



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

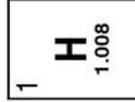
Louis Deslauriers, UBC Department of Physics & Astronomy

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

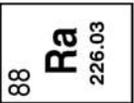
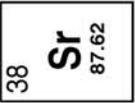
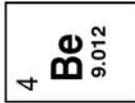
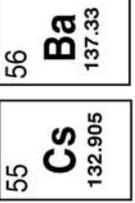
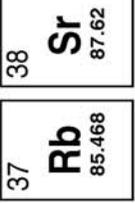
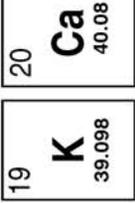
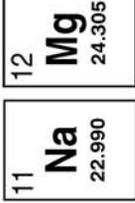
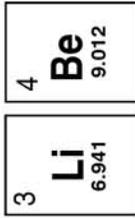
- Hercule Poirot

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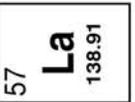
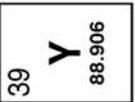
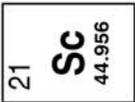
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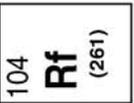
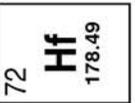
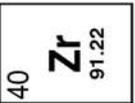
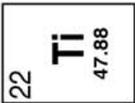
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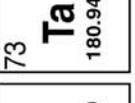
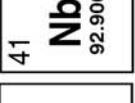
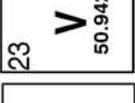
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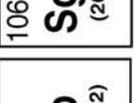
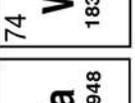
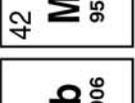
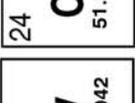
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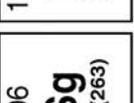
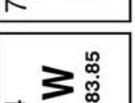
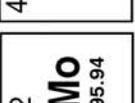
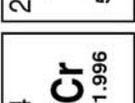
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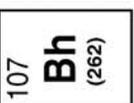
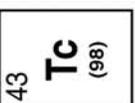
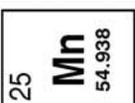
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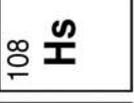
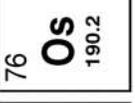
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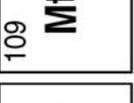
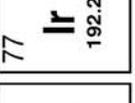
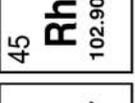
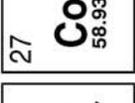
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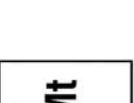
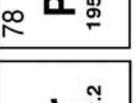
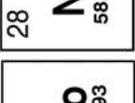
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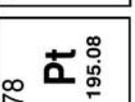
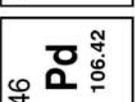
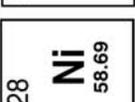
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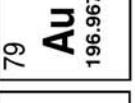
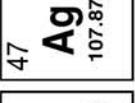
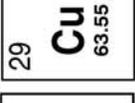
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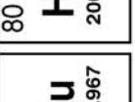
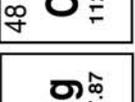
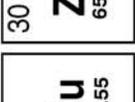
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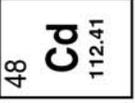
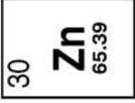
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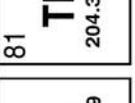
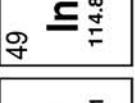
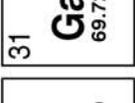
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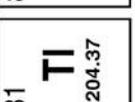
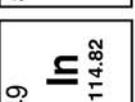
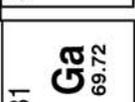
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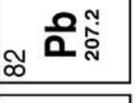
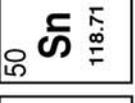
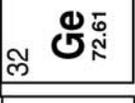
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Data Sheet

Fiche de données

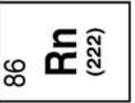
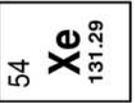
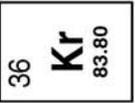
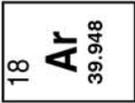
Relative Atomic Masses (1985 IUPAC)

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

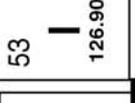
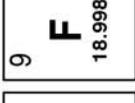
Masses Atomiques Relatives (IUPAC, 1985)

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

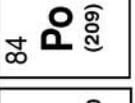
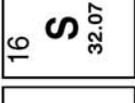
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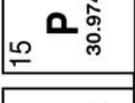
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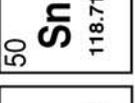
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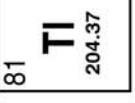
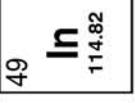
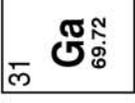
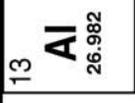
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14



