



UNIVERSITY OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Faculty of Science
Science One



**NSERC
CRSNG**

promo
Science

Michael Smith National Science Challenge 2010

Wednesday, March 24th, 2010

9-10 Pacific, 10-11 Mountain, 11-12 Central, 12-1 Eastern, 1-2 Atlantic, 1:30-2:30 Newfoundland

Instructions

1. Do not open this examination booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Be certain that you understand all of the instructions. If you are unsure about something, ask your supervisor.
3. This examination is closed-book. No notes of any kind (printed or electronic) are allowed.
4. You may use a calculator (may be a graphing calculator) and a ruler.
5. Write your answers in this exam booklet and hand it back to your teacher at the end.
6. This exam booklet consists of 6 questions on 10 pages; including this page of instructions and a data sheet. Check to make sure you have all the pages.
7. Print your name and other information clearly. Only those who do so can be counted as official contestants.
8. **Show your work.** Do rough work on the back of the paper.
9. When your teacher instructs you to begin, you will have **60 minutes** to finish the examination.

Scoring

Full marks will be given to a student who demonstrates clear understanding of the science required by the question.

Partial marks will be given for partial understanding. There are no penalties for incorrect answers. The questions are not of equal difficulty. Remember we are challenging the best science students in Canada; it is possible that even the best papers may not achieve an overall score of 80%. This is meant to be tough!

Teachers

Please mail* the following **2 items** to Prof. Chris Waltham, Department of Physics & Astronomy, 6224 Agricultural Road, UBC, Vancouver, BC, V6T 1Z1 before the end of **Thursday, March 25th, 2010**:

1. students' exam booklets
2. a cheque payable to University of British Columbia, for \$5.00 per script returned.

* Canada Post regular mail; express/couriers *not* necessary.

Contest Named in Honour of Dr. Michael Smith (1932-2000)

UBC's 1993 Nobel Prize Winner

Examination Committee

Celeste Leander, UBC Department of Botany
Andrzej Kotlicki and Chris Waltham, UBC Department of Physics and Astronomy
Angela Ruthven, UBC Physics Outreach

Translator

Louis Deslauriers, UBC Department of Physics & Astronomy

"It is a small problem merely, but a problem that will agitate the little grey cells most adequately."

- Hercule Poirot

PLEASE TEAR OFF THIS FRONT PAGE

1

1
H
1.0083
Li
6.94111
Na
22.99019
K
39.09837
Rb
85.46855
Cs
132.90587
Fr
(223)

2

4
Be
9.01212
Mg
24.30520
Ca
40.0838
Sr
87.6256
Ba
137.3388
Ra
226.03

3

21
Sc
44.95639
Y
88.90657
La
138.9189
Ac
227.03

4

22
Ti
47.8840
Zr
91.2272
Hf
178.49104
Rf
(261)

5

23
V
50.94241
Nb
92.90673
Ta
180.948105
Db
(262)

6

24
Cr
51.99642
Mo
95.9474
W
183.85106
Sg
(263)

7

25
Mn
54.93843
Tc
(98)75
Re
186.2107
Bh
(262)

8

26
Fe
55.84744
Ru
101.0776
Os
190.2108
Hs

9

27
Co
58.9345
Rh
102.90677
Ir
192.2109
Mt

10

28
Ni
58.6946
Pd
106.4278
Pt
195.08

11

29
Cu
63.5547
Ag
107.8779
Au
196.967

12

30
Zn
65.3948
Cd
112.4180
Hg
200.59

Data Sheet

Fiche de données

Relative Atomic Masses (1985 IUPAC)

*For the radioactive elements the atomic mass of an important isotope is given

Masses Atomiques Relatives (IUPAC, 1985)

*Dans le cas des éléments radioactifs, la masse atomique fournie est celle d'un isotope important

18

5
B
10.81113
Al
26.98231
Ga
69.7249
In
114.8281
Tl
204.3783
Bi
208.98085
At
(210)

13

6
C
12.01114
Si
28.08632
Ge
72.6150
Sn
118.7182
Pb
207.284
Po
(209)

14

7
N
14.00715
P
30.97433
As
74.92251
Sb
121.7683
Bi
208.98085
At
(210)

15

8
O
15.99916
S
32.0734
Se
78.9652
Te
127.6084
Po
(209)86
Rn
(222)

16

9
F
18.99817
Cl
35.45335
Br
79.90453
I
126.9085
At
(210)87
Fr
(223)

17

10
Ne
20.18018
Ar
39.94836
Kr
83.8054
Xe
131.2986
Rn
(222)88
Ra
226.0358
Ce
140.1290
Th
232.03859
Pr
140.9191
Pa
231.0460
Nd
144.2492
U
238.0361
Pm
(145)93
Np
237.0562
Sm
150.494
Pu
(244)63
Eu
151.9795
Am
(243)64
Gd
157.2596
Cm
(247)65
Tb
158.9397
Bk
(247)66
Dy
162.5098
Cf
(251)67
Ho
164.93099
Es
(252)68
Er
167.26100
Fm
(257)69
Tm
168.934101
Md
(258)70
Yb
173.04102
No
(259)

