

1	(a (i)	work OR rate of supplying energy	B1
	(ii)	box 2 (force acting on the object) AND box 5 (distance moved by the object)	B1
	(b) (i)	multiplies mass of <u>all passengers</u> by h (increase in gpe =) mgh OR uses $12 \times 650 \times 150$ (power = increase in) gpe/time $1.8 \times 10^4$ W OR $18$ kW	C1 C1 C1 A1
	(ii)	energy to raise the lift OR weight/load/mass of lift OR more weight/load/mass	
		T]	otal: 7
2	(a (i)	gravitational (potential energy) to kinetic (energy)	B1
	(ii)	kinetic (energy) to elastic/strain (potential energy)	В1
	(iii)	elastic/strain (potential energy) to kinetic (energy)	B1
	$v^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$gh \text{ OR } 0.15 \times 10 \times 2.0 \text{ OR } 3(.0 \text{ J})$ $mv^2 \text{ OR } v^2 = 2gh$ $= 2 \times 3.0/0.15 \text{ OR } 40$ 3(24555)  m/s	C1 C1 C1 A1
	(c) he	at/thermal/internal energy lost OR ball/surface gains heat/thermal/internal energy	, B1
		[Т-	otal: 8]



- 3 (a (i) kinetic B1
  - (ii) (GPE =) mgh OR  $1.0 \times 10 \times 300$  C1 3000 J
  - (iii)  $Q = mc\Delta\theta$  in any form OR  $Q \div mc$  OR  $3000 \div [(1.0 \times) 4200]$  C1 0.71 °C
  - (iv) Energy used to heat air (via air resistance) / Heat lost to surroundings
    OR Energy retained as KE of water (at bottom of waterfall)
    OR Sound (energy) produced
  - (b) Temperature change/difference is (very) small B1

[Total: 7]

- 4 (a Fd OR weight × d OR mgh OR  $30\,000 \times 10 \times 140$  OR  $4.2 \times 10^7$  seen anywhere C1
  - (P = ) E/t OR W/t OR mgh/t symbols or words
  - $4.2 \times 10^7/60$
  - $7.0 \times 10^5 \text{ W} / 700 \text{ kW} / 0.7 \text{ MW}$
  - **(b)** efficiency = output/input OR ( $P_{in}$  =) 100 ×  $P_{out}$ /efficiency

$$(P_{\rm in} =) 100 \times 7 \times 10^5/70$$

$$1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ W OR } 1000\,000 \text{ W OR } 1.0 \text{ MW}$$

(c) (horizontal) wind has no effect on P.E gained/vertical force on water OR same upward/vertical force acts on water OR force from wind is horizontal

[Total: 8]

**B1** 



5	(a	(i)	$\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ in words, symbols or numbers	C1
			$(v = \sqrt{(2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 16.2)}) = 4.0 \text{m/s}$ accept 4	A1
		(ii)	$mgh$ or KE/ $mg$ or $v = \sqrt{(2gh)}$ or $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ words, symbols or numbers	C1
			correct substitution e.g. $h = 16.2/2 \times 10$	C1
			0.81 m allow e.c.f. from <b>3(a)(i)</b>	A1
		(iii)	heating of <u>water</u> o.w.t.t.e. compensation mark: award B1 for one of heat, internal energy, sound, KE of water ignore intermediate states throughout <b>3(a)(iii)</b> e.g. KE/PE of splashed water	B2
	(b)	sam	ne height	M1
$m$ affects both KE and GPE (in same way)/ $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ applies in both cas ignore "height doesn't depend on mass" special case: M1 for logical argument about not all KE becoming GPE A1 for consequent statement about height gained		re "height doesn't depend on mass" cial case : M1 for logical argument about not all KE becoming GPE	A1	
			[Tota	al: 9]
6	(a	(i)	(increase in g.p.e. = $mgh \ \mathbf{OR} \ 65 \times 10 \times 8 =$ ) 5200 J	В
		(ii)	EITHER k.e. gained = g.p.e. lost $\frac{1}{2} mv^2 = 5200$ in any form $v^2 = 5200/(0.5 \times 65)$ OR 160 v = 12.6 m/s e.c.f. (a)(i) OR $v^2 = u^2 + 2as/v^2 = 2gh$ $v^2 = 2 \times 10 \times 8$ $v^2 = 160$ v = 12.6 m/s e.c.f. (a)(i)	C1 C1 C1 A1 (C1) (C1) (C1) (A1)
	(b)		eed is the same	В1
		los: k.e.	HER s in g.p.e. is the same . gained is the sa	B1 B1
			eleration is the same cance fallen is the same	(B1) (B1)