## Practice Question Set For GCSE

Subject: Physics

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Paper-1 Topic: GCSE Triple Science\_ENERGY (High Demand Questions)

Name of the Student:	
Max. Marks: 16 Marks	Time : 16 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

(a) 
$$h = 1.75$$
 (m)

1

$$E_p = 60 \times 9.8 \times 1.75$$
  
allow a correct substitution using an incorrectly / not converted value of  $h$ 

 $E_p$  = 1029 (J) allow a correct calculation using an incorrectly / not converted value of

 $P = \frac{1029}{1.40}$ allow a correct substitution using their calculated value of  $E_p$ 

P = 735 (W) allow an answer consistent with their value for  $E_p$ 

(b) girl increases her kinetic energy (as well as increasing her gravitational potential energy)

some energy is wasted in her muscles or some energy transferred as thermal energy (to surroundings)

allow some energy transferred due to air resistance ignore unqualified references to friction ignore references to sound

(c) the boy's mass was greater than the girl's mass

1 [8]

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

**Q2.** 

(a) 
$$E_e = 0.5 \times 50 \times 0.12^2$$

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```
1
0.36 = 0.5 \times 0.020 \times v^2
             allow a correct substitution of their calculated value of E<sub>e</sub>
                                                                                                      1
             allow a correct rearrangement of their calculated value of E<sub>e</sub>
or
v^2 = 36
                                                                                                      1
speed = 6.0
             allow an answer consistent with their calculated value of E<sub>e</sub>
                                                                                                      1
m/s
or
metres/second
                                                                                                      1
             Alternative approach:
             (F = ke)
             (F = 50 \times 0.12)
             (maximum) F = 6.0 (N) (1)
             (F = ma)
             (6.0 = 0.020 \times a)
             (maximum) a = 300 (m/s^2) (1)
             mean a = 150 (m/s^2) (1)
             (v^2 - u^2 = 2as)
             v^2 = 2 \times 150 \times 0.12 (1)
             or
             v^2 = 36
             v = 6.0(1)
             m/s (1)
             or
             metres/second
kinetic
                                                                                                      1
increasing the extension of the spring
more elastic potential energy
increase the angle of release (to the horizontal by a small amount)
             allow other factors that would increase the horizontal distance travelled
             eg a tail-wind
             ignore factors without a change specified e.g. extension unqualified
             would not score
             ignore changing the spring or changes to the toy aeroplane
                                                                                                      1
```

 $E_{\rm e} = 0.36 \, (\rm J)$ 

(b)

(c)

[8]