NAME (PRINT): _____

SCHOOL: _____

GRADE: _____ PROVINCE: _____

DATE: _____

START TIME: _____

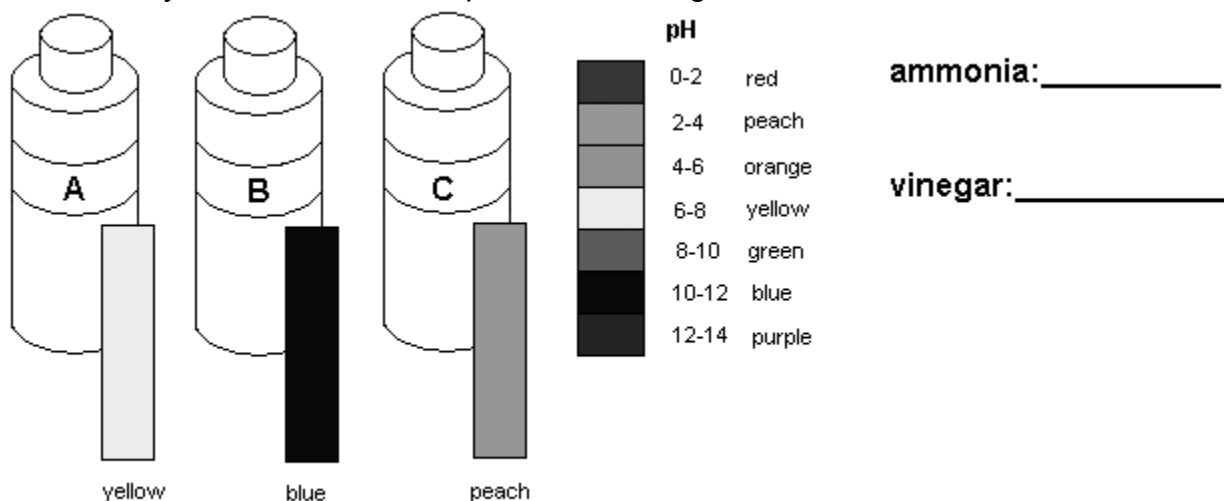
FINISH TIME: _____

Questions

1. (15 marks)

Peter discovers three unlabelled bottles of cleaning fluid in his house. He guesses that one is full of vinegar and that one contains ammonia (but doesn't know which is which). He has no idea what could be in the third.

a) Peter puts universal indicator paper in each solution, with the following results. Is it likely the solutions correspond to Peter's guesses? Which bottle is which?



b) Is the 3rd solution's identity known? Give reasons.

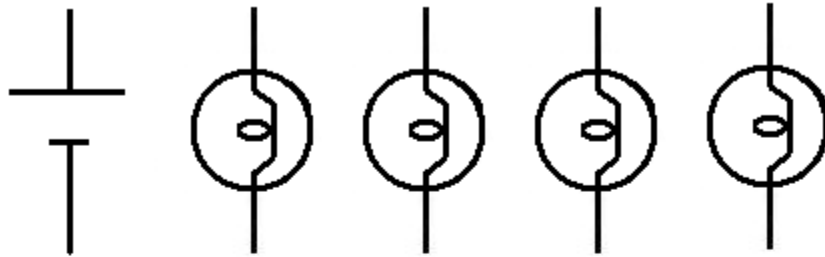
c) Can the 3rd solution be disposed of by pouring it down the drain? Give reasons.

