



**KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE**

**EDUCATION**  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 10**

**PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
PROVINCIAL STANDARDISED  
ASSESSMENT**

**MARKING MEMORANDUM  
MARCH 2026**

**MARKS: 100**

**DURATION: 2 hours**

### QUESTION 1

- 1.1 C ✓✓ (2)  
1.2 C ✓✓ (2)  
1.3 B ✓✓ (2)  
1.4 D ✓✓ (2)  
1.5 D ✓✓ (2)  
1.6 A ✓✓ (2)  
1.7 B ✓✓ (2)  
**[14]**

### QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Maximum displacement of particles from the rest/equilibrium position ✓✓ (2)  
**(2 or 0)**
- 2.2 Destructive Interference. ✓ (The phenomenon that occurs) when the crest of one pulse overlaps with the trough of another ✓ resulting in a pulse of reduced amplitude. ✓ (3)
- 2.3  $x + 5 = 3$  ✓  
 $x = -2$  cm  
Amplitude of **B** = (-)2cm ✓ (2)
- 2.4.1 Left ✓ (1)
- 2.4.2 Remains the same ✓ (1)  
**[9]**

### QUESTION 3

- 3.1 The number of (full)waves/cycles (passing a fixed point) per second. ✓ ✓ (2)
- 3.2.1 B and D ✓ (1)
- 3.2.2 Trough ✓ (1)
- 3.3.1 Amplitude =  $\frac{0,4}{2}$  ✓  
= 0.2 m ✓
- NOTE: Award full marks for correct answer**
- (2)
- 3.3.2 Wavelength =  $\frac{0,12}{2}$  ✓  
= 0.06 m ✓
- NOTE: Award full marks for correct answer**
- (2)
- Accept: 6cm ✓✓

3.4.1

**POSITIVE MARKING FROM 3.3.2**

$$v = f \times \lambda \checkmark$$

$$3 = f \times 0.06 \checkmark$$

$$f = 50 \text{ Hz} \checkmark$$

(3)

3.4.2

**POSITIVE MARKING FROM 3.4.1**

**OPTION 1**

$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$= \frac{1}{50} \checkmark$$

$$= 0.02 \text{ s} \checkmark$$

**OPTION 2**

$50 \text{ waves in } 1 \text{ s} \checkmark$ $1 \text{ wave in } T \text{ s} \checkmark$ $T = 0.02 \text{ s} \checkmark$
---

(2)

**OPTION 3**

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

$$3 = \frac{0,06}{\text{time}} \checkmark$$

$$\text{time} = 0,02 \text{ s} \checkmark$$

[13]

**QUESTION 4**

4.1 A wave in which the particles of the medium vibrate parallel to the direction of motion of the wave.  $\checkmark\checkmark$

(2)

4.2 Period  $\checkmark$

(1)

4.3.1 Rarefaction  $\checkmark$

(1)

4.3.2 Compression  $\checkmark$

(1)

4.4 Wavelength =  $1 \times 2 \checkmark$   
=  $2 \text{ m} \checkmark$

<p><b>NOTE: Award full marks for correct answer</b></p>
---

(2)

...

**POSITIVE MARKING FROM 4.4**

4.5

$$f = \frac{1}{0,5} \checkmark$$

$$= 2 \text{ Hz}$$

$$v = f \times \lambda \checkmark$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \checkmark$$

$$= 4 \text{ m.s}^{-1} \checkmark$$

**OPTION 1**

(4)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Speed} &= \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} \checkmark & \text{OPTION 2} \\ &= \frac{2\checkmark}{0,5\checkmark} \\ &= 4\text{ms}^{-1} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

4.6

**POSITIVE MARKING FROM 4.5**

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Speed} &= \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} \checkmark \\ 4 &= \frac{20}{\text{time}} \checkmark \\ \text{time} &= 5\text{s} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

4.7.1 Remains the same  $\checkmark$  (1)

4.7.2 Frequency depends only on the source of the wave  $\checkmark\checkmark$  (2)

4.7.3 Increases  $\checkmark$  (3)

Because  $v = f \times \lambda$  and if  $v$  increases while  $f$  is constant  $\checkmark$ ,  $\lambda$  increases  $\checkmark$

[20]

**QUESTION 5**

5.1 Reflection of/reflected sound waves  $\checkmark$  (1)

5.2 Decreases  $\checkmark$  (1)

5.3 Sounds travels faster when temperature of the medium increases/the higher the temperature of the medium, the faster sound travels  $\checkmark\checkmark$  (2)

## MARKING CRITERIA

Use of correct equation	✓
Correct substitution (for building A)	✓
Correct substitution (for building B)	✓
Subtraction of times/calculation of total time for B or time for A	✓
Answer within the correct range(1,69m-1,70m)	✓

(5)

**OPTION 1**

Time for sound to reach building B :

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} \quad \checkmark$$

**Accept**  
 $v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$

$$340 = \frac{X}{\text{time } B} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{time } B = \frac{X}{340}$$

Time for sound to reach building A :

$$340 = \frac{265 - X}{\text{time } A} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{time } A = \frac{265 - X}{340}$$

$$\text{time } B - \text{time } A = 0,22$$

$$\frac{X}{340} - \frac{265 - X}{340} = 0,22 \quad \checkmark$$

$$X = 169,9 \text{ m} \quad \checkmark$$

**OPTION 2**

Distance to building B:

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} \quad \checkmark$$

**Accept**  
 $v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$

$$340 = \frac{X}{t + 0,22} \quad \checkmark$$

$$X = 340t + 74,8 \dots\dots (i)$$

Distance to building A:

$$340 = \frac{265 - X}{t} \quad \checkmark$$

$$X = 265 - 340t \dots\dots (ii)$$

$$340t + 74,8 = 265 - 340t \quad \checkmark$$

$$t = 0,22 \text{ s}$$

$$X = 169,8 \text{ m} \quad \checkmark$$
**OPTION 3**

Let the distance from A to P be Y:

