

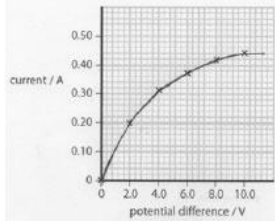
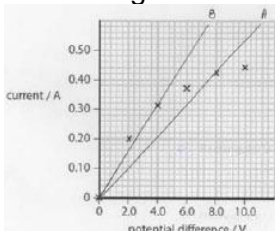
Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 26 Marks

Time : 26 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(i)	both points correct (1)	allow + / - half square	(1)
(ii)	curve of best fit judged by eye (1) 	Must pass through zero and two other points. 5 th point can be either (8.0,0.42) or (8.0, 0.44) straight line of best fit through origin tolerance between lines A and B shown on the diagram  5 th point can be either (8.0,0.42) or (8.0, 0.44)	(1)

Q2.

	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
	An explanation linking: electrons (1) colliding with / bumping into ions in the lattice /atoms in the metal (1)	colliding with other electrons If no other marks scored, allow for 1 mark for "electrical energy transferred/changed into thermal/heat energy" <u>do not allow</u> energy being	(2)

		created or produced	
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Q3.

	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
	Substitution 12×230 (1) evaluation 2800 (W) (1)	2760 (W) give full marks for correct answer, no working Power of 10 error max. 1 mark.	(2)

Q4.

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(a)	A - 1 joule per coulomb		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(b)(i)	Substitution (1) $1800 = 230 \times I$ Transformation (1) $I = 1800 / 230$ Evaluation (1) 7.8 (A) substitution and transposition can be in either order	$\text{current} = \text{power} / \text{pd}$ Any value which rounds to 7.8 such as 7.8261 Allow full marks for correct answer with no working shown	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(b)(ii)	<p>Using $E = I \times V \times T$:</p> <p>Substitution (1) $7.8 \times 230 \times 2 (\times 60)$</p> <p>Evaluation(1) 220 000 (J)</p> <p>(note: incorrect conversion of time loses the evaluation mark)</p>	<p>Allow ecf from 2(b)(i)</p> <p>Using energy = power \times time $1800 \times 2 (\times 60)$ (1)</p> <p>Values which round to 220 000 such as 216 000 (J) 215 280 (J)</p> <p>Allow correct conversion to MJ or kJ Allow full marks for correct answer with no working shown</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(b)(iii)	<p>An explanation linking two from</p> <p>Energy is transferred (1)</p> <p>(as a result of) collisions of electrons (1)</p> <p>with ions/atoms / lattice (1)</p>	<p>electrons collide with each other for 2 marks</p>	(2)

(Total for Question = 8 marks)

Q5.

	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(a)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B charge		(1)
(b)	<p>Substitution 12×230 (1) evaluation 2800 (W) (1)</p>	<p>2760 (W) give full marks for correct answer, no working Power of 10 error max. 1 mark.</p>	(2)
(c)	<p>Conversion 0.4 (kW) (1) Substitution $0.4 \times 10 \times 15$</p>	<p>give marks for correct answer, no working 60(p) or $\pounds 0.6$ (3)</p>	(3)

	(p) (1) or $0.4 \times 10 \times 0.15$ (£) Evaluation $60(p)$ or $\underline{\pounds 0.6}$ (1)	60,000(p) or $\underline{\pounds 600}$ (2) 6 to any other power of 10 (1) $(400/40/4) \times 10 \times$ $(15/0.15)$ gains one mark if no mark can be awarded for evaluation.	
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		Indicative Content	Mark																
QWC	*(d)	<p>A discussion including some of the following points</p> <table><tr><th>Energy saving lamp</th><th>Filament lamp</th></tr><tr><td>Advantages<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Saves energy / uses energy more efficiently• Cost efficient• Lasts longer• Lower power (needed)• Less fossil fuels burnt• Cool to touch• Efficiency 20%• Lasts 9000 hours longer• Lasts 10 times longer• Produces 4 times as much light energy for every 100J of electrical energy supplied• More readily availableDisadvantages<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Higher initial cost• May contain harmful gases• Takes longer to reach maximum brightness• Not such a bright light• Costs 5 times as much• Costs £1.20 more</td><td>Disadvantages<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wastes more energy• Less efficient• Shorter lifetime• Higher power (needed)• More fossil fuels burnt• Gets very hot• Only 5% efficient• Wastes 95% of energy supplied• Uses 4 times as much power• Less readily availableAdvantages<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Costs less to buy• Do not contain harmful gases• Lights immediately• Bright light</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Table of information given in the question</td></tr><tr><td>Energy saving lamp</td><td>Filament lamp</td></tr><tr><td>Power = 15 W</td><td>Power = 60 W</td></tr><tr><td>Cost = £1.50</td><td>Cost = £0.30</td></tr><tr><td>Lifetime = 10 000 hours</td><td>Lifetime = 1000 hours</td></tr><tr><td>Produces 20 J of light energy for every 100 J of electrical energy supplied</td><td>Produces 5 J of light energy for every 100 J of electrical energy supplied</td></tr></table>	Energy saving lamp	Filament lamp	Advantages <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Saves energy / uses energy more efficiently• Cost efficient• Lasts longer• Lower power (needed)• Less fossil fuels burnt• Cool to touch• Efficiency 20%• Lasts 9000 hours longer• Lasts 10 times longer• Produces 4 times as much light energy for every 100J of electrical energy supplied• More readily available Disadvantages <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Higher initial cost• May contain harmful gases• Takes longer to reach maximum brightness• Not such a bright light• Costs 5 times as much• Costs £1.20 more	Disadvantages <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wastes more energy• Less efficient• Shorter lifetime• Higher power (needed)• More fossil fuels burnt• Gets very hot• Only 5% efficient• Wastes 95% of energy supplied• Uses 4 times as much power• Less readily available Advantages <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Costs less to buy• Do not contain harmful gases• Lights immediately• Bright light	Table of information given in the question		Energy saving lamp	Filament lamp	Power = 15 W	Power = 60 W	Cost = £1.50	Cost = £0.30	Lifetime = 10 000 hours	Lifetime = 1000 hours	Produces 20 J of light energy for every 100 J of electrical energy supplied	Produces 5 J of light energy for every 100 J of electrical energy supplied	(6)
Energy saving lamp	Filament lamp																		
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Level	0	No rewardable content																	
1	1 - 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A limited description of one advantage or one disadvantage e.g. energy saving lamps last a long time/ filament lamps get very hot <p>OR</p> <p>A correct value quoted from information with no comparison.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology• Spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy																	
2	3 - 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A simple description of two different advantages / disadvantages e.g. energy saving lamps cost more but last longer / filament lamps have a short life time and use more power <p>OR</p> <p>Correct values quoted from table and used to provide two comparisons without calculations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately• spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy																	

3	5 - 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed description of two different advantages / disadvantages using a quantitative comparison. e.g. energy saving lamps cost 5 times more but last 10 times longer. / Energy saving lamps produce 4 times as much light energy for every 100J of electrical energy supplied and are much more efficient. / Energy saving lamps last 9,000 hours longer than and they use less power. • the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately • spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors
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