

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 22 Marks

Time : 22 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

- (a) potential difference
allow p.d.
allow voltage 1
- temperature 1
in this order only
- (b) the current increases (when the potential difference increases) 1

(which) causes the temperature of the filament to increase 1

(so) the resistance increases
*do **not** accept resistance increases and then levels off* 1
- (c) a higher proportion / percentage of the (total) power / energy input is usefully transferred
wastes less energy is insufficient
- or**
higher (useful) power / energy output for the same (total) power / energy input 1
- (d) potential difference increases 1

current decreases 1
- (e) 1000 (Ω)
reason only scores if $R = 1000 (\Omega)$ 1

potential difference is shared in proportion to the resistance
allow a justification using a correct calculation 1
- (f) $12 = I \times 7000$ 1

$$I = \frac{12}{7000}$$

1

$$I = 1.71 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (A)}$$

an answer that rounds to 1.7×10^{-3} (A) scores 3 marks

1

$$I = 1.7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (A)}$$

this answer only

or

$$I = 0.0017 \text{ (A)}$$

an answer of 2.4×10^{-3} (A) scores 2 marks

if no other marks scored allow 1 mark for calculation of total resistance (7000 Ω)

1

an answer of 1.7×10^{-3} (A) scores 4 marks

[14]

Q2.

(a) any **three** from:

- no carbon dioxide emitted (to produce electricity)
no greenhouse gases is insufficient
- doesn't cause global warming
allow climate change or greenhouse effect for global warming
- nuclear power doesn't cause earthquakes
- more energy released per kg of fuel (compared to shale gas)

3

(b) uranium
or
plutonium

ignore any numbers given

1

(c) a neutron is absorbed by a (large) nucleus

a description in terms of only atoms negates first two marking points

1

the nucleus splits into two (smaller) nuclei

1

releasing energy (and gamma rays)

1

and (two / three) neutrons

1

[8]