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$340 = \frac{Y}{t} \checkmark$$

$$Y = 340t$$

Let the distance from P to B be X:

$$340 = \frac{X}{t+0,22} \checkmark$$

$$X = 340(t+0,22)$$

$$X+Y = 265m \checkmark$$

$$340(t+0,22) + 340t = 265m$$

$$t = 0,28s$$

$$X = 340(0,28+0,22)$$

$$= 170m \checkmark$$

5.5

<b>OPTION 1</b>	<b>OPTION 2</b>
$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{dist}}{\text{time}} \checkmark$ $1500 = \frac{\text{dist}}{5} \checkmark$ <p>Distance = 7500 m ✓</p> <p><b>Accept:</b> <math display="block">\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{dist}}{\text{time}} \checkmark</math></p> $\text{Half-way dist.} = \frac{7500}{2} \checkmark$ $= 3750m \checkmark$	$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{dist}}{\text{time}} \checkmark$ $1500 = \frac{\text{dist}}{10} \checkmark$ <p>Distance = 15000m/2 ✓ = 7500m ✓</p> <p><b>Accept:</b> <math display="block">\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{dist}}{\text{time}} \checkmark</math></p> $\text{Half-way dist.} = \frac{7500}{2} \checkmark$ $= 3750m \checkmark$

(3)

5.6

It does not damage the soft tissues of human organs (which could be a danger in X-rays) ✓✓

(2)

**OR :** Ultrasound has less energy than Gamma Rays or X Rays ✓✓

[14]

## QUESTION 6

6.1 A packet of energy found in light. Or A particle of light that contains energy. ✓✓ (2 or 0) (2)

6.2.1 Ultraviolet/UV (radiation) ✓ (1)

6.2.2 Infrared/IR (light) ✓ (1)

6.3 Gamma rays ✓ (2)

It has the highest frequency/energy ✓

6.4.1  $c = f \times \lambda$  ✓ **Accept  $v = f \times \lambda$**   
 $\frac{3 \times 10^8}{\lambda} = 2,42 \times 10^9 \times \lambda$  ✓ **Final answer of 0.12 m must be shown, otherwise MAX (1)**  
 $\lambda = 0.12\text{m}$  (2)

6.4.2 Microwaves ✓ (1)

6.5  $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$  ✓  
 $= \frac{6,63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{0.3 \times 10^{-9}}$  ✓ (4)

$E = 6,63 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J}$  ✓

OR:  $v = f\lambda$  ✓ :  $3 \times 10^8 = f \times 0,3 \times 10^{-9}$   
 $f = 1 \times 10^{18} \text{ Hz}$  ✓

$E = hf$  ✓

$E = 6,63 \times 10^{-34} \times 1 \times 10^{18}$

$E = 6,63 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J}$  ✓

6.6 Increases ✓✓ (2) [15]

### QUESTION 7

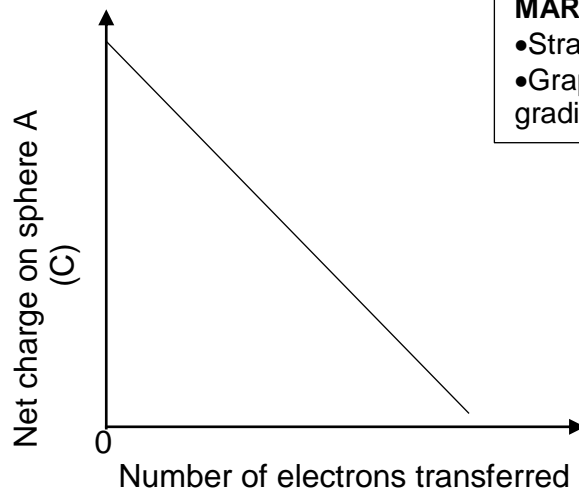
7.1 The net charge of an isolated system remains constant during any physical process. ✓✓ (2 or 0) (2)

7.2 To prevent the loss of electrons or charges. ✓ (1)  
OR To prevent leakage of charges. ✓  
OR To prevent transfer of charges ✓

7.3  $Q = n \times q_e$  ✓  
 $Q = 1,25 \times 10^{13} \times -1,6 \times 10^{-19}$  ✓  
 $Q = -2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$  ✓ (3)

7.4. It has a deficiency of electrons/it is more positively charged (than sphere B) ✓  
OR Charges are transferred from a negatively charged sphere to a positively charged sphere ✓ (1)

7.5



**MARKING CRITERIA**  
•Straight line ✓  
•Graph slopes downwards/has negative gradient ✓

(2)

**POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 7.3**

7.6.1

$$Q = \frac{Q_1 + Q_2}{2} \checkmark$$

$$Q = \frac{3 \times 10^{-6} + (-2 \times 10^{-6})}{2} \checkmark$$

$$= +5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C } \checkmark$$

(3)

**POSITIVE MARKING FROM QUESTION 7.3**

7.6.2

$$n = \frac{\Delta Q}{q_e}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 10^{-7} - (-2 \times 10^{-6})}{+1,6 \times 10^{-19}} \checkmark$$

$$= 1,56 \times 10^{13} \text{ electrons } \checkmark$$

OR

$$= \frac{5 \times 10^{-7} - 3 \times 10^{-6}}{-1,6 \times 10^{-19}} \checkmark$$

$$= 1,56 \times 10^{13} \text{ electrons } \checkmark$$

(3)

**[15]**

**TOTAL: 100**