

# Energy, Work and Power

## Mark Scheme 2

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Physics
ExamBoard	CIE
Topic	General Physics
Sub-Topic	Energy, Work and Power
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 2

**Time Allowed:** 57 minutes

**Score:** /47

**Percentage:** /100

- 1 (a) (i) (power =) work (done)/time (taken) OR energy (supplied)/time (taken) OR rate of doing work OR rate of supplying energy B1
- (ii) box 2 (force acting on the object) AND box 5 (distance moved by the object) B1
- (b) (i) multiplies mass of all passengers by h C1  
 (increase in gpe =)  $mgh$  OR uses  $12 \times 650 \times 150$  C1  
 (power = increase in) gpe/time C1  
 $1.8 \times 10^4 \text{ W}$  OR 18 kW A1
- (ii) energy to raise the lift OR weight/load/mass of lift OR more weight/load/mass

[Total: 7]

- 2 (a) (i) gravitational (potential energy) to kinetic (energy) B1
- (ii) kinetic (energy) to elastic/strain (potential energy) B1
- (iii) elastic/strain (potential energy) to kinetic (energy) B1
- (b)  $mgh$  OR  $0.15 \times 10 \times 2.0$  OR 3(.0 J) C1  
 $\frac{1}{2} mv^2$  OR  $v^2 = 2gh$  C1  
 $v^2 = 2 \times 3.0/0.15$  OR 40 C1  
 6.3(24555) m/s A1
- (c) heat/thermal/internal energy lost OR ball/surface gains heat/thermal/internal energy B1

[Total: 8]

- 3 (a) (i) kinetic B1
- (ii) (GPE =)  $mgh$  OR  $1.0 \times 10 \times 300$  C1  
3000 J A1
- (iii)  $Q = mc\Delta\theta$  in any form OR  $Q = mc$  OR  $3000 \div [(1.0 \times) 4200]$  C1  
0.71 °C A1
- (iv) Energy used to heat air (via air resistance) / Heat lost to surroundings B1  
OR Energy retained as KE of water (at bottom of waterfall)  
OR Sound (energy) produced
- (b) Temperature change/difference is (very) small B1

[Total: 7]

- 4 (a)  $Fd$  OR weight  $\times d$  OR  $mgh$  OR  $30\,000 \times 10 \times 140$  OR  $4.2 \times 10^7$  seen anywhere C1
- ( $P =$ )  $E/t$  OR  $W/t$  OR  $mgh/t$  symbols or words C1
- $4.2 \times 10^7 / 60$  C1
- $7.0 \times 10^5 \text{ W} / 700 \text{ kW} / 0.7 \text{ MW}$  A1
- (b) efficiency = output/input OR ( $P_{\text{in}} =$ )  $100 \times P_{\text{out}} / \text{efficiency}$
- ( $P_{\text{in}} =$ )  $100 \times 7 \times 10^5 / 70$
- $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ W}$  OR 1 000 000 W OR 1.0 MW A1
- (c) (horizontal) wind has no effect on P.E gained / vertical force on water  
OR same upward / vertical force acts on water  
OR force from wind is horizontal B1

[Total: 8]

- 5 (a) (i)  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$  in words, symbols or numbers C1  
 $(v = \sqrt{(2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 16.2)}) = 4.0 \text{ m/s}$  accept 4 A1
- (ii)  $mgh$  or  $KE/mg$  or  $v = \sqrt{(2gh)}$  or  $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$  words, symbols or numbers C1  
 correct substitution e.g.  $h = 16.2/2 \times 10$  C1  
 0.81 m allow e.c.f. from **3(a)(i)** A1
- (iii) heating of water o.w.t.t.e. B2  
 compensation mark: award B1 for one of heat, internal energy, sound, KE of water  
 ignore intermediate states throughout **3(a)(iii)** e.g. KE/PE of splashed water
- (b) same height M1  
 $m$  affects both KE and GPE (in same way) /  $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$  applies in both cases  
 ignore "height doesn't depend on mass" A1  
 special case : M1 for logical argument about not all KE becoming GPE  
 A1 for consequent statement about height gained
- [Total: 9]**
- 6 (a) (i) (increase in g.p.e. =  $mgh$  **OR**  $65 \times 10 \times 8 = 5200 \text{ J}$ ) B
- (ii) **EITHER**  
 k.e. gained = g.p.e. lost C1  
 $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = 5200$  in any form C1  
 $v^2 = 5200 / (0.5 \times 65)$  **OR** 160 C1  
 $v = 12.6 \text{ m/s}$  e.c.f. **(a)(i)** A1  
**OR**  
 $v^2 = u^2 + 2as / v^2 = 2gh$  (C1)  
 $v^2 = 2 \times 10 \times 8$  (C1)  
 $v^2 = 160$  (C1)  
 $v = 12.6 \text{ m/s}$  e.c.f. **(a)(i)** (A1)
- (b) speed is the same B1  
**EITHER**  
 loss in g.p.e. is the same B1  
 k.e. gained is the sa B1  
**OR**  
 acceleration is the same (B1)  
 distance fallen is the same (B1)
- [Total: 8]**