Practice Question Set For GCSE

Subject: Physics



Paper-1 Topic: GCSE Triple Science_Particle Model Of Matter (High Demand Questions)

Name of the Student:		
Max. Ma	rks : 19 Marks	Time : 19 Minutes
Mark Sch	nemes	
Q1.		
(a)	conduction do not accept conductor	1
(b)	the freezer both parts needed	
	greater temperature difference (between freezer and room) do not accept because it is the coldest	1
(c)	any two from:	
	poor absorber of heat / radiation accept does not absorb heat poor emitter of heat / radiation is net	utral
	reflects heat / radiation (from room away from fridge-freezer)	
	reduces heat transfer into the fridge-freezer	
	 reduces power consumption of fridge-freezer do not accept it is a bad conductor / good insulator 	2
		[4
Q2. (a)	four calculations correctly shown $200 \times 10 - 1800 = £200$ $100 \times 10 - 2400 = -£1400$	

$$200 \times 10 - 1800 = £200$$

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

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

hot water boiler

correct answers only

1

2

(b)	less electricity / energy to be generated / needed from power stations accept less demand	1	
	raduction in (faccil) fuels being burnt		
	reduction in (fossil) fuels being burnt accept correctly named fuel		
	accept correctly named ider 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	
		1	[5]
Q3.			
(a)	(i) £190		
(α)	nb mention idea of cost per J in £ will come to an approx figure full		
	credit given		
	allow 1 mark for showing that the energy loss through the roof is $\frac{1}{4}$ of		
	the total energy loss ie 150 / 600	2	
		2	
	(ii) £142.50		
	allow ecf 50 % of their (a)(i) \times 1.5 ie their (a)(i) \times 0.75	1	
		1	
(b)	transferred to surroundings / atmosphere		
	or becomes spread out		
	Cr bookings oproad out	1	
			[4]
Q4.			
(a)	ions / electrons gain (kinetic) energy		
	accept atom / particles / molecules for ion		
	accept ions vibrate faster accept ions vibrate with a bigger amplitude		
	accept ions vibrate with a bigger amplitude accept ions vibrate more		
	do not accept ions move faster		
		1	
	(free) electrons transfer energy by collision with ions		
	or energy transferred by collisions between vibrating ions	1	
		1	
(b)	move faster or take up more space		
	do not accept start to move / vibrate		
		1	
	(warmer) water expands or becomes less dense (than cooler water)		
	do not accept answers in terms of particles expanding		
		1	
	warm water rises (through colder water) or colder water falls to take its place		
		1	

(c) transfer of energy by waves / infrared (radiation)

accept rays for waves

do **not** accept transfer of energy by electromagnetic waves
ignore reference to heat

1

[6]