Energy Transfers Mark Scheme 5

| Level | IGCSE(9-1) |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Subject | Physics |
| Exam Board | Edexcel IGCSE |
| Module | Single Award (Paper 2P) |
| Торіс | Energy resources and energy transfers |
| Sub-Topic | Energy Transfers |
| Booklet | Mark Scheme 5 |

| Time Allowed: | 40 minutes |
|---------------|------------|
| Score: | /33 |
| Percentage: | /100 |

Grade Boundaries:

| A* | А | В | С | D | E | U |
|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| >85% | 775% | 70% | 60% | 55% | 50% | <50% |

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 (a) | B (hit the walls of the container harder) | | 1 |
| (b) | (average) KE (of particles) decreases (as the temperature falls); AND one of (because) they move slower; idea that at 0 K the particles have no kinetic energy; idea that at 0 K the particles are not moving; | ignore ' particles freeze' KE is lost allow 'it' for average KE absolute zero for 0 K | 2 |
| 1 (c) (i) | 300 K; | | 1 |
| (c) (ii) | both temperatures seen in Kelvin; Substitution; (Rearrangement and) Evaluation;e.g. $210\ 000 = P_2$ | no mark for equation as it is given on page 2 allow <u>210 000</u> = P₂ for 1 mark 27 81 630 (kPa) for 2 marks bald answer 248 (kPa) for 3 marks answers which round to 250 Power of Ten error (POT) =-1 | 3 |

(Total for Question 1 = 7 marks)

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 2 (a) (i) | Power (rating) or watt(s); | | 2 |
| | Rate of energy transfer / joule per second / J/s ; | Ignore equation from p2: <u>energy (transferred)</u> time (taken) | |
| (ii) | Any two of | | 2 |
| ., | MP1 Idea of a fault causing a hazard; | Ignore: current surge, fire | |
| | MP2 Idea that current goes to Earth / not to | Allow: | |
| | user; MP3 Idea of fuse action, e.g. blows /melts / breaks circuit; | prevents electrocution / shock flow of charge as current current to ground Ignore: electricity / energy goes to earth | |
| | MP4 idea of a low resistance path; | Allow case at earth potential | |

| (b) | (i) | Agree / disagree - no mark | | 3 |
|-----|-----|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | Any three of | | |
| | | MP1 Statement of an appropriate equation e.g. | Allow abbreviation and | |
| | | power = current x voltage; | rearrangements e.g. | |
| | | | P=IV, I=P/V | |
| | | MP2 At least one appropriate current value | Ignore s.f. | |
| | | calculated, e.g. 2.92 (A) or 0.13 (A); | 30 ÷ 230 = 0.13 (A) | |
| | | | $70 \div 24 = 2.9$ (A) | |
| | | | Allow | |
| | | | $70 \div 230 = 0.30$ (A) | |
| | | MP3 Idea that fuse rating must be more than | Allow reverse | |
| | | working current: | arguments, e.g. "lower | |
| | | | value fuse would melt" | |
| | | MP4 | | |
| | | FITHER | | |
| | | Idea that 2.92 A is close to 3A making 3A fuse | | |
| | | a poor choice for soldering iron 'B'. | | |
| | | OR | Allow ecf from | |
| | | Idea that 3A is much larger than 0 13 A | incorrect calculation | |
| | | making 3Δ fuse a poor choice for soldering iron | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | ł | ļ |

| (ii) | Any three of MP1 primary AND secondary (coils): | May be shown on a labelled diagram Ignore equations Allow input and output | 3 |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| | MP2 (soft) iron core; | (coils) Ignore: magnet | |
| | MP3 primary/input (coil) has more turns; | Allow: reverse argument clear indication of relative turns on diagram (judge by eye) appropriate numbers | |
| | MP4 further structural detail e.g. insulated wire, core laminations; | | |

Total for question 2 = 10 marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 3 (a) (i) | 90 (K) | | 1 |
| (ii) | Any three of MP1 Idea that particles/molecules move apart; | Ignore: molecules vibrate Allow: molecules spread out, take up more space May be shown on | 3 |
| | MP2 Idea that particles/molecules gain (kinetic) energy; | labelled diagram Allow: idea of moving faster Ignore : 'move more' | |
| | MP3 Idea that particles/molecules move more freely; | Allow bonds break Ignore unqualified 'move more' | |
| | MP4 Idea that particles/molecules leave the liquid; | Allow escape Ignore evaporate | |
| (b) (i) | Any two of MP1 radiation / infrared; MP2 Idea of reflection; | Allow IR | 2 |
| | MP3 Idea of little/no absorption; MP4 Idea of poor emission; | Allow bad radiator | |
| (ii) | Any two of (in a vacuum there are) no atoms/molecules/particles; so no/poor conduction; so no/little convection (currents); | Allow: no 'medium' no 'material' There are no molecules to conduct = 2 marks There are no molecules to convect | 2 |
| | | = 2 marks | |

| (c) | Any two of MP1 Idea that there is cold gas/air/oxygen just above the liquid (surface); MP2 Idea that the gas/air/oxygen in the room is warmer; | Ignore "heat rises" | 2 |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| | MP3 Idea that convection currents in air (above liquid surface) unlikely; | Allow: warm air won't fall, cool air won't rise Ignore density arguments | |
| | MP4 Idea that (evaporated) oxygen /air / gas would insulate the surface; | Allow: gas is a poor conductor | |
| | MP5 Idea that oxygen/gas would build up pressure in a sealed vessel; | Allow: flask would burst if it had a lid | |

Total for question 3 = 10 marks

| Ques | tion ber | Answer | Accept | Reject | Marks |
|-------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| 4 (a) | (i) | Work done = force x distance (in direction of force); | $W = F \times d$ d = W / F F = W / d | | 1 |
| | (ii) | Substitution (in correct equation); Answer; e.g.: W = 1.7 x 0.46 = 0.78 (J);; | 0.782 | | 2 |
| | (iii) | Response must match 7a(ii) ; e.g. 0.78 | Accept word answer e.g. "the same" | | 1 |
| (b) | (i) | KE is zero /less / decreased; | No KE The KE is transferred (to other forms) | | 1 |
| | (ii) | Centre of gravity is lower; | Centre of mass is lower Height is lower <u>and</u> reference to mgh | | 1 |

Total 6 marks