

## Year 11 ATAR Physics Checklist + Revision Exercises 2020 for CAP1

### Linear Motion:

- Distinguish between vector and scalar quantities, and add and subtract vectors in two dimensions  
*Pearson Physics 11* Sections 6.1-6.3  
*WACE Study Guide* pp. 89-92
- uniformly accelerated motion is described in terms of relationships between measurable scalar and vector quantities, including displacement, speed, velocity and acceleration — *this includes applying the relationships:*

$$v_{av} = \frac{s}{t}, \quad a = \frac{v-u}{t}, \quad v = u + at, \quad s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2, \quad v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

*Pearson Physics 11* Sections 7.1-7.4

*WACE Study Guide* pp. 93-95

*Exploring Physics* Set 14: 14.2, 14.4, 14.6, 14.8; Set 15: 15.1; 15.4, 15.8, 15.10, 15.11, 15.14, 15.16

- representations, including graphs, vectors, and equations of motion, can be used qualitatively and quantitatively to describe and predict linear motion

*Pearson Physics 11* Section 7.3

*WACE Study Guide* pp. 84-97

- vertical motion is analysed by assuming the acceleration due to gravity is constant near Earth's surface

*Pearson Physics 11* Section 7.5

*WACE Study Guide* pp. 99-100

- Newton's three Laws of Motion describe the relationship between the force or forces acting on an object, modelled as a point mass, and the motion of the object due to the application of the force or forces

*Pearson Physics* Sections 8.3-8.5

*WACE Study Guide* pp. 103-108, 112-113

*Exploring Physics* Set 16: 16.6, 16.8, 16.10, 16.12, 16.14

- free body diagrams show the forces and net force acting on objects, from descriptions of real-life situations involving forces acting in one or two dimensions

*This includes applying the relationships*

$$\text{resultant } F = ma, \quad F_{\text{weight}} = mg$$

*Pearson Physics 11* Section 8.7

*WACE Study Guide* p. 116-117 (not good on free body diagrams)

*Exploring Physics* Set 16: 16.1, 16.3, 16.5

- momentum is a property of moving objects; it is conserved in a closed system and may be transferred from one object to another when a force acts over a time interval

*This includes applying the relationships*

$$p = mv, \quad \sum mv_{\text{before}} = \sum mv_{\text{after}}, \quad mv - mu = \Delta p = F \Delta t$$

*Pearson Physics* Sections 8.1, 8.2, 8.6

*WACE Study Guide* pp. 106-111, 114-116

*Exploring Physics* Set 17: 17.1, 17.3, 17.5, 17.8, 17.9, 17.10, 17.12, 17.15, 17.19, 17.22

### Science as a Human Endeavour:

Safety for motorists and other road users has been substantially increased through application of Newton's laws and conservation of momentum by the development and use of devices, including:

- helmets
- seatbelts
- crumple zones
- airbags
- safety barriers

*Pearson Physics 11* pp. 283-285

General:

*WACE Study Guide* has Linear Motion Review Questions pp. 124-128 and a Trial Test pp. 175-18