| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a) (i) | ```sub into E = I x V x t; evaluation; rounding to 2SF; e.g. (E=) 2.1 x 1.5 < 12 37.8(J) 38(J)``` | Correct answer without working gains 3 marks | 3 |
| (ii) | GPE $=\mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{g} \times \mathrm{h}$; | accept: <br> - word equations and rearrangements <br> do not accept: <br> - gravity for g <br> - 10 for g <br> - a 'units' only eqn | 1 |
| (iii) | sub into eqn; evaluation; | no POT error as eqn has ' $g$ ' | 2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. (GPE=) } 0.13 \times 10 \times 0.63 \\ & 0.82(\mathrm{~J}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.819(\mathrm{~J}) \\ & \text { allow } 0.802 \text { ( }) \text { ( } \mathrm{g} \text { as } \\ & 9.81) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| (iv) | any TWO from: <br> MP1 energy 'lost' as heat and/or sound; <br> MP2 mass has gained KE; <br> MP3 mass of string has been ignored / eq; <br> MP4 motor not 100\% efficient; | allow eqn | 2 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (b) | Any FOUR from: <br> MP1. Current in coil ; <br> MP2. (Creates) magnetic field (around the wires of the coil); <br> MP3. Interaction of (this) field with that of (permanent) magnets; <br> MP4. There is a force on the wire( of coil); <br> MP5. Reference to left hand rule; <br> MP6. force up on one side and down on other side; <br> MP7. Idea that commutator reverses current (every half turn); | allow credit for points shown labelled diagram <br> current in circuit is not enough coil becomes an electromagnet <br> can be shown on diagram idea of catapult field <br> reference to moment/turning effect on the coil | 4 |

(Total for Question $1=12$ marks)

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (a) I <br> ii iii | 0.45; <br> Power $=$ current $\times$ voltage; <br> Substitution; <br> Evaluation; <br> e.g. $1.5=1 \times 0.45$ <br> $\mathrm{I}=3.3$ (A) (answer to at least 2 s.f.) | no unit penalty <br> Allow $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{I} \times \mathrm{V}$ and rearrangements <br> Allow reverse argument yielding 1.35 (W) for 1mark | 1 1 2 |
| (b) $\begin{aligned} \text { i }\end{aligned}$ | ```conversion of time to seconds; substitution into correct equation ( }\textrm{E}=\textrm{I}\times\textrm{V}\times\textrm{t}\mathrm{ ); evaluation; e.g. time = 7 ×5 \times60 < 60 (=126 000) E=3.3\times9\times7\times5\times60\times60 3742000 (J)``` <br> A description to include <br> electrical; <br> to light (and heat); | Allow solution in stages i.e. from $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{FV}$ and $\mathrm{P}=\boxminus / \mathrm{t}$ <br> Allow for full marks <br> 3402000 (J) (from use of 3 A given above) <br> $3780000(\mathrm{~J})($ from $1.5 \times 20 \times 7 \times 5 \times 60 \times 60)$ <br> Allow max of 1 if time not in seconds, e.g. <br> 1040 (J) (from $3.3 \times 9 \times 7 \times 5$, time in hours) <br> 62400 (J) (from $3.3 \times 9 \times 7 \times 5 \times 60$, time in minutes) <br> Rej ect "electricity" for the first mark <br> Allow chemical to electrical to light for 1 mark only | 3 <br>  <br>  <br> 2 |
|  |  | Total | 9 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \text { (a) }$ | $\text { GPE }=\text { mass } \times \mathrm{g} \times \text { height ; }$ <br> Substitution into correct equation; Evaluation; $\text { e.g. } 0.25 \times 10 \times 1.75$ <br> 4.375 (J) | Allow GPE $=\mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{g} \times \mathrm{h}$ and rearrangements Reject "gravity" for g in 11(a)(i) <br> 4.4, 4.38 <br> Allow use of 9.81 (or 9.8 ) $\rightarrow 4.29$ for full marks | 1 2 |
| (b) | Value given in 11(a)(ii); |  | 1 |
| (c) i | $\mathrm{KE}=1 / 2 \times \text { mass } \times \text { speed }^{2} ;$ <br> Substitution into correct equation; <br> Transformation; <br> Evaluation; $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } 3.1=1 / 2 \times 0.25 \times v^{2} \\ & v^{2}=3.1 \div 1 / 2 \times 0.25 \\ & v=4.98(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ | Allow $K E=1 / 2 \times m \times v^{2}$ and rearrangements <br> Substitution and transposition either order <br> Accept 5.0, 5 and allow truncation e.g. 4.97 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 1 3 |
|  |  | Total | 8 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (a) | Any 4 of: heat loss is reduced / traps heat; <br> relating to the air being an insulator air is a (good) insulator / air insulates / air is insulation / air is a bad conductor /air reduces conduction; <br> relating to the blanket / fibres being an insulator blanket is a (good) insulator / blanket insulates / blanket is insulation / blanket is a bad conductor / blanket reduces conduction; <br> relating to convection - <br> air is trapped / blanket traps air / air movement reduced; <br> convection (currents) reduced / convection (currents) stopped; <br> relating to sweating - <br> sweat cannot evaporate; <br> (so) less cooling effect from sweating; | seen anywhere in the answer <br> ACCEPT ‘air stops conduction / air does not conduct' <br> ACCEPT 'blanket', 'fibres', ‘cloth', 'fabric', etc as the same thing - 'it' refers to the blanket ACCEPT 'blanket stops conduction / blanket does not conduct' <br> ACCEPT 'air cannot move' IGNORE 'keeps out cold air' <br> NOT ACCEPT ‘stops sweating’ | 4 |
| (b) | Mark is for the reason and must match yes / no statement <br> Any ONE of - <br> Yes / right <br> (Al / foil / heat) reflects; <br> Al is a poor absorber/emitter (of radiation); <br> No / wrong <br> (AI / foil) is a (good) conductor / bad insulator; | IGNORE shiny <br> ACCEPT answers that refer to the blanket if they imply a relevant point, e.g. 'no, because the blanket would conduct away less heat' | 1 |

