

Additional Assessment Materials
Summer 2021

Pearson Edexcel GCE A Level Physics

Topic 11: Thermodynamics

Test 1

(Public release version)

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General guidance to Additional Assessment Materials for use in 2021

Context

- Additional Assessment Materials are being produced for GCSE, AS and A levels (with the exception of Art and Design).
- The Additional Assessment Materials presented in this booklet are an **optional** part of the range of evidence teachers may use when deciding on a candidate's grade.
- 2021 Additional Assessment Materials have been drawn from previous examination materials, namely past papers.
- Additional Assessment Materials have come from past papers both published (those materials available publicly) and unpublished (those currently under padlock to our centres) presented in a different format to allow teachers to adapt them for use with candidate.

Purpose

- The purpose of this resource to provide qualification-specific sets/groups of questions covering the knowledge, skills and understanding relevant to this Pearson qualification.
- This document should be used in conjunction with the mapping guidance which will map content and/or skills covered within each set of questions.
- These materials are only intended to support the summer 2021 series.

11	A wet handkerchief is dried in 56s using a hot iron rated at 2400 W.	
	Determine whether energy is transferred to the water in the handkerchief at a greater rate than it is transferred to the iron.	
	initial temperature of wet handkerchief = 18 °C	
	initial mass of wet handkerchief = 35.9 g	
	final mass of dry handkerchief = 18.2 g	
	specific heat capacity of water = $4.19 \times 10^3 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
	specific latent heat of vaporisation of water = 2.26×10^6 J kg ⁻¹	
		(5)
		L>
	(Total for Question 11 = 5 mar	KS)

11	(a)	(a) For an ideal gas $pV = NkT$ and $pV = \frac{1}{3}Nm < c^2 >$.				
		Use these relationships to show that the mean kinetic energy of a gas molecule is proportional to the absolute temperature.				
			(2)			
•••••	(b)	The molecules in a sample of gas have a mass of 5.0×10^{-26} kg.				
	(-)	Calculate the root-mean-square speed of gas molecules in the gas at 25 °C.				
			(3)			
		Root-mean-square speed =				

	(Total for Question 11 = 3 ma	rks)
	specific heat capacity of steel = $450 \mathrm{Jkg^{-1}K^{-1}}$	(3)
	mass of steel plate = $890 \mathrm{g}$	
	Deduce whether the plate could reach its working temperature in less than 1 minute.	
11	temperature of 215 °C. Room temperature is 18 °C.	

11	A cup contains 180 g of black coffee at a temperature of 82 °C. 68 g of milk at a temperature of 2.7 °C is added to the coffee. An ideal temperature range for drinking coffee is said to be 50 °C to 60 °C.	
	Deduce whether the coffee will be within the ideal temperature range when the milk is added.	
	initial temperature of milk = 2.7 °C	
	specific heat capacity of black coffee = $4.2 \times 10^3 J kg^{-1} K^{-1}$	
	specific heat capacity of milk = $3.9 \times 10^3 J kg^{-1} K^{-1}$	
		(3)
_	(Total for Question 11 = 3 ma	rks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 16 MARKS