Practice Question Set For GCSE

Subject: Physics

Paper-1 Topic: Energy (Standard Demand)



Name of the Student:\_ Max. Marks: 24 Marks Time: 24 Minutes Mark Schemes Q1. (a) 78 (°C) allow 2 marks for correct temperature change ie 22 °C allow 1 mark for correct substitution ie  $46\ 200 = 0.5 \times 4200 \times \theta$ or 3 6.4 (W) (b) allow 2 marks for an answer that rounds to 6.4 allow 1 mark for correct substitution ie  $46200 = P \times 7200$ an answer of 23 000 or 23 100 or 385 gains 1 mark 2 [5] **Q2.** (a) (i) high levels of infrared radiation (from the Sun) allow lots of (solar) energy (available) do not accept 'heat' for infrared 'it is hot' is insufficient 'lots of sunlight' is insufficient 1 reflected (ii) 1 boiler (iii) correct order only 1 turbine 1 transformer 1 (b) 2 100 000 (kWh) allow 1 mark for correct substitution i.e. 140 000 x 15 provided no subsequent step

(c) (i) only 1 wind turbine was considered accept only one location is considered

1

or

other wind turbines may have generated more electricity accept insufficient sample size

only 1 week's weather was reported on

or

wind speed varies from one week to another 'wind speed varies' is insufficient

1

# (ii) any **one** from:

 wind speed is too high / low allow no wind allow too windy

wind is unreliable.
allow wind is variable

1

### (iii) any **one** from:

- wind is a renewable energy source
- do not use fuel
- energy source is free
- · do not release carbon dioxide
- do not release greenhouse gases
- do not release sulfur dioxide
- do not cause acid rain
- do not cause climate change
- do not cause global warming
- do not cause global dimming.

answer must be an advantage of wind, converse answers in terms of fossil fuels are insufficient accept do not release pollutant gases

'no pollution' is insufficient

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1

## Q3.

(a) Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Written Communication (QWC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

#### 0 marks

No relevant information

# Level 1 (1-2 marks)

There is a relevant statement about an energy saving method

#### Level 2 (3-4 marks)

There is at least one clear comparison of energy saving methods and their cost effectiveness with an appropriate calculation

# Level 3 (5-6 marks)

There is a comparison of energy saving methods and their cost effectiveness with appropriate calculations. Comparison to include further detail.

# examples of physics points made in the response

#### examples of relevant statements

- energy efficient boiler saves the most (energy / money) per year
- loft insulation costs the least to install
- double-glazing costs the most to install

### examples of statements that include cost effectiveness

- loft insulation is the most cost effective in the long term
- double-glazing is the least cost effective
- loft insulation has the shortest payback time
- double-glazing has the longest payback time
- payback time calculated for any method

payback times:

energy efficient boiler: 6.25 years

loft insulation: 2 years double glazing: 100 years

cavity wall insulation: 2.86 years

### examples of further detail

- for cost effectiveness install in the following order: loft, cavity wall, boiler, double-glazing
- for reducing energy use install in the following order: boiler, loft, cavity wall, double glazing
- don't install double-glazing for insulation purposes
- double-glazing won't pay for itself in your lifetime
- justified choice of best / worst method

(b) (i) how effective a material is as an insulator

accept 'heat' for energy accept how effective a material is at keeping energy in accept the lower the U-value the better the insulator accept the lower the U-value the lower the rate of energy transfer

(ii) (the U-value) decreases

[8]

6

1