3. (5 marks each part)

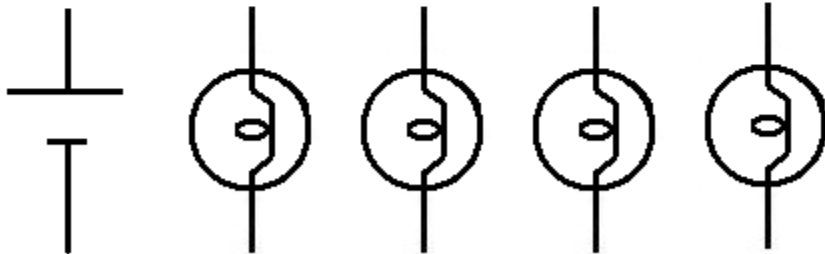
You have two strings of Christmas lights, string A and string B. While hanging them up, one bulb on string A is smashed, causing all the lights in string A to stop working. A few minutes later, another bulb is smashed, this one from string B. You are surprised to find that the other lights in string B still work.

a) How are string A and string B wired? Show on the circuit diagram below.

String A

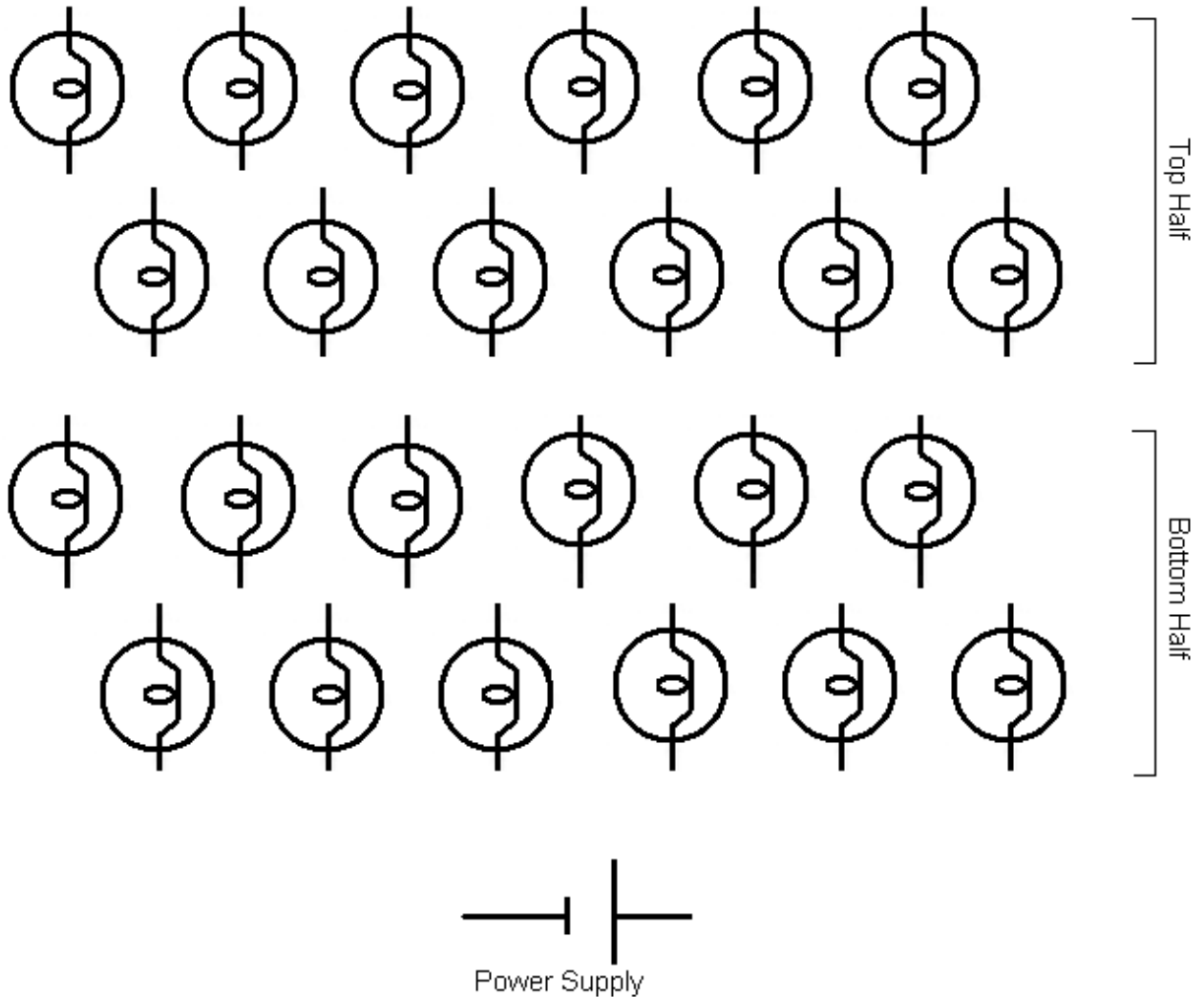


String B

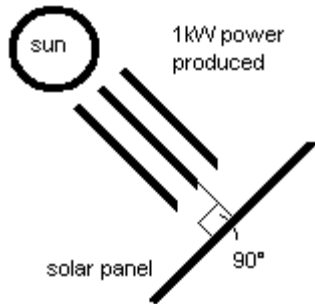


- b) You find another set of lights, string C, which looks like a big net. When you remove a light bulb from the top half, all the lights in the top half go out, but the lights in the bottom half stay on. When you replace that light bulb and instead remove a light bulb from the bottom half, all the lights in the bottom half go out, and the lights in the top half stay on. How is string C wired? Show on the circuit diagram below.

