

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 18 Marks

Time : 18 Minutes

Q1.

Figure 7 shows a truck lifting a box.

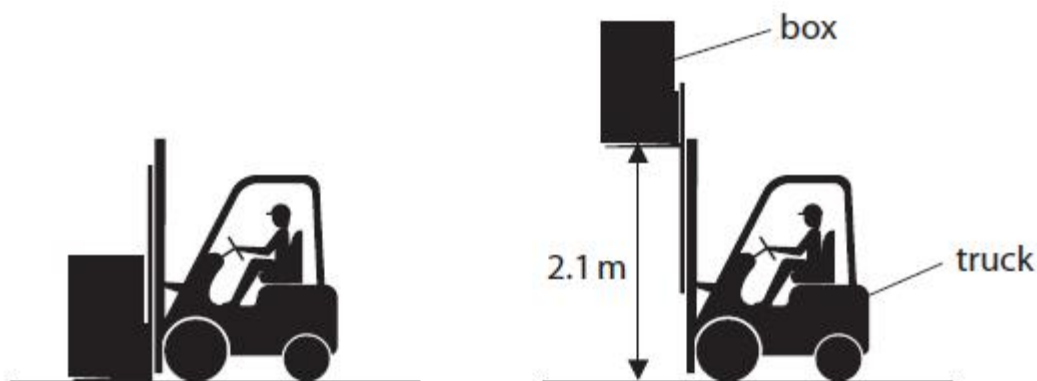


Figure 7

The box has a mass of 57 kg.

The truck lifts the box through a vertical height of 2.1 m.

The gravitational field strength, $g = 10 \text{ N/kg}$

Calculate the change in the gravitational potential energy of the box.

Use the equation

$$\Delta GPE = m \times g \times \Delta h$$

(2)

change in gravitational potential energy = J

(Total for question = 2 marks)

Q2.

Figure 3 shows the energy transferred by one solar panel in one second.

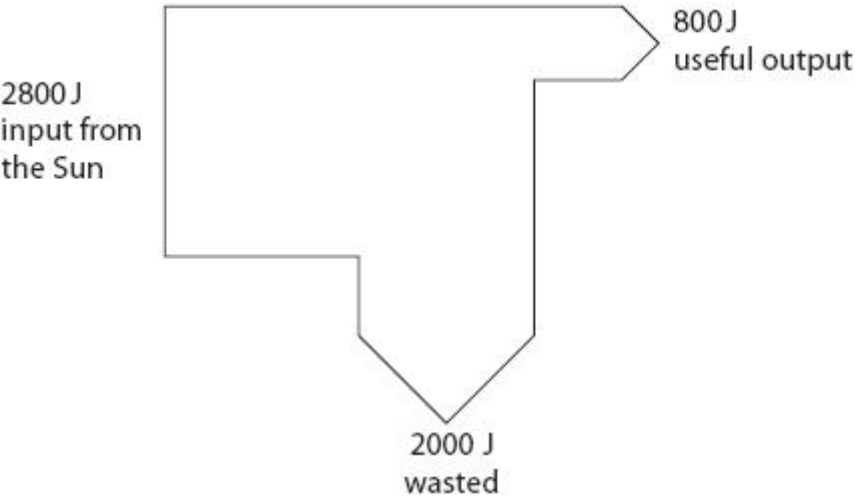


Figure 3

(i) Use the information in Figure 3 to calculate the efficiency of the solar panel in generating electricity.

(3)

efficiency =

(ii) Give a reason why some of the energy reaching the panel from the Sun is not used to generate electricity.

(1)

.....
.....

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q3.

Figure 14 is an energy diagram for an electric kettle, used to heat water.

