

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 23 Marks

Time : 23 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

(a) conduction 1

(b) (i) there is a bigger temperature difference between the water and the surrounding air
accept the water is hottest / hotter 1

so the transfer of energy (from hot water) is faster
accept heat for energy
ignore temperature falls the fastest 1

(ii) 120
allow 1 mark for converting kJ to J correctly, ie 4 032 000
or
correctly calculating temperature fall as 8°C
or
allow **2** marks for correct substitution, ie $4\,032\,000 = m \times 4200 \times 8$
answers of 0.12, 19.2 **or** 16.6 gain **2** marks
answers of 0.019 **or** 0.017 gain **1** mark 3

(iii) water stays hot for longer 1

so heater is on for less time
accept so less energy needed to heat water 1

so cost of the jacket is soon recovered from) lower energy costs / bills
accept short payback time 1

[9]

Q2.

(a) (i) produces carbon dioxide / nitrogen oxides

accept greenhouse gases
ignore pollutant gases

1

that (may) contribute to global warming

accept causes global warming

damages ozone layer negates this mark

accept alternative answers in terms of: sulfur dioxide / nitrogen oxides
causing acid rain

1

(ii) carbon capture / storage

answer must relate to part (a)(i)

collecting carbon dioxide is insufficient

or

plant more trees

or

remove sulfur (before burning fuel)

1

(b) (i) (power station can be used) to meet surges in demand

accept starts generating in a short time

can be switched on quickly is insufficient

1

(ii) can store energy for later use

accept renewable (energy resource)

accept does not produce CO₂ / SO₂ / pollutant gases

1

(c) (i) turbines do not generate at a constant rate

accept wind (speed) fluctuates

accept wind is (an) unreliable (energy source)

1

(ii) any **one** from:

- energy efficient lighting (developed / used)
use less lighting is insufficient
- increased energy cost (so people more likely to turn off)
accept electricity for energy
- more people becoming environmentally aware

1

[7]

Q3.

(a) any **one** from:

- energy / source is constant
- energy / source does not rely on uncontrollable factors

accept a specific example, eg the weather

- can generate all of the time
will not run out is insufficient

1

- (b) (dismantle and) remove radioactive waste / materials / fuel
accept nuclear for radioactive
knock down / shut down is insufficient

1

- (c) any **two** from:

- reduce use of fossil fuelled power stations
accept specific fossil fuel
accept use less fossil fuel
- use more nuclear power
accept build new nuclear power stations
- use (more) renewable energy sources
accept a named renewable energy source
*do **not** accept natural for renewable*
- make power stations more efficient
- (use) carbon capture (technology)
*do **not** accept use less non-renewable (energy) sources*

2

- (d) (by increasing the voltage) the current is reduced

1

this reduces the energy / power loss (from the cable)
accept reduces amount of waste energy
accept heat for energy
*do **not** accept stops energy loss*

1

and this increases the efficiency (of transmission)

1

[7]