

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 25 Marks

Time : 25 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(a)	Use of power = intensity x area (1) Use of time = energy / power (1) Time = 19 s (1) <u>Example of calculation</u> $P = 8000 \text{ W m}^{-2} \times 1.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$ $= 0.12 \text{ J s}^{-1}$ $t = 2.3 \text{ J} \div 0.12 \text{ J s}^{-1}$ $= 19 \text{ s}$	3
(b)(i)	Use of $E = IVt$ (1) Energy = 19 000 J (2 sf)(no ue) (1) <u>Example of calculation</u> $E = 1.4 \text{ A} \times 3.7 \text{ V} \times (60 \times 60) \text{ s}$ $= 18\,648 \text{ J}$	2
(b)(ii)	Energy required = 210 x 2.3 J (1) Use of efficiency = output energy / input energy (1) Efficiency = 0.026 or 2.6% (1) <u>Example of calculation</u> $\text{efficiency} = 210 \times 2.3 \text{ J} \times 100 \% \div 19\,000 \text{ J}$ $= 0.026 \text{ or } 2.6\%$	3
Total for question		8

Q2.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(a)(i)	Use of $P = IV$ (1) Power = 2900 W (1) <u>Example of calculation</u> Power = 12.5 A \times 230 V = 2875 W	2
(a)(ii)	$P = E/t$ (1) Energy = 400 000 J (ecf from (i)) (1) <u>Example of calculation</u> Energy = 2875 W \times 140 s = 402 500 J	2
(a)(iii)	Use of efficiency = useful energy output / total energy input (1) = 0.87 or 87% (ecf from (ii)) (do not award if > 100%) (1) <u>Example of calculation</u> Efficiency = 351 000 J / 402 500 J = 0.87 or 87%	2
(b)	Some energy transferred by heating the kettle / element / wires / surroundings (1) Or Some energy transferred as sound So not all of the (input) energy is transferred to (heating) the water Or so useful energy output is less than energy input Or only the energy heating the water is useful (1)	2
Total for question		8

Q3.

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark
(a)	<p>Use of an equation of motion involving $a = g$ or $-g$ (1)</p> <p>$v = u + at$ with v or $u = 0$ and double t</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Use of $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ with $s = 0$</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Use of $a = \frac{v-u}{t}$ with $v = -u$</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Find max $s = 0.40$ m then use $s = \frac{1}{2}(v+u)t$ and double t (1) (do not award MP2 if 8 m s^{-1} used)</p> <p>Time = 0.57 or 0.58(s) (1) (Do not award 3rd mark if negatives have been ignored.)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation: using $a = \frac{v-u}{t}$</u></p> <p>$t = \frac{0 - 2.8 \text{ ms}^{-1}}{-9.81 \text{ ms}^{-2}} = 0.285 \text{ s}$ to reach top of jump</p> <p>$t = 0.57 \text{ (s)}$</p>	3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark
(b)	<p>Use of distance = $8 \text{ m s}^{-1} \times \text{time}$ (either their time or 0.6 s) (1)</p> <p>Distance = 4.6 m (ecf (a)) (1) (If show that value of 0.6 s used then $d = 4.8$ m)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>Distance = $8.0 \text{ m s}^{-1} \times 0.57 \text{ s}$</p> <p>Distance = 4.6 m</p>	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark
(c)	<p>Attempt to calculate total / extra time using correct equations with correct vertical values (1)</p> <p>$t = 0.14 \text{ s}$ or $1/7 \text{ s}$ extra time for additional drop assuming $u = 2.8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ $t = 0.43 \text{ s}$ or $3/7 \text{ s}$ time from calculation of maximum height using $u = 0$ $t = 0.71 \text{ s}$ or $5/7 \text{ s}$ time for whole trajectory using $s = -0.5 \text{ m}$ (1)</p> <p>Distance = $8.0 \text{ m s}^{-1} \times \text{time}$ (1)</p> <p>Extra horizontal distance travelled = 1.1m to 1.2m (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u> $v^2 = (2.8 \text{ m s}^{-1})^2 + (2 \times 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2} \times 0.50 \text{ m})$ $v = 4.2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ $t = \frac{4.2 \text{ m s}^{-1} - 2.8 \text{ m s}^{-1}}{9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2}}$ $t = 0.14 \text{ s}$ Distance = $8.0 \text{ m s}^{-1} \times 0.14 \text{ s}$ Distance = 1.1 m</p>	4
	Total for question	9