String C

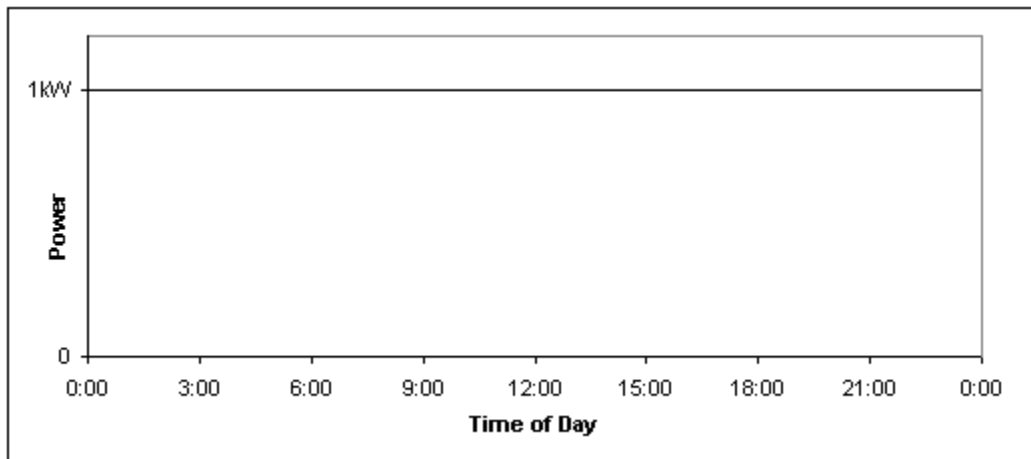


4. (5 marks each part)

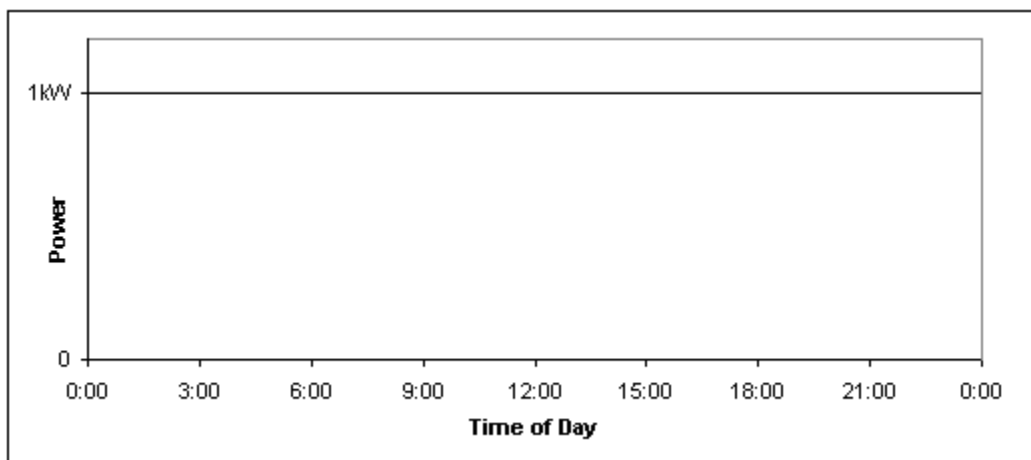


When an array of solar panels is positioned in such a way that sunlight hits it normally (with the sun's rays 90° to the surface of the panels), 1kW of power is produced. The panels are now placed horizontally on top of a flat roof of a home in a Canadian town. Sketch graphs of the power produced by the solar panel as a function of the time of day. Assume it is a clear day.

a) In June



b) In December



5. (15 marks)

A hypothetical ecosystem contains only 1 bird, and some number of insects and trees, which form a food chain. Using what you know about ecology, estimate the biomass of each species. Roughly how many insects and trees are in this system? Remember that living things are composed primarily of water. Show your work.

