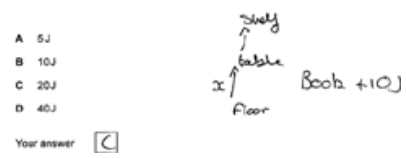


Mark scheme

Question			Answer/Indicative content	Marks	Guidance
1		i	Electrons✓ Light✓	2 (2 × AO 1.1)	<u>Examiner's Comments</u> The majority of candidates scored 1 mark. The common errors were confusing atoms with electrons and sound with light.
		ii	First check the answer on the answer line If answer = 240 (J) award 2 marks (E =) 0.08 × 3000 ✓ (E =) 240 (J) ✓	2 (2 × AO 2.1)	<u>Examiner's Comments</u> The majority of candidates correctly multiplied the potential difference by the charge.
		iii	(Risk of) an (electric) shock / electrocution / AW ✓	1 (AO 3.2a)	IGNORE dangerous / injury / death unqualified <u>Examiner's Comments</u> There were many vague answers of the power supply being dangerous or causing death. It was expected that candidates would refer to the risk of electrocution or electric shock.
			Total	5	
2	a		0.06(0) (kW) ✓	1 (AO 1.2)	<u>Examiner's Comments</u> This was well answered. A common incorrect answer was 0.6 kW.
	b		First check the answer on the answer line If answer = 260 (kW h) award 2 marks (E =) 0.01 × 26 000✓ (E =) 260 (kW h) ✓	2 (2 × AO 2.1)	<u>Examiner's Comments</u> This question was answered well. Where errors occurred, it was either using 0.1 instead of 0.01 or calculating the energy transferred for the filament lamp.
	c		(£) 0.20 ✓	1 (AO 2.2)	ALLOW 20 p with unit or (£) 0.2 or (£) 0.20 p <u>Examiner's Comments</u> This question proved to be a little challenging. The common incorrect answer was £5 where, in effect, the candidates had inversely found the

					energy transferred per pound of cost, i.e. 5 KW h per pound.
			Total	4	
3			C	1 (AO 2.1)	<p><u>Examiner's Comments</u></p> <p>The majority of candidates correctly answered C. Most candidates who did not gain credit answered B, which corresponds to the increase in gravitational potential energy for a distance x from the table to the shelf, but not the total increase in gravitational potential energy from the floor to the shelf. Candidates should be encouraged to underline the key words. As shown in the exemplar below, a quick sketch/diagram is helpful in questions like this.</p> <p>Exemplar 1</p>  <p>In this response, the candidate has used the white space around the question to help interpret the question. The diagram has assisted in understanding what is meant by 10 J as well as indicating the change in moving the book from the floor to the shelf.</p>
			Total	1	
4			<p>FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 1600 (J) award 3 marks</p> <p>potential energy = mass \times gravitational field strength \times height \checkmark (potential energy =) $80 \times 10 \times 2.0 \checkmark$ (potential energy =) 1600 (J) \checkmark</p>	3 (AO1.2) (2 \times AO2.1)	<p><u>Examiner's Comments</u></p> <p>Some candidates incorrectly converted 80 kg to 80,000 g. Other candidates omitted to include the gravitational field strength.</p>
			Total	3	
5			<p>FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 6×10^6 (kWh) award 2</p>	2 (2 \times AO2.1)	<p>ALLOW 6 000 000 (kWh)</p> <p><u>Examiner's Comments</u></p>

			marks Energy transferred = $3 \times 2 \times 10^6 \checkmark$ (Energy transferred =) 6×10^6 (kWh) \checkmark		<p>The question was generally well answered with most candidates multiplying the power output by 3. Many candidates (correctly) gave their answer in standard form.</p> <p>A significant number of candidates converted the time to minutes (and some candidates then to seconds).</p>
			Total	2	
6	a		Any two from: Energy transferred electrically from the supply to the heating element or energy transferred by heating from element to the water. \checkmark (So) thermal energy store of the element increases. \checkmark (So) thermal energy store of water increases. \checkmark	$\begin{matrix} 2 \\ (2 \times \\ \text{AO2.1}) \end{matrix}$	<p>IGNORE conduction and convection (as question refers to energy stores).</p> <p><u>Examiner's Comments</u></p> <p>Few candidates were able to write about energy stores in their answers.</p>
	b		FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 3 150 000 (J) award 3 marks Temperature change = $95 - 20 = 75^\circ\text{C}$ \checkmark Change in thermal energy = $10 \times 4200 \times 75 \checkmark$ (Change in thermal energy =) 3 150 000 (J) \checkmark	$\begin{matrix} 3 \\ (\text{AO2.2}) \\ (2 \times \\ \text{AO2.1}) \end{matrix}$	<p>ALLOW ECF from their temperature change.</p> <p><u>Examiner's Comments</u></p> <p>This question was well answered. Most candidates correctly worked out the temperature change and gained the correct answer.</p>
			Total	5	
7			A \checkmark	$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ (\text{AO2.2}) \end{matrix}$	<p><u>Examiner's Comments</u></p> <p>This was very well answered. The majority of candidates read the information correctly from the graph. Often, more successful response drew lines indicating the read-offs</p>
			Total	1	
8			D \checkmark	$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ (\text{AO1.2}) \end{matrix}$	<p><u>Examiner's Comments</u></p> <p>This question tested candidates</p>

					<p>understanding of the unit prefix k, kilo. This was reasonably well answered although a significant number of candidates gave incorrect responses.</p> <p>Helpful Tip</p> <p>Use the “white space” around the question to write down working and/or equations (to assist with answering the question and to help check answers at the end of the examination)</p>
			Total	1	