13



58	Ce 140.12	66	Dy 162.50	74	Lu
59	Pr 140.91	67	Ho 164.930	75	Tm 168.934
60	Nd 144.24	68	Er 167.26	76	Yb 173.04
61	Pm (145)	69	Tm 168.934	77	Lu
62	Sm 150.4	70	Yb 173.04	78	Er 167.26
63	Eu 151.97	71	Lu	79	Tm 168.934
64	Gd 157.25	72	Yb 173.04	80	Hg 200.59
65	Tb 158.93	73	Lu	81	Tl 204.37
66	Dy 162.50	74	Lu	82	Pb 207.2
67	Ho 164.930	75	Tm 168.934	83	Bi 208.980
68	Er 167.26	76	Yb 173.04	84	Po (209)
69	Tm 168.934	77	Lu	85	At (210)
70	Yb 173.04	78	Er 167.26	86	Rn (222)
71	Lu	79	Tm 168.934	87	Fr (223)
72	Yb 173.04	80	Hg 200.59	88	Ra 226.03
73	Lu	81	Tl 204.37	89	Ac 227.03
74	Lu	82	Pb 207.2	90	Th 232.038
75	Tm 168.934	83	Bi 208.980	91	Pa 231.04
76	Yb 173.04	84	Po (209)	92	U 238.03
77	Lu	85	At (210)	93	Np 237.05
78	Er 167.26	86	Rn (222)	94	Pu (244)
79	Tm 168.934	87	Fr (223)	95	Am (243)
80	Hg 200.59	88	Ra 226.03	96	Cm (247)
81	Tl 204.37	89	Ac 227.03	97	Bk (247)
82	Pb 207.2	90	Th 232.038	98	Cf (251)
83	Bi 208.980	91	Pa 231.04	99	Es (252)
84	Po (209)	92	U 238.03	100	Fm (257)
85	At (210)	93	Np 237.05	101	Md (258)
86	Rn (222)	94	Pu (244)	102	No (259)
87	Fr (223)	95	Am (243)	103	Lr (260)
88	Ra 226.03	96	Cm (247)	104	
89	Ac 227.03	97	Bk (247)	105	
90	Th 232.038	98	Cf (251)	106	
91	Pa 231.04	99	Es (252)	107	
92	U 238.03	100	Fm		

NAME (PRINT): _____

SCHOOL: _____

GRADE: _____ PROVINCE: _____

DATE: _____

START TIME: _____

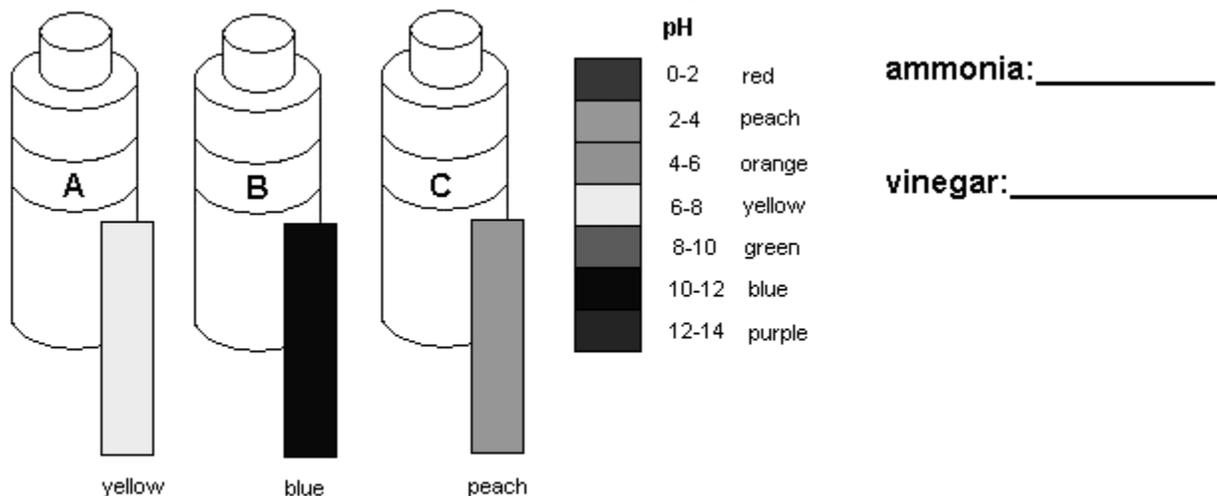
FINISH TIME: _____

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.

