		Mark
Use of $\rho = \frac{m}{V}$	(1)	
Use of $\Delta E = mc\Delta\theta$	(1)	
$\Delta E = 1.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ J}$	(1)	3
[For MP2, must have a temperature difference. Allow a temperature difference with 273 added].		
Example of calculation $m = 998 \text{ kg m}^3 \times 2750 \text{ m}^3 = 2.74 \times 10^6 \text{ kg}$		
$\Delta E = 2.74 \times 10^6 \text{ kg} \times 4190 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \times (28.0 - 16.5) \text{ °C} = 1.32 \times 10^{11} \text{ J}$		
Energy is transferred (from the water) to the surroundings  Or Not all of the energy from the heater is used to raise the water temperature	(1)	1
[Do not accept vague statements such as "energy is lost" Allow "energy is lost to surroundings"		
	Use of $\Delta E = mc\Delta\theta$ $\Delta E = 1.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ J}$ [For MP2, must have a temperature difference. Allow a temperature difference with 273 added].  Example of calculation $m = 998 \text{ kg m}^3 \times 2750 \text{ m}^3 = 2.74 \times 10^6 \text{ kg}$ $\Delta E = 2.74 \times 10^6 \text{ kg} \times 4190 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \times (28.0 - 16.5) \text{ °C} = 1.32 \times 10^{11} \text{ J}$ Energy is transferred (from the water) to the surroundings Or Not all of the energy from the heater is used to raise the water temperature  [Do not accept vague statements such as "energy is lost"	Use of $\Delta E = mc\Delta\theta$ (1) $\Delta E = 1.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ J}$ (1)  [For MP2, must have a temperature difference. Allow a temperature difference with 273 added].  Example of calculation $m = 998 \text{ kg m}^3 \times 2750 \text{ m}^3 = 2.74 \times 10^6 \text{ kg}$ $\Delta E = 2.74 \times 10^6 \text{ kg} \times 4190 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \times (28.0 - 16.5) \text{ °C} = 1.32 \times 10^{11} \text{ J}$ Energy is transferred (from the water) to the surroundings  Or Not all of the energy from the heater is used to raise the water temperature  [Do not accept vague statements such as "energy is lost" Allow "energy is lost to surroundings"

4

**Total for question 11**