Total 5 Marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (a) | A (chemical $\rightarrow$ electrical $\rightarrow$ kinetic) |  | 1 |
| (b) (i) | $K E=1 / 2 \times m \times v^{2}$; |  | 1 |
| (ii) | substitution into correct equation; Calculation; $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } 1 / 2 \times 600 \times 28^{2} \text {; } \\ & 240000(\mathrm{~J}) \text {; } \end{aligned}$ | correct answer = 2 marks <br> ACCEPT 235200 (J); | 2 |
| (c) (i) | gpe $=$ mass $\times \mathrm{g} \times$ height; | ACCEPT GPE $=\mathrm{mgh}$ <br> ACCEPT gravitational field strength/acceleration due to gravity for $g$ | 1 |
| (ii) | substitution into correct equation; Calculation; $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } 600 \times 10 \times 1000 \\ & 6000000(\mathrm{~J}) \text { or } 6000 \mathrm{k}(\mathrm{~J}) \text { or } 6 \mathrm{M}(\mathrm{~J}) \end{aligned}$ | correct answer = 2 marks <br> ALLOW 5880000 (from g = 9.8) | 2 |
| (iii) | EITHER <br> Calculation of energy supplied (by fuel cells) $24 \mathrm{~kW} \times 180 \text { s OR } 4320000 \text { (J); }$ <br> Comparison with energy required $4320000<6000000$ <br> OR <br> Calculation of power required $6000000 \mathrm{~J} \div 180 \mathrm{~s} \text { OR } 33.3 \mathrm{~kW} \text {; }$ <br> Comparision with fuel cells $33.3 \text { kW > } 24 \mathrm{~kW} \text {; }$ | ALLOW ECF if 6000000 not seen <br> ALLOW ECF if 6000000 not seen | 2 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (c) (iv) | use of $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{I} \times \mathrm{V}$ for one cell ; <br> e.g. $30 \times 0.6$ OR 18(W) <br> calculation; <br> e.g $24000 \div 18=1333(>1300)$ <br> OR <br> $1300 \times 18=23400(<24000)$ <br> ALTERNATIVE <br> Using $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{IVt}$ for one cell; e.g. $30 \times 0.6 \times 180$ OR 3240(J) <br> calculation; <br> e.g. $4320000 \div 3240=1333(>1300)$ <br> OR <br> $1300 \times 3240=4212000(<4320000)$ | First Marking Point can be credited if ' 18 ' or '30 $\times 0.6$ ' seen in calculation | 2 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 (a) (i) <br> (ii) | gravitational potential energy $=$ mass xg x height <br> Substitution into correct equation; Calculation; e.g. $\begin{aligned} & \text { GPE }=2.75 \times 10 \times 0.61 \\ & =17(\mathrm{~J}) \end{aligned}$ | Allow symbols and rearrangements, e.g. GPE $=m \times g \times h$ <br> $16.8,16.775,16.78$ (J) allow calculation with $\mathrm{g}=$ 9.81 $=16.46$ ( J ) | 1 2 |
| (iii) | Any two of- <br> MP1. idea that system is inefficient OR not 100\% efficient; <br> MP2. idea that energy is lost / wasted / dissipated ; <br> MP3. explanation / detail of fate of energy; e.g. used when working against \{friction / drag / air resistance\} as thermal energy to parts of the apparatus or surroundings transferred to surroundings by sound converted into KE as mass fell | condone <br> used / transferred <br> elsewhere <br> Need mention of 'object' <br> Ignore light <br> allow to overcome friction <br> allow heat for thermal <br> energy | 2 |
| (iv) | Substitution into correct equation; <br> Calculation; <br> e.g. <br> Energy transferred $=0.46 \times 12.7 \times$ <br> 1.3 <br> 7.6 <br> (J) | allow answer without working or equation seen (7.5946) | 2 |
| (b) | three of the following ideas- <br> MP1. water has (initial) GPE; <br> MP2. KE of (moving) water; <br> MP3. Work done on turbine / generator; <br> MP4. Work done against magnetic force; <br> MP5. Electrical energy/power/current/voltage (produced); | allow KE in turbine / generator | 3 |


