19

20

8

9

10

SECTION B

21. (a) Ep = mgh (½)

 $= 0.5 \times 10 \times 6 \tag{1/2}$

= 30 J (½)(½)

(b) W = Fd (1/2)

 $= 7 \times 6 \tag{1/2}$

= 42 J (½) (½)

(c) Heat (energy) has been produced
OR work has been done (1)

because of <u>friction</u> (1) 2 (6)

(No marks for lifting the rope)

- (a) use of 9.8 N/kg giving Ep = 29.4 J acceptable
- (b) statement that Ew or W = 30 J with no working gets zero marks
 - any other figure than 30 J or 42J with no working gets 1/2 mark for unit.
- (c) FRICTION independent 1 mark
 - Heat (energy) or heat & sound (energy) but not sound (energy) alone.

(ii)
$$a = \frac{v - u}{t}$$

$$=\frac{7-5}{12}$$

$$=0.17 \ m \ / s^2$$

2

Accept 0.2, 0.17, 0.167, $\frac{1}{6}$, m/s^2

Do not accept 0.166, 0.1667 etc, $\frac{2}{12} m/s^2$

$$=400 \times 0.17$$

$$=67(N)$$

$$(\frac{1}{2})$$

3

(iv) distance = area under graph

(½)

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 7$$

$$= 28m$$

2

Equations of motion acceptable (if correct signs used).

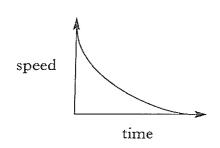
(*b*)

- (i) time will be longer
- (1)

(ii) shape

(1)

2



(note: straight line not acceptable)

Ignore any values on graph
No labels on axes acceptable
Wrong labels on axes not acceptable

(10)

- (a) (iii) if candidate stops at 67N then unit must be shown for 1 ½ marks.
 - (iv) if candidate has added more areas, then $\frac{1}{2}$ for area and $\frac{1}{2}$ for unit provided that area D is correct

23. (a)
$$d = v t$$

$$(\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= 340 \times 0.005$$

$$= 1.7 (m)$$

$$.7 (m) (½)$$

sensor to trolley
$$=\frac{1.7}{2}$$

 $(\frac{1}{2})$

$$= 0.85m$$

$$(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})$$

(b) momentum before = 1.5×6 (½)

$$= 9 (kg m/s)$$

momentum after =
$$9 (kg m/s)$$
 (½)

or conservation statement OR $M_1 V_1 + M_2 V_2 = (M_1 + M_2) V_3$

total mass

$$= 4.5(kg) \tag{1/2}$$

mass of second trolley = 3 kg

(1/2) (1/2)

(6)

3

- (a) Wrong speed of sound gets ½ formula mark only
 - if candidate stops at 1.7m then unit must be shown for 1 ½ marks.
- (b) conservation statement gets ½ mark only if some attempt has been made to use numbers.
 - if candidate stops at 4.5 kg then unit must be shown for 1½ marks.
 - if candidate gets 9 (kgm/s) in amongst wrong physics they can still get 1 mark, or 1½ marks if conservation statement correct.
 - watch for $9 = 1.5m \times 2 \Rightarrow m = 3kg$ this is wrong physics.

Marks

2

24. (a)
$$E_H = cm \Delta T$$

$$= 4200 \times 2.40 \times 12.0 \tag{1/2}$$

$$= 120 960$$
 (½)

$$= 121 \text{ kJ}$$
 (½)

 $(\frac{1}{2})$

$$(b) \quad (i) \quad E = Pt \tag{1/2}$$

$$121\ 000 = 100\ t \tag{1/2}$$

$$t = 1210 s$$
 (½) (½)

t = 1209.6 s acceptable

heat (energy) must be removed from air/bottles/other items in compartment 1 OR (5)

hot air/warm air/heat getting into compartment

- 4180 J/kg °C not acceptable −½ formula mark only
 - if lines 1, 2 and 4 only shown then 1½ marks maximum
 - if lines 1 and 4 only shown then ½ mark maximum
- do not allow cold air gets out of compartment (on its own).

