## Energy, Work and Power

## Mark Scheme 4

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Physics
ExamBoard	CIE
Торіс	General Physics
Sub-Topic	Energy, Work and Power
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 4

Time Allowed:	58 minutes
Score:	/48
Percentage:	/100

1	(a	(i)	(GPE =) <i>mgh</i> <b>or</b> 0.40 × 10 × 8.5 (accept 9.8 for 10) 34 J	C1 A1	[2]		
		(ii)	KE = GPE in any form or $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ or $2gh$ or 2 × 10 × 8.5 (e.c.f. from 4(a)(i)) ( $v^2$ =) 170 or ( $v$ =) $\sqrt{170}$	C1			
			(e.c.f. from <b>4(a)(i)</b> ) 13 m/s e.c.f. from <b>4(a)(i)</b>	C1 A1	[3]		
	(b)		g <b>or</b> air resistance <b>or</b> friction with air (ignore wind for air) ) <b>or</b> energy lost as heat <b>or</b> more KE needed to overcome drag etc.	B1 B1	[2]		
	(c)	transformed to thermal energy/heat <b>or</b> friction/air resistance slows parachutist down					
		<b>or</b> lost to air particles ( <b>not</b> KE (accept KE of air), <b>not</b> GPE $\rightarrow$ KE $\rightarrow$ heat; ignore sound)		B1	[1]		
2	(a	(nu	clear) fusion	B1	[1]		
	(b)	(i)	smaller (surface) area (accept thinner, narrower(at top), ignore reference to lid)	B1	[1]		
		(ii)	apparatus: black object, white object, thermometer(s)/ball-bearing with wax/level of water in vessel	B1			
			source of heat e.g. Sun/radiant heater (condone light bulb/Bunsen burner)	B1			
			action: (fill cans with water and) measure temperature rise <b>or</b> wax melts <b>or</b> compare volumes of water	B1			
			observation: water in black can (better absorber) has greater temperature increase / wax melts first / less water				
			note: emission experiment gains max. 2	B1	[4]		
			[Total:				

3	(a Example: e.g. battery: (chemical to) electrical engine: (chemical to) kinetic / mechanical fire: (chemical to) thermal / heat (human) body: (chemical to) heat / kinetic					B1
	(b)	(i)		=) <i>IV</i> OR in words OR 0.27 × 17 .59W at least 2 s.f.		C1 A1
		(ii)	(K.E. =) efficiency × input OR 0.35 × 4.59 = 1.61 J or Nm at least 2 s.f.			C1 A1
		(iii)	1.	<i>d</i> = <i>m</i> /V OR ( <i>m</i> =) V × <i>d</i> OR in words OR 0.00014 × 1000 = 0.14 kg		C1
			2.	P.E. gained = K.E. lost OR $mgh = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ OR 0.14 × 10 × h = 1.61 OR 1.6 h = 1.15m OR 1.14m at least 2 s.f.		C1 A1
				OR $\frac{1}{2} mv^2 = 1.61$ OR $v^2 = 2 \times 1.61 / 0.14 = 23$ OR $v^2 = 2 \times 1.6 / 0.14 = 22.86$ $(h =) v^2/2g = 23/20 = 1.15$ m OR $(h =) 22.86/20 = 1.14$ m		(C1) (A1)
					[Tota	al: 9]
4	(a	23 ו	rect m/s	rearrangement to find <i>v/v<sup>2</sup></i> ′3 scores first two marks	C1 C1 A1	[3]
	(b)	use h =	of <i>r</i> 20 r	<b>S</b> (	C1 A1	[2]
	(c)	KE PE sou hea	of <u>w</u> of <u>w</u> nd nt/fric	ee points from: <u>ater</u> <u>ater</u> ction one mark for each correct point	В3	[3]

3

5	(a)	distance/height AND tape measure/(metre) rule(r)		
		weight OR load OR force AND balance/scale(s) OR newton-meter/spring balance/force meter time AND watch/clock/timer	B1 B1	
	(b)	power = work/time OR energy/time in any form OR <i>Pt</i> words or numbers seen anywhere e.g. 528 x 5 (work =) force × distance in any form 11	C1 C1 A1	
	(c)	efficiency = $E_{out}/E_{in}$ OR $P_{out}/P_{in}$ seen anywhere, clearly identified OR 520 × (20/11) × 5 OR (work done =) 800 × 20 × 0.3 OR 800 × 20 × 30 OR 4800 (J) OR 720 (J) (energy used =) 32,000 J	C1 A1	[8]
6	(a	kinetic energy (of the package / belt / motor) heat / thermal / internal energy / work done <u>against friction</u> sound energy	B2	
	(b)	<i>mgh</i> OR 36 × 10 × 2.4 = 864 J OR Nm	C1 A	
	(c)	P = E/t in any form: words, symbols or numbers OR $E/t$ OR 864 / 4.4 = 196 W OR J/s	C1 A	
	(d)	<i>P</i> = <i>E</i> / <i>t</i> in any form, words or symbols OR mass is increased AND power is constant	B1	
		increase in <u>potential</u> energy of mass is greater OR work done / energy used (to raise mass) is greater	B1	
		speed reduced / time taken is longer	B1	[9]