the force acting on a charged particle moving in a magnetic field.

TERM2
12Gen

An electron is traveling at right angles to a magnetic field at a speed of $4.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$. The force on each particle is $6.4 \times 10^{-16} \text{ N}$. What is the magnetic field strength?

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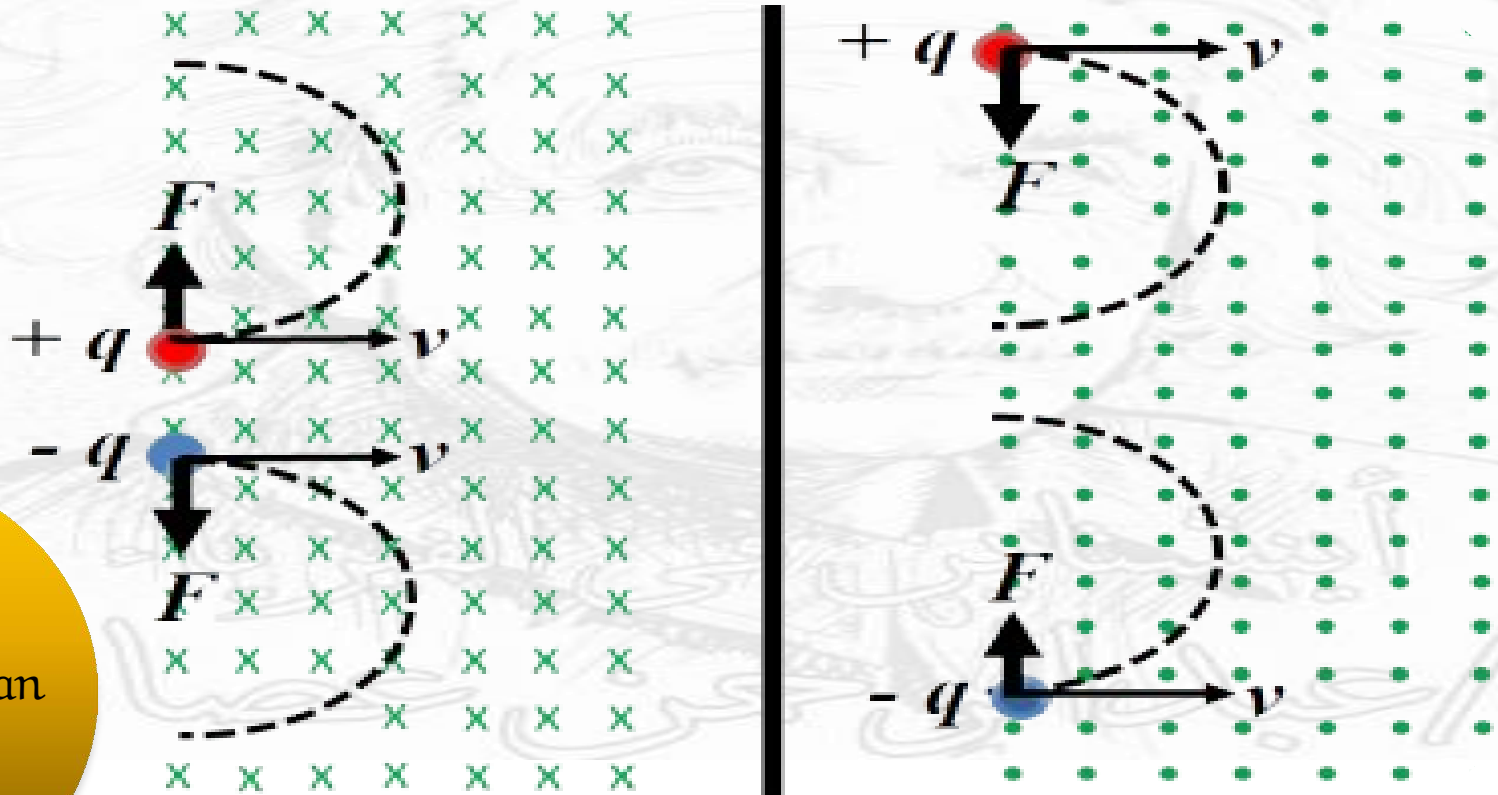
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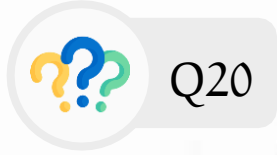


Q20

Apply the right-hand rule to determine the direction of the force acting on a charged particle moving in a magnetic field.

TERM2
12Gen





Apply the equation $F = qvB\sin(\theta)$ to calculate the magnitude of the force acting on a charged particle moving in a magnetic field.

*at a right angle through a 0.61 T magnetic field. What is the particle's velocity
An electron particle experiences a force of $4.1 \times 10^{-13} \text{ N}$ when it travels*

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