

- 1 (a) (i) Straight line through origin B1
- (ii) Strain (energy) OR elastic (energy) B1
- (b) Use of  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$  C1
- $0.5 \times 2.5 \times v^2 = 0.48$  C1
- $v^2 = 0.48 / (0.5 \times 2.5)$  OR  $v^2 = 0.384$  C1
- $v = 0.62 \text{ m/s}$  A1

**[Total: 6]**

- 2 (a)  $mgh$  OR  $36 \times 10 \times 2.4$  [1]
- 864 J OR Nm (2 or 3 sig. figs.) [1]
- (b) ( $P =$ )  $E/t$  in any form, words, symbols or numbers OR 864 / 4.4 [1]
- 196 W OR J/s (2 or 3 sig. figs.) [1]
- (c) evidence that candidate understands the principle of energy conservation, expressed in words or as an equation (e.g. total energy is constant OR initial energy = final energy) or implied by statement accounting for difference [1]
- some energy is dissipated into the surroundings OR difference due to increase in internal energy/heating/thermal energy (of belt, motor, surroundings) owtte
- note: do not accept kinetic energy / sound / friction if no mention of heating [1]
- (d) increase in potential energy of mass is greater [1]
- OR work done/energy used (to raise mass) is greater [1]
- $t = E/P$  OR  $P = E/t$  in any form, words or symbols AND power is constant [1]
- speed reduced / time taken is longer [1]

**[Total: 9]**

- 3 (a) strain / elastic (potential) (energy) B1
- (b) (i) (KE =)  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$  in any form C1  
 1200 J A1
- (ii) (G)PE (gained) = KE (lost) in any form C1  
 (G)PE =  $mgh$  OR  $h = PE \div mg$  in any form C1  
 1.8 m e.c.f. from (b)(i) A1
- (iii) friction with air OR air resistance OR thermal energy / heat produced/lost B1
- (c) (i) limit of proportionality B1
- (ii) Hooke's law B1
- 4 (a) kinetic (energy) B1
- (b) (i) (work done =)  $F \times x$  in any form: words, symbols, numbers C1  
 $1.4 \times 10^9$  J A1
- (ii) work done = kinetic energy OR  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$  seen C1  
 $(v^2 = )2WD \div m$  OR  $2 \times 1.4(4) \times 10^9 \div 4.5 \times 10^5$  OR 6400 C1  
 80 m/s ecf (i) A1
- (iii) (work done against) friction / (air) resistance / drag B1  
 ACCEPT energy converted to thermal energy
- (c) perpendicular (to curved path) OR centripetal OR towards centre (of circle) B1

[Total: 8]

- 5 (a) lines from solar energy to boxes 1 AND 4 only B1  
 lines from natural gas to boxes 2 AND 3 only B1
- (b) (relatively) cheap OR widely available OR can be used on a large scale B1  
 OR always available
- (c) (i)  $2.05 \times 10^9 \text{ N}$  B1
- (ii) use of  $mgh$  OR weight  $\times h$  C1  
 $1.03 \times 10^{12} \text{ J}$  NOT ecf from (i) A1
- (iii) output energy  $\div$  input energy OR  $6.2 \times 10^{11} \div 1.2 \times 10^{12}$  C1  
 0.52 OR 52% A

[Total: 8]

- 6 (a) (g.p.e.=)  $mgh$  OR  $75 \times 10 \times 880$  C1  
 $= 6.6 \times 10^5 \text{ J/Nm}$  OR  $660 \text{ kJ/kNm}$
- (b) (work =)  $F_s/F_d$  OR  $220 \times 2800$  C1  
 $= 6.2 \times 10^5 \text{ J/Nm}$  OR  $620 \text{ kJ/kNm}$
- (ii) answer to (a) – answer to (b)(i) C1  
 e.g. (k.e.=)  $6.6 \times 10^5 - 6.2 \times 10^5 = 4.0 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$  OR  $44 \text{ kJ}$   
 OR  $6.6 \times 10^5 - 6.16 \times 10^5 = 4.0 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$  OR  $44 \text{ kJ}$
- (c) (to go faster by) reduced air resistance/drag/resistive force  
 OR to lower centre of mass OR increase stability/balance

[Total: 7]