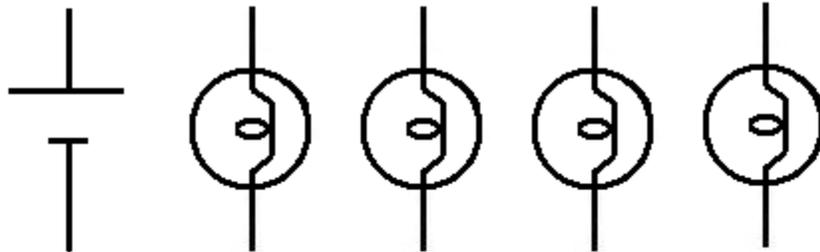
c) Can the 3rd solution be disposed of by pouring it down the drain? Give reasons.

3. (5 marks each part)

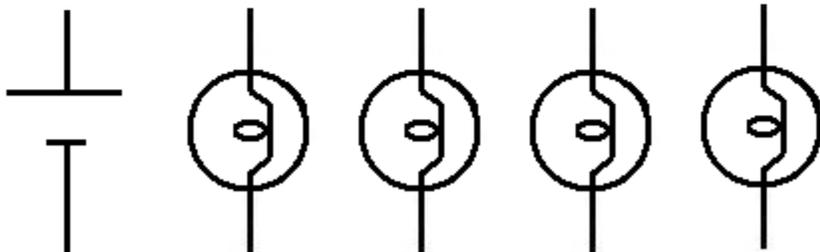
You have two strings of Christmas lights, string A and string B. While hanging them up, one bulb on string A is smashed, causing all the lights in string A to stop working. A few minutes later, another bulb is smashed, this one from string B. You are surprised to find that the other lights in string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