Marks

25. (a) 230 V applied to each lamp

(1)

OR if one blows, others stay on

OR so each lamp can operate at 200 W.

1

(b)
$$P = \frac{V^2}{R}$$
 (½) or $P = IV$

and V=IR usual marking

$$200 = \frac{230^2}{R} (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$R = 265 \Omega$$
 (½) (½)

 $R = 264.5 \Omega$ acceptable

2

(c)
$$V = IR$$
 (½) or $P = I^2R$ or $P = IV$

$$230 = I \times 265$$
 (½) $200 = I^2 \times 265$ $200 = I \times 230$

$$I = 0.87 (A) (\%) I = 0.87 (A) I = 0.87 (A)$$

for 3 lamps
$$I = 0.87 \times 3$$
 (½)
= 2.61 A (½) (½)

3

- (d) (i) $X = \underline{\text{variable resistor}}$ (1)
 - Y = (n-channel enhancement) MOSFET (1)

- (ii) when it gets dark resistance of LDR increases.
- (1)

Voltage across LDR increases

OR V₁ increases and when it reaches 2.4 V MOSFET switches on

Independent (1) Marking

Current in the relay closes switch S and completes lamp circuit

(1)

OR Allows/causes current to flow in lamp circuit

(11)

3

- Do not accept "they will have the same voltage" unless 230 V stated. (a)
 - · do not accept "voltage through".
- if candidate gets 265 Ω and divides by 3 to get 88 Ω give maximum of 1 mark.
- if candidate stops at 0.87A the unit must be shown for 1 ½ marks.
- do not accept X = resistor (alone) X = potentiometer Y = transistor(*d*) (alone)
 - be sympathetic to MOSPHET and MOSSFET

26. (a)
$$\frac{Ns}{Np} = \frac{Vs}{Vp}$$

(1/2)

$$\frac{\text{Ns}}{1150} = \frac{12}{230}$$

 $(\frac{1}{2})$

$$Ns = 60$$

(1)

2

(1)

(1)

1

1

(c)
$$Q = It$$

(1/2)

$$= 0.4 \times 18000$$

(1/2)

$$= 7200 C$$

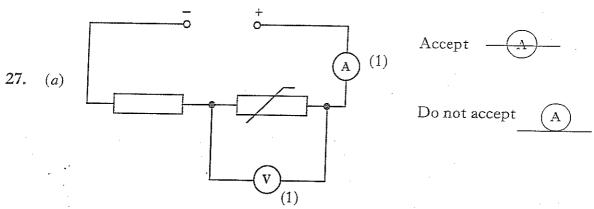
(1/2) (1/2)

2 (6)

NOTES

(a) $Ns = 60 \text{V} loses \frac{1}{2} mark$

- (b) (ii) statement like "constant flow of electrons" not acceptable.
- (c) if candidate makes two conversion errors (400 mA and 5h) deduct one $\frac{1}{2}$ mark only.



(1)

(1)

must be correct symbols mark independently

2

(b)
$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{7.2}{0.060} = 120 (\Omega)$$

If incorrect unit conversion for mA used twice, only penalise one ½ mark.

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{7.23}{0.059} = 123 (\Omega)$$

resistance increases when force applied (1)

OR when force applied strain gauge gets greater share (1) of supply voltage (1) resistance (of gauge) must have increased (1)

OR current has decreased (1) so TOTAL resistance has increased (1)

(resistance of series resistor is constant) so resistance (of strain gauge) increased (1)

3

(c)
$$R = \frac{V}{I}$$
 (½) or $R = \frac{V}{I}$

$$=\frac{1.8}{0.06} \quad {}^{(1)} \qquad \qquad \frac{1.77}{0.059}$$

$$=30\Omega \ (\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2}) = 30\Omega$$

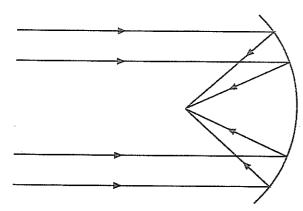
3

<u>NOTES</u>

(8)

