Practice Question Set For GCSE

Subject: Physics

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

C	Merit Minds www.merit-minds.com			
Exam Preparation and Free Resources				

Name of the Student:	
Max. Marks: 20 Marks	Time : 20 Minute

Mark Schemes

## Q1.

(a) £15

allow 1 mark for use of 125 (kWh)
allow 1 mark for an answer 1500
allow both marks for 1500 pence / p
allow 1 mark for correct calculation of annual cost for either freezer (£27 and £42)

2

(b) £45

or their (a)  $\times$  3 allow 1 mark for correct use of 3 allow 1 mark for 12 - 9 = 3

2

(c) any two from:

the marks are for the explanation

yes plus explanation

- less electricity / energy needed / used accept less energy wasted
- less (fossil) fuels burned
   accept a named fossil fuel
   do not accept conserving (fossil) fuels
- less polluting gases emitted

accept a named polluting gas / greenhouse gases / carbon emissions / reduce global warming accept an answer in terms of nuclear fuel eg less nuclear fuel required (1) less nuclear waste (1)

2

## or no plus explanation

- old freezer must be disposed of
- hazardous chemicals inside freezer accept CFC gases

## **Q2**.

(a) (i) makes it warmer / raises the temperature accept produces convection (current) accept makes it less dense

1

(ii) reduced or slows down

1

(b) (i) electrical energy (to run the pump) must be paid for accept electricity for electrical energy accept electricity is needed for the pump accept it uses electricity accept because of the pump

1

(ii) more useful (heat) energy is transferred into the house than the energy used to operate the pump

**or** reduced cost of heating the house is greater than the cost of running the (electrical) pump

or costs little to run compared to the savings made

accept for 1 mark
reduces energy bills
or reduced fuel costs / heating costs owtte
do not accept it's cheap

2

[5]

Q3.

(a) (i) as a source of thermal radiation

accept heat for thermal radiation

accept to act as the Sun

do **not** accept sunlight alone

1

- (ii) any one from:
  - volume of water accept amount for volume
  - distance between lamp and boiling tube
  - initial / starting temperature of water
  - same room temperature do **not** accept time or same insulation material

1

(iii) any **one** from:

		<ul> <li>greater sensitivity / precision</li> <li>do not accept more reliable (negates mark)</li> </ul>	
		could link to a computer for (automatic) data analysis	
		could take more frequent readings	
		reduces instrument reading error     accept more accurate     do not accept easier to use on its own	1
(b)	(i)	acts as a control accept to be able to make a comparison accept to see the difference do <b>not</b> accept 'to make it a fair test' OWTTE on its own	1
	(ii)	(plastic) foam and aluminium foil	1
	(iii)	(aluminium) <u>foil</u> is a <u>poor</u> absorber of thermal radiation accept heat / infra red for thermal radiation	1
		or (aluminium) foil is a (good) reflector of thermal radiation do not accept 'reflects sunlight' on its own	
		(plastic) <u>foam</u> traps air which is a (good) insulator accept (plastic) foam is a poor conductor / (good) insulator do <b>not</b> accept 'the material' is a good insulator / poor conductor	1
(c)	•	icles vibrate with a bigger / stronger amplitude / faster / with more etic) energy	
		accept particles vibrate more do <b>not</b> accept <u>start</u> to vibrate only	1
	ener	rgy transferred by <u>collisions</u> with other particles do <b>not</b> accept answers in terms of	
		free/mobile electrons	1

[9]