Density of Water

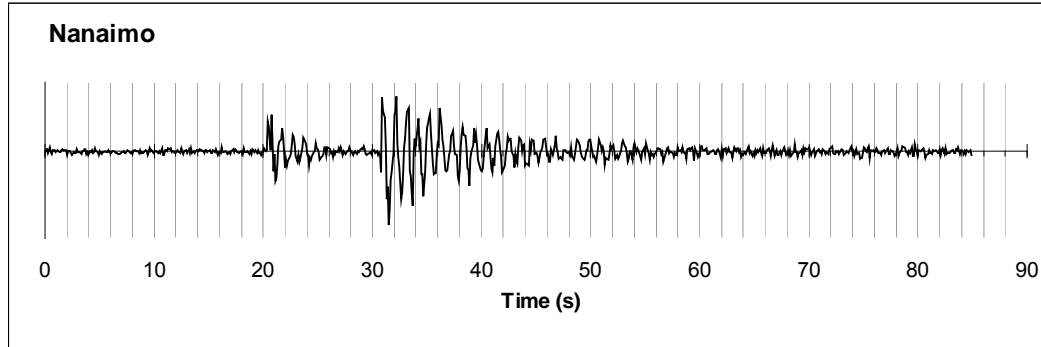
$\approx 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$= 1 \text{ kg/L}$

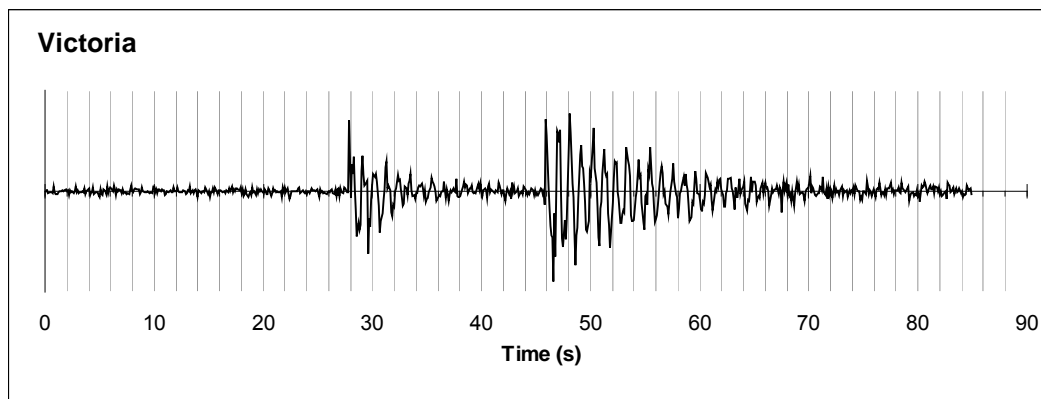
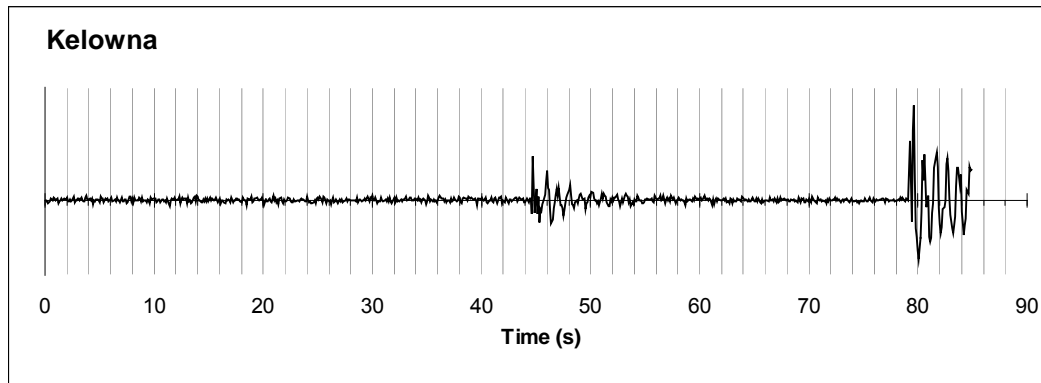
6. (15 marks)

Seismographs located in Nanaimo, Kelowna, and Victoria record an earthquake. In this region, assume s waves travel at 4000 m/s and that p waves travel at 8000 m/s.

- a) Circle and label the p waves and s waves on the Nanaimo seismograph.
 b) What time did the earthquake occur? Mark the time on the Nanaimo graph.



- c) Where was the epicentre of the earthquake? Use all three seismographs. Feel free to draw on the map provided.



Note: The start time is the same for all three graphs.

