



**Science Revised Syllabus
Junior Certificate
Higher Level**

**Past Exam Questions on
P Measurements and Units**

Q9 Part (a) 2009

(a) The *boiling point of water* can be determined using the apparatus shown in the diagram.

(i) Why are *boiling (anti-bumping) chips* added to the water? (3)

Why? _____

(ii) At what *temperature* does water boil, at *standard (normal) atmospheric pressure*? (3)

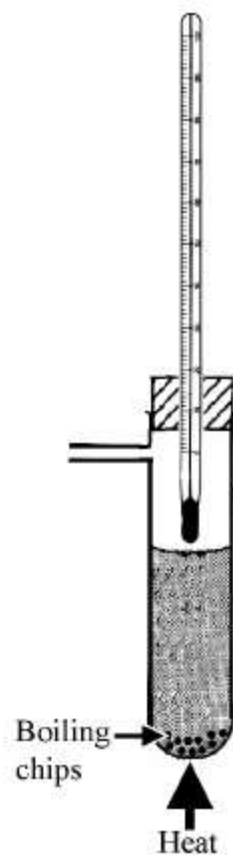
What? _____

(iii) What *effect* does the *raising of pressure* have on the *boiling point* of water? (3)

Effect of raising pressure _____

(iv) What *effect* does the *lowering of pressure* have on the *boiling point* of water? (3)

Effect of lowering pressure _____



Q7 Part (f) 2008

(f) Give two *differences* between heat and temperature.

1 _____

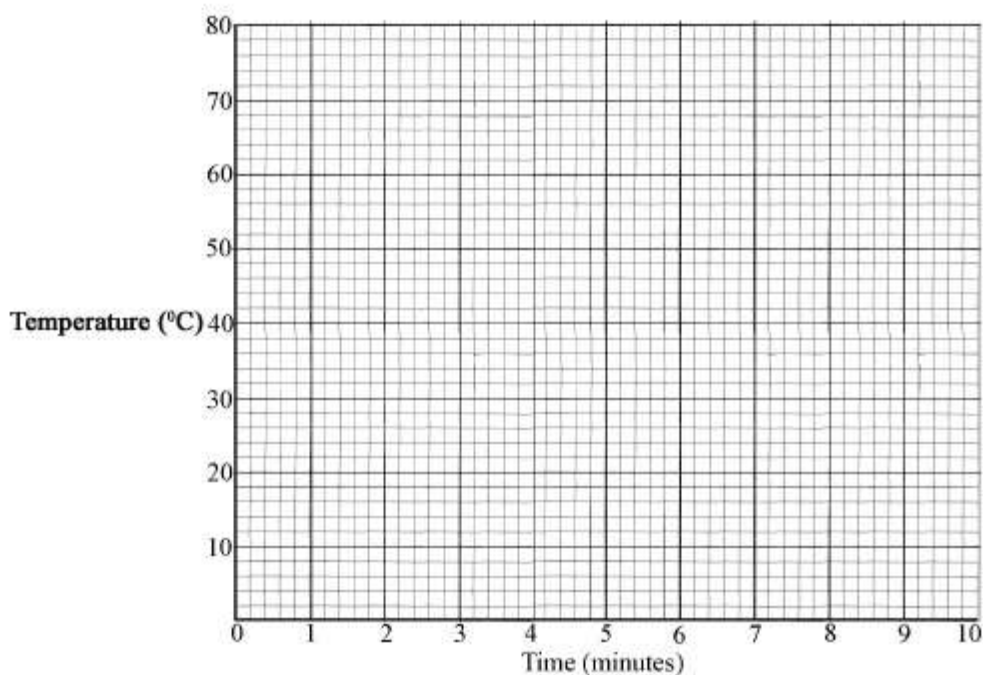
2 _____

Q9 Part (a) 2008

- (a) A pupil heated some lauric acid, which is a solid at room temperature, until it turned into a liquid. The lauric acid was then allowed to cool at a uniform rate. The temperature of the lauric acid was taken every minute. The data from this experiment is given in the table.

Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	75	64	54	43	43	43	43	43	32	22	10
Time (minutes)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

- (i) Draw a graph, using this data, of temperature against time (*x-axis*) in the grid provided below. (9)

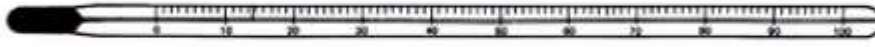


- (ii) Explain the shape of the graph that you obtain. (9)

- (iii) Use the graph to estimate the melting point of lauric acid. (3)

Q7 Part (e) 2006

(e) Define *temperature* and give a *unit* used to express temperature measurements.



Definition _____

Unit _____