

Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Max. Marks : 20 Marks

Time : 20 Minutes

## Mark Schemes

**Q1.**

- (a) The amount of energy is transferred from **chemical energy** to **electrical energy** (for every coulomb of charge) ✓

*Alternative first mark:*

*The work done in moving (1 coulomb of) charge **whole** way round circuit*

5.30 J of energy per coulomb of charge ✓

2

- (b)  $5.30 - 1.05 = 4.25$  (V) seen

or

4.25 V across 640  $\Omega$  resistor seen

or

use of  $V = IR$  ✓

*Allow use of  $V = IR$  to find the current in the 320  $\Omega$  resistor. ( $I = 3.28 \times 10^{-3}$  (A))*

$$(I = \frac{4.25}{640} \Rightarrow) 6.6(4) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (A)}$$

*Where candidates assume voltmeter has resistance 320  $\Omega$ , their answer =  $6.56 \times 10^{-3}$  A. Do not credit this.*

2

- (c) Use of  $V = IR$  seen (finds total resistance of circuit)

Or

Use of  $V = IR$  for parallel section seen ✓

$R_T = 798$  ( $\Omega$ ) (expect to see 757 (7 mA) or 803 (6.6 mA) or 807 (6.56 mA))

*Allow their  $R_T$  or their total resistance of the parallel section*

Use of  $R_T = R_1 + R_2$  or  $\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$  seen (finds resistance of voltmeter) ✓

( $R =$ ) 312.6 ( $\Omega$ ) or 313 ( $\Omega$ ) or 310 ( $\Omega$ ) seen ✓

$I = 3.28 \times 10^{-3}$  (A) (evidence for this may be seen in (b))

Alternatively:

Use of  $V = IR$  seen (finds current in  $320 \Omega$  resistor) ✓

*Allow their  $I_T$  and their current in the  $320 \Omega$  resistor.*

Use of  $I_T = I_1 + I_2$  seen (finds current in voltmeter) ✓

( $R =$ )  $312.6 \Omega$  or  $313 \Omega$  or  $310 \Omega$  seen ✓

*Answer is:*

*$316 \Omega$  where  $I = 6.6 \text{ mA}$*

*$282 \Omega$  where  $I = 7 \text{ mA}$*

*$320 \Omega$  where  $I = 6.56 \text{ mA}$*

***Must see working to support their answer.***

***No workings = zero marks.***

3

(d) Use of  $P = V^2 / R$  ✓

*Allow their  $V$  along with  $R$  from **part (c)***

*Allow  $V = 5.3$  with their  $R$*

*Alternative 1<sup>st</sup> MP*

*Use of  $V = IR$  and  $P = I^2R$  or*

*$V = IR$  and  $P = VI$  ✓*

( $P =$ )  $0.090 \text{ (W)}$  ✓

*Answer =  $0.094 \text{ (W)}$  where  $R = 300 \Omega$*

*Condone 1 sf answer where  $R = 300 \Omega$  is used.*

2

(e) Current in circuit changes (as voltmeter position changes) / ratio of the voltage dropped across each resistor changes as voltmeter position changes. ✓

Because resistance in the circuit decrease / changes ✓

*Allow maximum of 1 mark for the reading will only be the emf if the voltmeter is across both resistors. ✓*

2

[11]

## Q2.

(a) arrow between block and belt pointing upwards along the belt

1

(b) ( $F =$ )  $19g \sin 23^\circ$  to give  $72.8 \text{ (N)}$  ✓

*Allow 2 sf answer.*

1

(c) uses  $F = \frac{\Delta(mv)}{\Delta t}$

*Allow for MP1 use of appropriate kinematic equation for a **AND** use of  $F = ma$*

$F = 12 \text{ (N)}$  ✓

their (b) +  $12 \text{ (N)}$  ✓

(d) uses  $V$  and  $I$  to get total input power or energy ✓

$$P_{\text{input of motor}} = 110 \times 5.0 = 550 \text{ W}$$

$$E_{\text{input}} = 550 \times \frac{8.0}{0.32} = 13\,750 \text{ J}$$

uses efficiency equation ✓

$$P_{\text{useful to belt}} = 550 \times 0.28 = 150 \text{ W}$$

$$E_{\text{useful}} = 3850 \text{ J, from } 154 \times \frac{8.0}{0.32}, \text{ or } 13\,750 \times 0.28$$

determines power or energy to move one block ✓

$$P_{\text{block}} = 22 \text{ or } 23 \text{ W}$$

$$E_{\text{block}} = 560 \text{ or } 580 \text{ J}$$

divides (total) useful power or energy by individual power or energy to give answer of 6 blocks

✓

*Allow ecf for MP4 only for their (c)*