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

String A

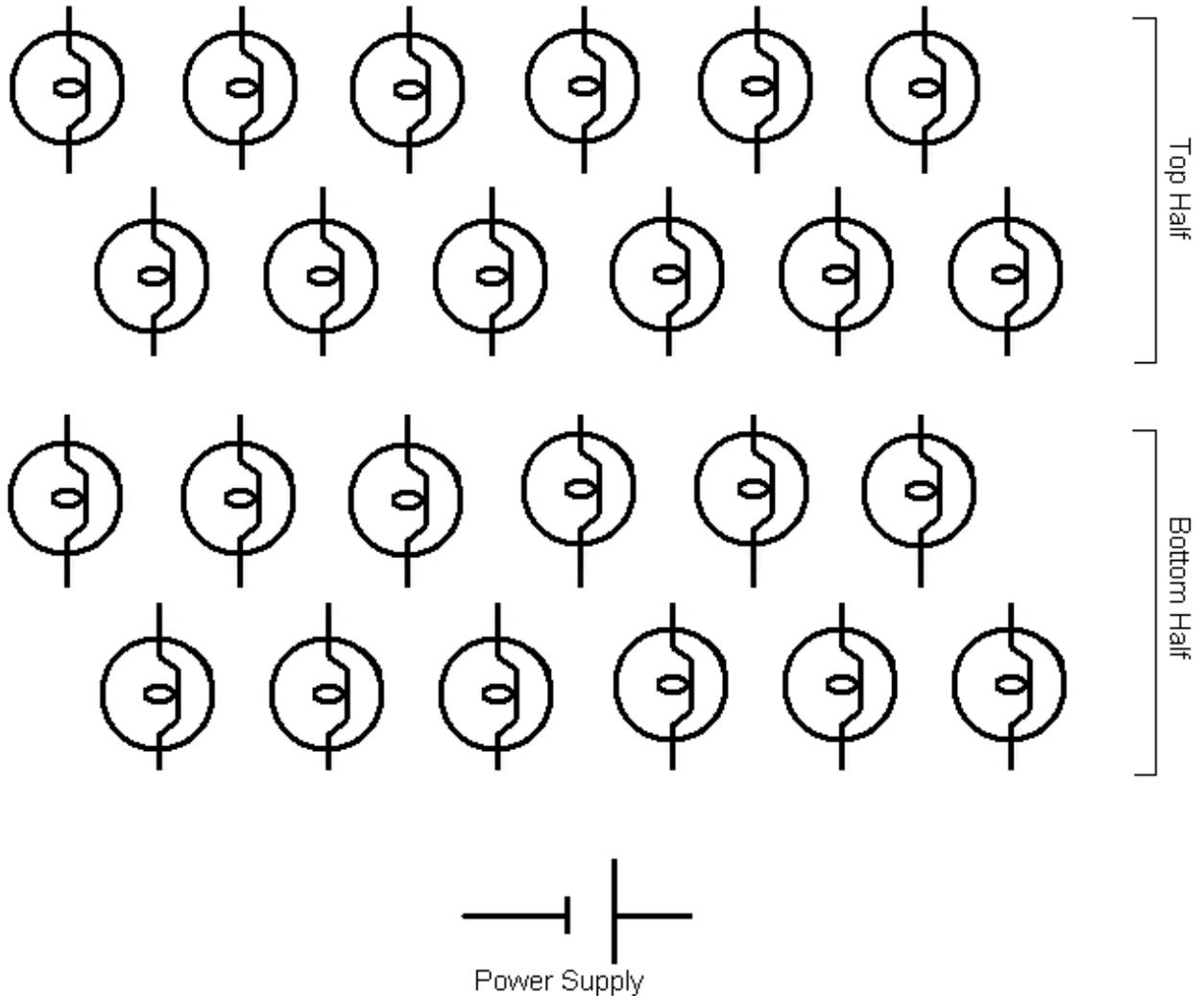


String B

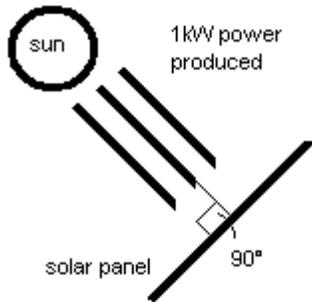


- b) You find another set of lights, string C, which looks like a big net. When you remove a light bulb from the top half, all the lights in the top half go out, but the lights in the bottom half stay on. When you replace that light bulb and instead remove a light bulb from the bottom half, all the lights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

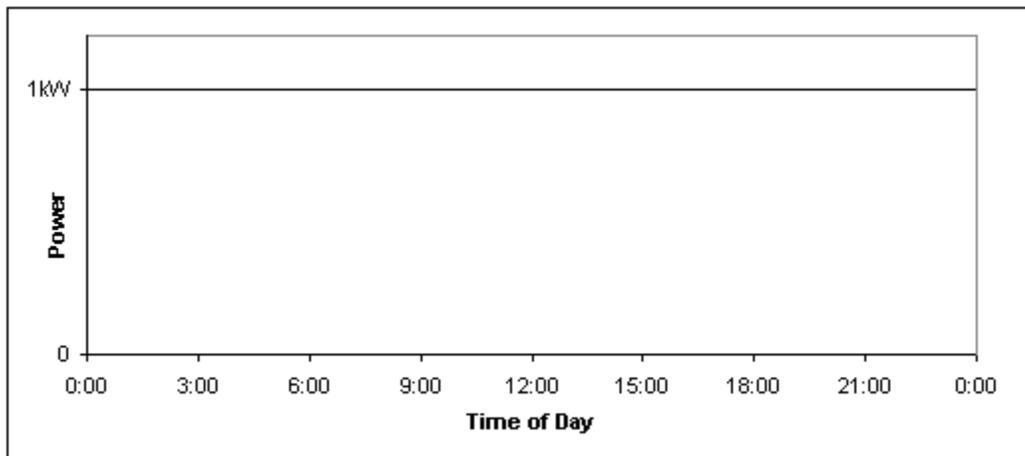


4. (5 marks each part)

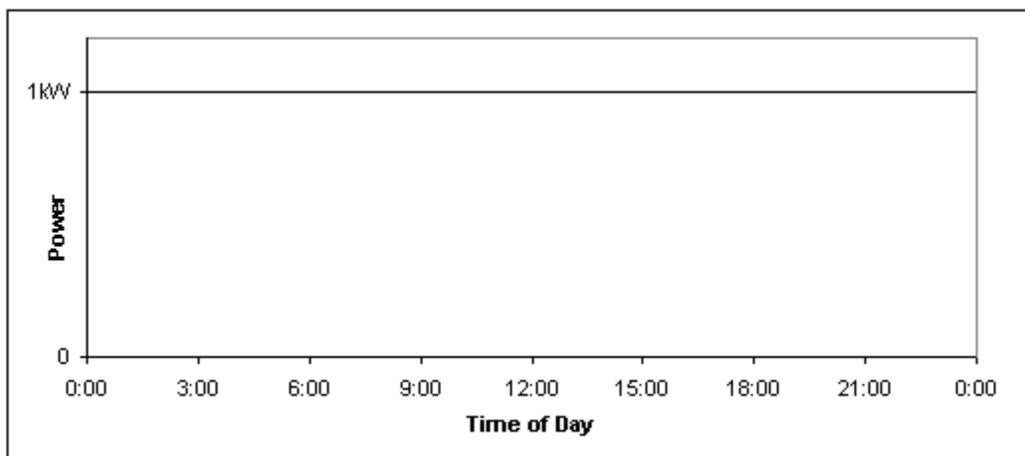


When an array of solar panels is positioned in such a way that sunlight hits it normally (with the sun's rays 90° to the surface of the panels), 1kW of power is produced. The panels are now placed horizontally on top of a flat roof of a home in a Canadian town. Sketch graphs of the power produced by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

