



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

June 2022 only

**GCSE (9–1) Combined Science (Physics) A
(Gateway Science)**

J250 05/06/11/12

Data Sheet



INSTRUCTIONS

- Do **not** send this Data Sheet for marking. Keep it in the centre or recycle it.

INFORMATION

- This Data Sheet is for the June 2022 examination series only.
- This Data Sheet has **4** pages.

Equations in physics

Key:

HT = Higher Tier only

P1 Matter

$$\text{density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$

change in thermal energy = mass × specific heat capacity × change in temperature

thermal energy for a change in state = mass × specific latent heat

P2 Forces

distance travelled = speed × time

$$\text{acceleration} = \frac{\text{change in velocity}}{\text{time}}$$

$(\text{final velocity})^2 - (\text{initial velocity})^2 = 2 \times \text{acceleration} \times \text{distance}$

kinetic energy = $0.5 \times \text{mass} \times (\text{speed})^2$

force = mass × acceleration

HT momentum = mass × velocity

work done = force × distance (along the line of action of the force)

$$\text{power} = \frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time}}$$

force exerted by a spring = extension × spring constant

energy transferred in stretching = $0.5 \times \text{spring constant} \times (\text{extension})^2$

gravitational force = mass × gravitational field strength, g

(in a gravitational field) potential energy = mass × height × gravitational field strength, g

P3 Electricity and magnetism

charge flow = current \times time

potential difference = current \times resistance

energy transferred = charge \times potential difference

power = potential difference \times current

power = (current)² \times resistance

energy transferred = power \times time

HT force on a conductor (at right angles to a magnetic field) carrying a current =
magnetic flux density \times current \times length

P4 Waves and radioactivity

wave speed = frequency \times wavelength

P5 Energy

efficiency = $\frac{\text{useful output energy transfer}}{\text{input energy transfer}}$

P6 Global challenges

potential difference across primary coil \times current in primary coil =
potential difference across secondary coil \times current in secondary coil

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