| Question number |  |  | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | (a) |  | C (the walls) |  | 1 |
|  | (b) |  | D (40\%) |  | 1 |
|  | (c) | (i) | Any two of - <br> - Fibres are good insulators / bad conductors; <br> - Air is a bad conductor / good insulator; <br> - Because air particles are widely spaced; <br> - conduction requires solids/does not occur in gases; | no marks for <br> - 'air is trapped' as is given in stem <br> - conduction/convection mechanism described e.g. air can't convect up through layers | 2 |
|  |  | (ii) | stopping /reducing (formation of) convection currents; <br> air in the insulation can't move/eq; | allow <br> air is trapped <br> fibres prevent movement of air | 2 |

Total 6 marks

| Question number |  |  | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | (a) |  | Substitution into correct equation; Calculation; $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } \\ & 1.3 \times 10.3 \times 4.7 \text {; } \\ & 63(\mathrm{~J}) ; \end{aligned}$ | No credit for merely quoting the equation as $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{IVt}$ is given on p 2 . $62.9 \text { (J) }$ | 2 |
|  | (b) | (i) | Work done $=$ force $\times$ distance moved (in the direction of the force); | Accept rearrangements and symbols $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. force }=\frac{\text { work }}{\text { distance }} \\ & W=F \times d \\ & F=W / d \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
|  |  | (ii) | Substitution into correct equation; <br> Calculation; <br> e.g. <br> Work done $=20 \times 0.85$; <br> 17 (J); |  | 2 |
|  |  | (iii) | Value given in 8(b)(ii); | Allow GP(E) | 1 |
|  | (c) | (i) | Efficiency = useful energy output divided by total energy input; | Accept efficiency in terms of work or power and percentage <br> e.g. Efficiency $=($ work out $/$ work in) $\times 100 \%$ | 1 |
|  |  | (ii) | 17 divided by 63; $0.27$ | Allow ecf answer from b(ii) [or (b)(iii)] divided by answer from (a) <br> Allow 27\% | 2 |