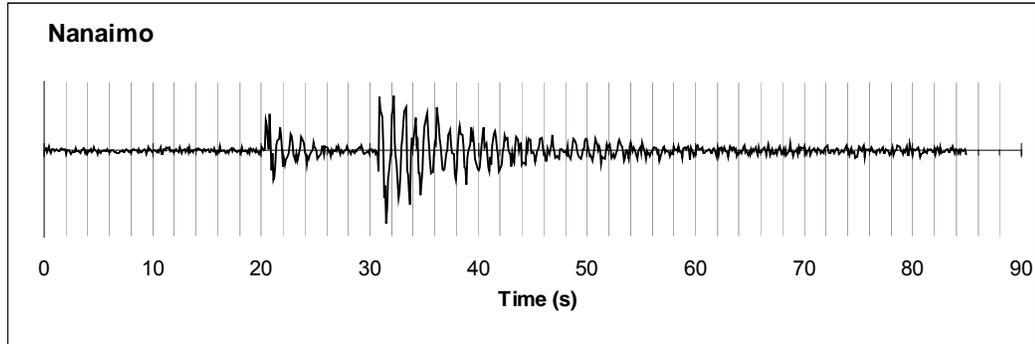
$\approx 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

= 1 kg/L

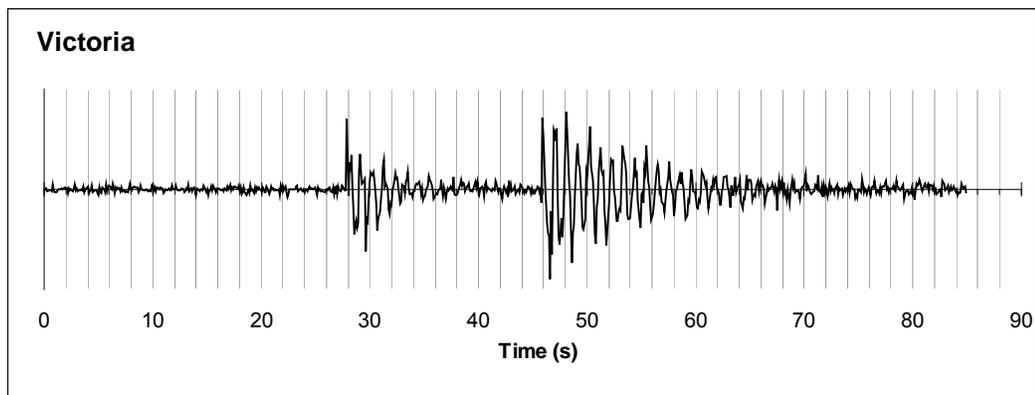
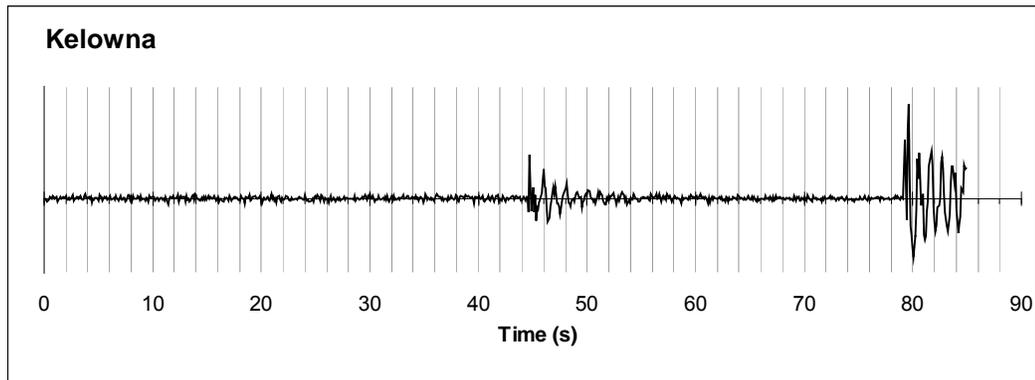
6. (15 marks)

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.

