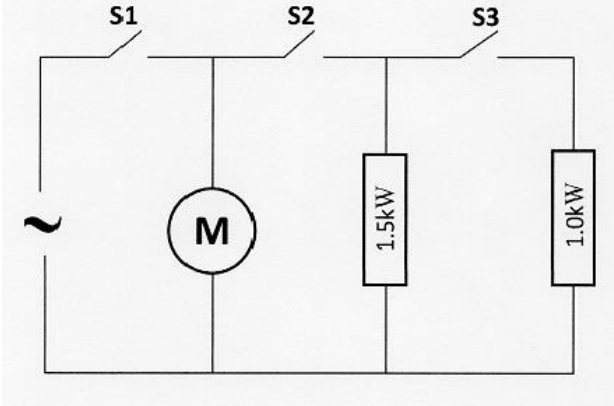


Question		Answer	M	Guidance
1				
	a	i	P = $V^2/R = 230^2/R = 1500$ R = 35.3 Ω	C1 A1 accept $I = P/V = 6.52$ A and $R = 230/6.52$ allow $52900/1500 = 35 \Omega$, i.e. some working shown
		ii	use of $\rho = RA/l$ or $R = \rho/lA$ $l = 35 \times 7.8 \times 10^{-8}/1.1 \times 10^{-6}$ $l = 2.5$ (m)	C1 C1 A1 formula correct substitution answer (2.48)
	b		resistors and motor wired in parallel to supply switches correctly placed (open or closed) any suitably labelled symbols; components <u>in correct order</u>	B1 M1 A1  <p>do not expect switches to be labelled</p>
	c	i	power is inversely proportional resistance (for same V) resistance of wire is inversely proportional to c-s area/diameter squared (as l and ρ are fixed/same)	B1 accept: (same V so for) larger/smaller power need (larger/smaller I and so) smaller/larger resistance B1 accept smaller c-s area/diameter (of wire) causes larger resistance or vice versa
		ii	$P \propto A$ (because $P = V^2/R = V^2A/\rho l$) or $P \propto d^2$ (because $A = \pi d^2/4$) $1.0/1.5 = (d/D)^2 = 2/3$ so $d = 0.82 D$	B1 accept $R_{1000} = 52.9 \Omega$ and $R \propto 1/A$ [where $A_d = 5.2 \times 10^{-8}$ & $A_D = 7.8 \times 10^{-8}$] M1 so $35.3 / 52.9 = [(d/D)^2$ or $A_d/A_D] = 2/3$ A1 [where $d = 2.57 \times 10^{-4}$ & $D = 3.15 \times 10^{-4}$]

Question		Answer	M	Guidance
	d	total current in circuit = $2600/230 = 11.3$ A so 13 A fuse required	M1 A1	accept $I = 2500/230 = 10.9$ A
	e	i (a unit of) <u>energy</u> equal to 3.6 MJ or 1 kW for 1 h/AW	B1	e.g. 1000 W for 3600 s or similar; NOT 1 kW per hour
		ii $1.6 \times 4 \times 18$ 115 (p)	C1 A1	allow 1 mark for 108 p; i.e. using $1.5 \times 4 \times 18$ or 1 mark for 79 p; i.e. using $1.1 \times 4 \times 18$ NOT 72 p
Total question 1			18	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	a	i	V is not proportional to I	B1	accept not a straight line; R is not constant
		ii	R (approximately) constant up to V = 0.5 V and I = 50 mA so R = 0.5/0.05 = 10 (Ω)	B1 B1	allow graph is (almost) linear/straight (to V = 0.5 V) or constant gradient allow any correct calculation, e.g. 0.2/0.02
		iii	the resistivity/resistance of the (metal) filament increases with temperature the larger the current in the filament the hotter it becomes/AW	B1 B1	<u>larger current</u> heats filament <u>so</u> resistance increases or electron-ion collisions increase/AW; allow atom for ion
	b		Any potential divider argument or calculation <i>In the light</i> parallel combination less than or about 1 Ω /AW so V across lamp less than 0.5 V (so lamp out)/ small compared to V across 25 Ω	B1 B1 B1	QWC the arguments must be clear for full marks allow $R_{\text{lamp}} = 10$ to 25 Ω for any calculation or comparison of voltage across 25 Ω to 1 Ω N.B. answers given in terms of current are likely to score zero
			<i>In the dark</i> parallel combination about 25 Ω /AW so V across lamp approximately 6.0 V so lamp on	B1 B1	
			Total	10	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	a	i	ammeter in series voltmeter in parallel with LED	B1	both correct to score 1 mark
		ii	(at 20 mA) $V_{\text{led}} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ $V_R = 0.020 \times 100 = 2.0 \text{ V}$ so p.d. = 6.0 V	B1 C1 A1	allow $R_{\text{led}} = (4.0/0.02) = 200 \Omega$ p.d. = 0.020 (200 + 100) allow answer to 1 SF
	b	i	energy in eV = $4.1 \times 10^{-19}/1.6 \times 10^{-19} = 2.6 \text{ (eV)}$	B1	expect 2.56 eV
		ii	LED strikes at 2.6 V/ only conducts above 2.6 V an electron must pass through a p.d. of 2.6 V to lose energy as a photon of blue light/AW.	M1 A1	
	c	i	$n = I/e = 0.02/1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ $= 1.3 \times 10^{17}$	C1 A1	expect 1.25×10^{17}
		ii	energy/s = $1.25 \times 10^{17} \times 4.1 \times 10^{-19}$ or $2.6 \text{ V} \times 0.020 \text{ A}$ $= 0.051 \text{ to } 0.053 \text{ (J s}^{-1}\text{)}$	C1 A1	ecf (c)(i); NOT 4.0×0.020 answer is 0.053 using 1.3×10^{17}
		iii	efficiency = $0.052/(4.0 \times 20 \times 10^{-3})$ $= 0.64$	C1 A1	ecf (c)(ii) accept $V_{\text{strike}}/V_{\text{operate}} = 2.6/4.0$ or any other correct (P or W out)/ (P or W in) calculation accept 64 %
	d		shape similar to the curve drawn leaving x-axis at close to 2.0 V and passing through (3.4, 20)	B1 B1	Within half a square
			Total	15	