				[Tota	l: 8]
		reverses direction of current every half turn/coil vertical		B1	[2]
	(d)	brushes connect to other split ring every half turn/coil vertical		B1	
		split rings connected to coil		B1	[3]
		d.c. supply connected to brush		B1	
	(c)	outline of coil, pole pieces		B1	
	(b)	arrow to indicate anticlockwise motion		B1	[1]
		causes force on spoke/wheel		B1	[2]
2	(a	<u>current</u> in spoke <u>in magnetic field</u>		B1	
	(e)	input power = output power or V_1I_1 = V_2I_2 current = power/voltage in any form, words, symbols or numbers 25 A	C1 C1 A1	[8]	
(d)		$N_s/1200 = 32000/1100 \text{ OR } N_1/N_2 = V_1/V_2 \text{ in any arrangement}$ 34 880 or 34 900 or 34 909 or 34 910 or 35 000	C1 A1		
	(c)	I^2R	B1		
	(b)	less/no energy/power/heat loss OR to reduce current OR to allow thinner cables OR more efficient NOTHING ELSE	В1		
1	(a)	or heat water or higher level storage or heat water or charge accumulators/batteries) ignore charge capacitor NOT generator	B1		

3	(a	when magnetic field cuts/cut by conductor/wire/coil/solenoid OR change in magnetic field linked with coil etc. current/e.m.f caused			B1 B1		
	(b)	solen		B1 B1			
	(c)	(c) insert/withdraw/move magnet into/out of solenoid meter gives reading (as magnet moves) OR watch the meter OR lamp glows					
	(d)	increa more	e magnet faster) ase strength of magnet) any 2 turns on solenoid)		B1+B1		
		close	r to solenoid)	Γ	Total: 8]		
4	(a	240	ary and secondary coils on iron core labelled V a.c. to primary, 12 V a.c. to secondary s ratio shown or stated 20:1, stepdown	B1 B1 B1	3		
	(b)	(i)	must be constantly changing magnetic field	B1			
		(ii)	magnetic field of primary passes through core to secondary magnetic field of secondary cuts coil, induces output	B1 B1	3		
	(c)	(i)	18 W	A1			
		(ii)	540 J	A1	2 [8]		