Practice Question Set For GCSE

Subject: Physics

Paper-1 Topic: Energy (High Demand)



[4]

Name of the Student:					
Max. Ma	Time: 25 Minute				
Mark So	cheme	5			
Q1.					
(a)	(i)	£190			
		nb mention idea of cost per J in \pounds will come to an approx figure full credit given	l		
		allow 1 mark for showing that the energy loss through the roof is $\frac{1}{2}$ the total energy loss ie 150 / 600	4 of		
			2		
	(ii)	£142.50			
		allow ecf 50 % of their (a)(i) \times 1.5 ie their (a)(i) \times 0.75	1		
(b)	trar	nsferred to surroundings / atmosphere			
	or	becomes spread out	1		

Q2.

- (a) only accept answers in terms of the argument of the nuclear power scientist any **three** from:
 - produces a lot of energy for a small mass of fuel or is a concentrated energy source accept amount for mass
 - it is reliable or it can generate all of the time
 - produces no pollutant <u>gases</u>
 accept named gas or greenhouse gases do **not** accept no pollution
 - produces only a small volume of (solid) waste accept amount for volume
 - advances in technology will make fuel reserves last much longer accept an argument in terms of supply and demand

3

- (b) any **one** from:
 - may leak into the ground / environment
 - geological changes
 accept earthquakes etc

		environment'		
	•	over time if location not correctly recorded it may be excavated	1	
(c)	any three from:			
	•	overall add no carbon dioxide to the environment accept do not add to global warming accept they are carbon neutral		
	•	power companies can sell electricity at a higher price accept power companies make more profit		
	•	opportunity to grow new type crop accept specific examples e.g. growing plants in swamps accept extends the life of fossil fuel reserve		
	•	more jobs		
	•	more land cultivated or different types of land utilised	3	[7]
Q3.				
(a)	(i)	national grid	1	
	(ii)	increases voltage / potential difference accept decrease current accept step-up / boosts the voltage do not accept increases energy / power / current ignore reference to voltage going through	1	
	(iii)	any two from:		
		reduce current ignore increased voltage / pd		
		 reduces energy loss / power loss (from cables) accept reduces heat loss do not accept stops energy loss 		
		increases efficiency (of distribution)	2	
(b)	any one from:			
	•	produces pollutant gases		
		accept produces carbon dioxide / sulfur dioxide / nitrogen oxides accept global warming / greenhouse effect / carbon emissions / air pollution / acid rain		
		ignore ozone layer		

may get into the food chain

 produces solid waste / ash / smoke accept global dimming ignore produces pollution

1

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

any two valid points gains the marks

- using renewable energy accept don't use up non-renewable / fossil fuels accept named fuels
- non-renewable fuels can be used for other processes
- no pollutant gases produced accept the opposite of (b) ignore no pollution
- land can still be used for farming ignore economic issues

2

- (ii) any two from:
 - cause <u>noise</u> pollution
 - cause <u>visual</u> pollution accept spoils the landscape accept sunlight flicker
 - may interfere with TV / radio / mobile phone signals
 - need to put in new infrastructure accept new roads needed
 - not reliable owtte
 - dangerous to birds

tooffshore wind farm

lots of concrete needed for the bases
 or
 producing cement is environmentally damaging
 accept reduces house prices
 ignore any references to cost / jobs / number required
 ignore takes up a lot of land
 accept reference to obstruction of shipping etc. if clear reference

2

[9]

Q4.

(a) four calculations correctly shown $200 \times 10 - 1800 = £200$

 $100 \times 10 - 2400 = -£1400$ $50 \times 10 - 600 = -£100$ $20 \times 10 - 75 = 125$

accept four final answers only **or** obvious rejection of solar water heater and underfloor heating, with other two calculations completed any 1 complete calculation correctly

shown **or** showing each saving \times 10 of all four calculations = 1 mark answers in terms of savings as a percentage of installation cost **may** score savings mark only

2

hot water boiler

correct answers only

1

(b) less electricity / energy to be generated / needed from power stations accept less demand

1

reduction in (fossil) fuels being burnt

accept correctly named fuel

accept answer in terms of:

fewer light bulbs required because they last longer (1 mark)

less energy used / fuels burnt in production / transport etc. (1 mark)

ignore reference to CO₂ or global warming

ignore reference to conservation of energy

1

[5]