

Energy Transfers

Mark Scheme 4

Level	IGCSE(9-1)
Subject	Physics
Exam Board	Edexcel IGCSE
Module	Single Award (Paper 2P)
Topic	Energy resources and energy transfers
Sub-Topic	Energy Transfers
Booklet	Mark Scheme 4

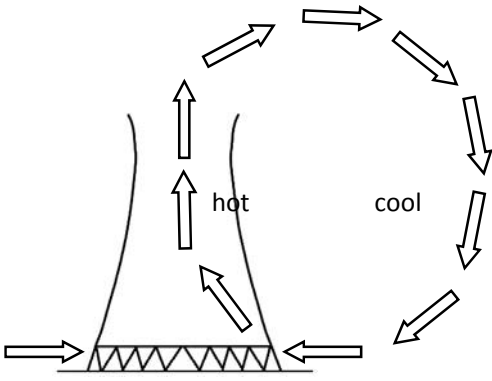
Time Allowed: 53 minutes

Score: /44

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
>85%	'75%	70%	60%	55%	50%	<50%

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 (a)	<p>any four of:</p> <p>MP1. (due to) convection;</p> <p>MP2. (heated) air expands OR molecules move apart;</p> <p>MP3. (heated) air becomes less dense;</p> <p>MP4. hot / less dense air rises;</p> <p>MP5. idea that air entering from outside is cool(er);</p> <p>MP6. (above the cooling tower) air cools and {contracts / becomes more dense};</p> <p>MP7. cool / denser air falls (outside the cooling tower);</p> <p>MP8. process (of convection) is repeated / continuous;</p> <p>e.g. (diagram for MP4, MP5, MP7 and MP8)</p> 	<p>allow particles for molecules</p> <p>reject 'molecules expand'</p> <p>reject 'molecules become less dense'</p>	4
(b)	<p>any three of:</p> <p>MP1. temperature <u>proportional</u> to (average kinetic) energy;</p> <p>MP2. idea that particles leave the surface / escape the liquid / turn into a gas;</p> <p>MP3. highest energy particles leave the liquid;</p> <p>MP4. idea that (average kinetic) energy of (remaining particles in) liquid is reduced;</p>	<p>allow idea that gas particles have higher (average kinetic) energy / speed than particles in liquid;</p> <p>allow (average) speed of particles in liquid reduced</p>	3

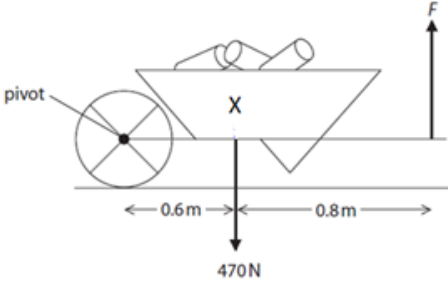
Total 7 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a) (i)	385 (J);		1
(ii)	substitution into $E=QV$; evaluation to at least 2 s.f.;	reverse calculation e.g. calculating a voltage or charge gains 1 mark max.	2
(iii)	e. ($E =$) $385 \times 180\,000$ ($E =$) $69\,000\,000$ (J) / 69 (MJ)	if no other mark given allow 1 mark for 10^6 or 1000000 seen in working allow ecf from 8(a)(i) value	2
	MP1. idea of <u>energy</u> wasted; MP2. appropriate mechanism;	allow not 100% efficient, <u>energy</u> lost e.g. heat in wires	2
2 (b) (i)	charge = current \times time;	allow abbreviations e.g. $Q = I \times t$ or rearrangements	1
(ii)	substitution; rearrangement; evaluation;	ignore not converting time to seconds until evaluation	3
	e. $180\,000 = \text{current} \times (110 \times 60)$ (current =) $180\,000 / (110 \times 60)$ (current =) 27 (A)	allow 27.3, 27.27... 1600, 1640, 1636 etc. gain 2 marks if no other mark given allow 1 mark for 60 seen anywhere in working (attempt to convert to seconds)	

Total 9 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a) (i)	Work done = force x distance moved;	Allow $W = F \times d$ and rearrangements	1
(ii)	Substitution into correct equation; Calculation; e.g. 13×110 1430 (J)	Correct answer without working scores 2 marks	2
(iii)	Same response as for 3(a)(ii)	1430 (J) or ecf	1
(b)	Any two of - MP1 Idea that GPE depends on height OR Statement that $GPE = mgh$; MP2 Idea that h is reduced; MP3 Idea that centre of gravity (is now) lower;	Allow centre of mass for centre of gravity	2
(c) (i)	Moment = force x (perpendicular) distance (from the pivot);	Allow moment = $F \times d$ and rearrangements	1
(ii)	Calculate given moment; Equate moments; Calculation; e.g. $(150 \times 0.32) = 48$ for one mark $150 \times 0.32 = F \times 0.87$ for two marks $F (= 150 \times 0.32 / 0.87) = 55$ (N) for three marks	If no other mark gained, allow a statement that "clockwise moment = anticlockwise moment" for one mark 55.172 (N)	3

Total 10 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (a) (i)	work done = force × distance (moved);	Accept correct symbols e.g. $W = F \times d$ $W = F \times s$	1
	(ii) substitution; evaluation; e.g. (work =) 140×39 5500 (J)	5460	2
	(iii) same answer as 5(a)(ii)	allow 'the same'	1
(b) (i)	<p>X in line with the weight arrow and vertically between the tail of the arrow and the top of the wheelbarrow (not including the logs);</p> 	judge alignment with weight arrow by eye	1
	(ii) moment = force × (perpendicular) distance (from pivot);	condone $M = F \times d$ $M = F \times s$	1
	(iii) principle of moments (stated or implied); total distance hand to pivot calculated; substitution showing either correct moment (or both); final rearrangement and evaluation; e.g. (total) clockwise (moment) = (total) anticlockwise (moment) (distance) = $0.6 + 0.8 = 1.4 \text{ m}$ $470 \times 0.6 = F \times 1.4$ $F = 470 \times 0.6 / 1.4 = 200 \text{ (N)}$	accept 1.4 or $0.6 + 0.8$ seen in working accept 282 seen in working allow 201, 201.43 350, 352, 353, 352.5 gets 2 marks	4

Total 10 marks

Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks	
5	a	B;		1	
		E;		1	
	b	i	$p = m.v$	in words or accepted symbols do not accept 'M' for momentum	1
		ii	substitution; evaluation; e.g. 900×15 14 000 unit = kg m/s OR N s;	13 500 Independent Allow kg ms^{-1}	3
		iii	$\text{KE} = \frac{1}{2} m.v^2;$	in words or accepted symbols allow speed for velocity	1
		iv	substitution; evaluation; e.g. $0.5 \times 900 \times 15^2$ 100 000(J)	101 250 Allow 101 000	2
				total = 9 marks	