- (b) candidate MUST JUSTIFY why resistance has increased.
- (c) any other value of voltage than 1.80V or 1.77 V gets maximum formula $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

28. (a)



- ·Deduct ½ mark for reversed arrows but allow no arrows.
- ·Deduct ½ mark for sound or light waves.
- •Minimum 2 rays

parallel rays (diagram) reflected to focal point (diagram) aerial placed at focal point (diagram) stronger signal/more energy/more power

- $(\frac{1}{2})$ $(\frac{1}{2})$
- $(\frac{1}{2})$
 - $(\frac{1}{2})$

2

$$(b) V = f \lambda$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = f \times 0.015$$

$$f = 2 \times 10^{10} \ Hz$$

2

$$(c) v = \frac{d}{t}$$

mark is for

physics.

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{30000}{t}$$

double distance (or double time) irrespective of any wrong

$$=1 \times 10^{-4} s$$
 (½) (½)

3

(d) Any reasonable answer (Source or piece of equipment)

(1)

1

(8)

allow

wind power

wind generator

solar wind

not

solar power

solar panel

solar energy

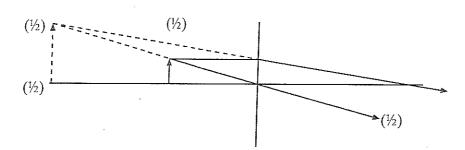
hydro power station

solar cell

generator

battery

29. (a) (i)



second ray = half mark

projecting rays back = half mark

position of image = half mark

attitude of image = half mark

mark in sequence and stop at wrong physics

2

(ii)
$$P = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$=\frac{1}{0.05}$$
 (1) (½)

Selection of 0.05m from Graph (50mm)

Carries 1 mark irrespective of any wrong physics.

$$= 20 D_{1}$$

3

(b) <u>difficulty</u> in seeing objects a <u>short distance</u> from eyes (1)

OR eye not powerful enough to focus close objects on retina

OR eye focusses close objects behind retina

1

(6)

- (a)(i) candidates copy does not need to be strictly to scale as long as they have object distance < focal length.
 - (ii) wrong, or missing, unit conversion loses ½ mark.
 - any other distance than 50mm (0.05m) is wrong physics.
- (b) difficulty/clearly/blurred etc, must be included in answer e.g. "cannot see close objects" gets zero marks.
 - accept "can only see far away objects clearly/in focus".

Marks

30. (a) 1.11×10^9 (1) decays per second or disintigrations

2

(b) H = DQ

 $(\frac{1}{2})$

(1)

 $=0.13\times10^{-3}\times9$

 $(\frac{1}{2})$

 $=1.17\times10^{-3}$ Sv.

(1/2) (1/2)

OR 1.17 mSv

- (c) to ensure people are kept a safe (1) distance (1) from the source
- 2

2

(6)

- (c) Safe = health/stop harm/protect/lower absorbed dose etc.
 - Distance = cannot touch/cannot get too close etc.
 - Do not allow "to absorb radiation".

					Mark
31.	(a) (i) to extract the	e heat energy	(1)		1
	(ii) to slow dow	<u>n</u> (fast) <u>neutrons</u>	(1)		1
	(b) some of the neutrons bombard other uranium nuclei and cause furt fissions or splits			ner (1)	
	fissions produce	more neutrons and mainta	ain the reaction process.	(1)	2
	(c) (i) 28 ± 1 year	e r	(2)		2
	(ii) 76 ± 2 ye	ear	(1)		1
	(iii) any suitable s eg under in con				
		ground etc	(1)		1 (8)

NOTES

- (a) (i) must be extraction of heat energy and not control.
 - (ii) must be slowing neutrons not absorbing them
- (b) diagram acceptable
- (c) (i) evidence of attempt at working leading to wrong answer could get 1 mark.
 - (iii) Lead container acceptable
 - tank (alone) not acceptable

 $[END\ OF\ MARKING\ INSTRUCTIONS]$