

- 1 (a)  $W = mg$  in any form OR ( $m =$ )  $W \div g$  OR  $80\,000 \div 10$   
8000 kg C1  
A1
- (b)  $\rho = m \div V$  in any form OR ( $V =$ )  $m \div \rho$  OR  $8000 \div 1000$   
 $= 8.0\text{m}^3$  ecf (a) C1  
A1
- (c)  $mgh$  OR weight  $\times h$  OR  $8000 \times 10 \times 4$  C1  
 $= 320\,000\text{J}$  OR  $320\text{kJ}$  ecf (a) A1
- (d) (efficiency = ) output (energy)  $\div$  input (energy)  $(\times 100)$   
OR  $96 \div 320 (\times 100)$  C1  
 $= 0.30$  OR  $30\%$  ecf (c) A1

[Total: 8]

- 2 (a) velocity has direction/is a vector AND speed doesn't/isn't/is a scalar B1
- (b) horizontal arrow to right AND touching parachutist (when extended) B1  
arrow/line horizontal AND arrow / line vertical AND making two sides of triangle  
OR rectangle
- (ii) correct diagonal (i.e. top left to bottom right) B1  
 $10.4\text{--}10.5\text{ m/s}$  B  
 $51\text{--}55^\circ$  to horizontal OR  $35\text{--}39^\circ$  to vertical (NOT more than 2 sig.figs.) B1
- (iii)  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$  OR  $0.5 \times 85 \times 10.5^2$  (e.c.f. from (b)(ii)) C  
 $0.5 \times 85 \times 10.5^2$  (e.c.f. from (b)(ii)) C  
 $4.7/4.69/4.685625 \times 10^3\text{ J}$  (e.c.f. from (b)(ii)) A [9]

- 3 (a) (mass flow rate =) 1030 (kg/s)  
 use of  $mgh$  C1  
 loss of GPE =  $1030 \times 10 \times 3 = 30\,900$  J or Nm ecf from 1st line A1 [3]
- (b) output power =  $(26 \times 400 =) 10\,400$  (W)  
 efficiency = output (power)/input (power) with/without 100  
 OR= output/input with/without 100 OR any numbers  
 that clearly show relationship the correct way up is intended C1  
 efficiency =  $(100 \times 10\,400/30\,900 = ) 33.7\%$  at least 2 s.f. A1 [3]  
 allow ecf from (a) and 1st line of (b)
- (c) (i) from basin/to sea/from right/to left B1
- (ii) turbine design allows rotation in both directions  
 OR meaningful comment on change of pitch  
 OR generator works when rotating in either direction B1 [2]
- [Total: 8]**
- 4 (a) (The point in the body) where (all) the mass / weight / gravity acts / appears to act B1  
 (owtte)
- (b) h is the height through which the centre of mass/rises  
 OR centre of mass/rises (much) less than 2.0 m
- OR centre of mass/of athlete is above the ground level  
 OR centre of mass/gravity passes under bar B1
- Allow centre of gravity in place of centre of mass
- (c) Standing: has chemical energy B1  
 Run-up: kinetic energy gained B1  
 Pole bent: has strain / elastic energy B1  
 Rise: potential energy gained B1  
 Fall: kinetic energy gained B1  
 On mat: has thermal / heat / sound / strain / elastic energy B1 [8]

- 5 (a)  $Q = mc\Delta T$  in any form or  $mc\Delta T$  C1  
 $\Delta T = 50$  C1  
 $Q = 798\,000\text{ J}$  A1 [3]
- (b) use of  $E = Pt$  OR  $170 \times 8$  OR see 1 360 OR  $\times 60$  C1  
energy =  $(170 \times 8 \times 3\,600) = 4\,896\,000\text{ J}$  A1 [2]
- (c) efficiency = output(energy)/input (energy) OR his (a)  $\div$  his (b)  
accept power for energy but not wrong/mixed quantities. Accept useful for output,  
ignore total for input C1  
efficiency = 0.16 or 16% ecf from 6(a) and 6(b) A1 [2]
- (d) source not finite/will not run out ignore can be re-used/replaced  
Give for right idea e.g. accept sun always shines B1 [1]
- (e) one point from:  
doesn't work at night/cloud cover/no sun/variable output  
high (initial) cost (of panels)  
do not accept too low unless appropriate for a clearly stated context B1 [1]