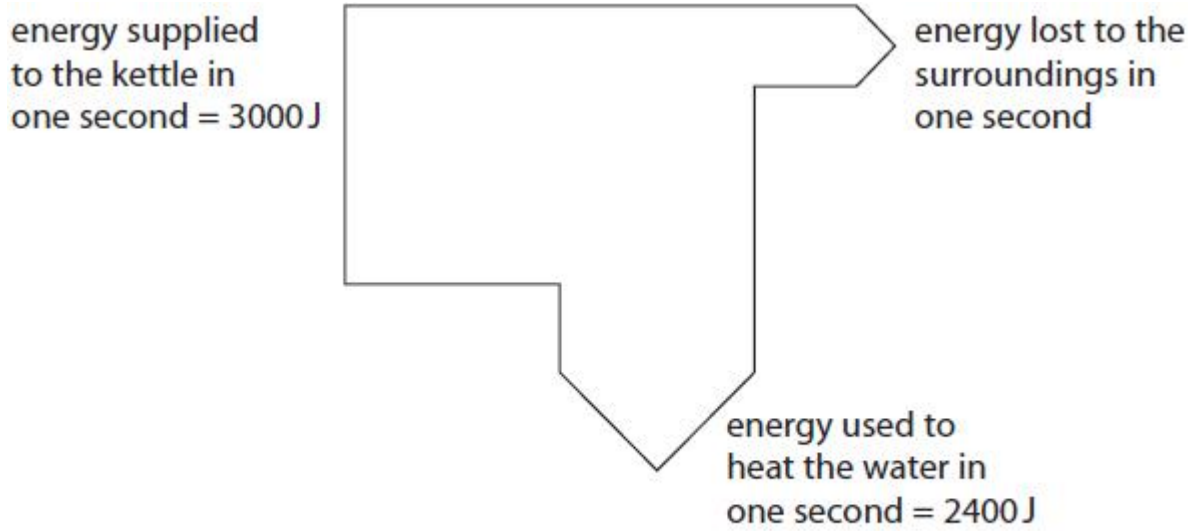


Figure 14

- (i) Calculate the amount of energy lost to the surroundings in one second.

(1)

Energy lost to the surroundings in one second = J

- (ii) Calculate the efficiency of the kettle.
Use the equation.

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{useful energy transferred by the kettle in one second}}{\text{total energy supplied to the kettle in one second}}$$

(2)

efficiency

(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q4.

Figure 18 shows a person on a skateboard at the top of a ramp.
At P, the person is not moving.

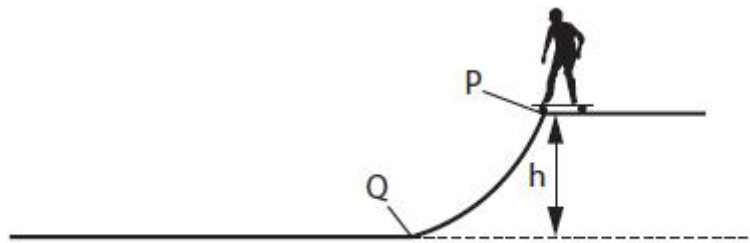


Figure 18

The person rides the skateboard down the ramp from P to Q.

The gravitational potential energy of the person decreases by 980 J.

The mass of the person is 35 kg.

Calculate h , the height of the ramp.

Use $g = 10 \text{ N/kg}$.

Use the equation

$$\text{change in gravitational potential energy} = m \times g \times h$$

(2)

$h = \dots\dots\dots \text{ m}$

(Total for question = 2 marks)

Q5.

Figure 17 shows a football kicked against a wall.

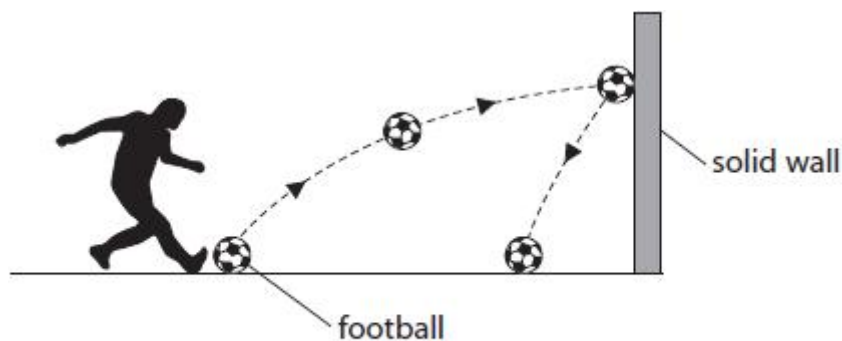


Figure 17

The football has a mass of 0.42 kg.

Calculate the height at which the ball hits the wall.

(3)

Gravitational field strength = 10 N / kg

Use the equation

$$\Delta GPE = m \times g \times \Delta h$$

height = m

(ii) Calculate the kinetic energy of the football when it is moving at a velocity of 12 m / s.

(2)

Use the equation

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} \times m \times v^2$$

kinetic energy = J

(iii) Describe the energy transfers that happen when the ball hits the wall.

(2)

.....
.....
.....
.....

(Total for question = 7 marks)