

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 18 Marks

Time : 18 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

(a) (angular speed =) $22\,000 \text{ (rev min}^{-1}) \times \frac{2\pi}{60} \text{ (1)}$
 (= 2300 rad s^{-1})

energy stored (= $\frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$) = $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.60 \times 2300^2 \text{ (1)}$
 (= 1.6 MJ)

2

(b) (i) $t \left(= \frac{E}{P} \right) = \frac{1.6 \times 10^6}{8.7} = 1.84 \times 10^5 \text{ s (1)}$

(51 hours)

(ii) torque = $\frac{\text{power}}{\text{average speed}} = \frac{8.7}{(2300/2)} = 7.5(6) \times 10^{-3} \text{ Nm (1)}$

[or $T = Ia = \frac{0.6 \times 2300}{1.84 \times 10^5} = 7.5 \text{ N m (1)}$

2

- (c) in B more of the mass is at greater **radius** than in A **(1)**
 so I greater and so energy stored greater **(1)**

2

[6]**Q2.**

- (a) (refrigerator operates between a cold space and a hot space)

Q_{out} is the energy removed from the fridge contents (or from the cold space) **(1)**

Q_{in} is the energy given to the surroundings (or to outside the fridge/hot space) **(1)**

2

- (b) (i) power for cooling ice = $5.5 \times (420 \times 10^3)/3600 = 642 \text{ W (1)}$

$P_{\text{in}} = 642/4.5 = 142 \text{ W (1)}$

or energy taken from ice in 1 hour = $5.5 \times 420 \times 10^3 = 2310 \text{ kJ}$

$$W_{in} = 2310/4.5 = 513 \text{ kJ (1)}$$

$$P_{in} = \frac{513 \times 10^3}{3600} = 142 \text{ W (1)}$$

2

(ii) $Q \text{ per s} = 142 + 642$
 $= 784 \text{ W (give CE) (1)}$

or $Q_{in} = Q_{out} + W_{in} = 513 \text{ kJ} + 2310 \text{ kJ} = 2820 \text{ kJ}$

$$Q_{in} \text{ per s} = \frac{2820 \times 10^3}{3600} = 784 \text{ W (1)}$$

1

[5]

Q3.

- (a) (i) work done (per kg) = area enclosed (by loop) (1)
 suitable method of finding area (e.g. counting squares) (1)
 correct scaling factor (1)
 (to give answer $\approx 500 \text{ kJ}$)

- (ii) P (= work done per kg x fuel flow rate)
 $= 500 \text{ (kJ)} \times 9.9 \text{ (kgs}^{-1}\text{)} = 5000 \text{ kW (1)}$
 (4950 kW)

- (iii) (output power = indicated power – friction power)
 $P_{out} = 4950 - 430 = 45(20) \text{ kW (1)}$
 (use of $P = 5000$ gives $P_{out} = 45(70) \text{ kW}$)
 (allow C.E. for values of P in (ii))

5

- (b) (i) P_{in} (= fuel flow rate x calorific value)
 $= 0.30 \times 44 \times 10^6 = 13(.2) \times 10^6 \text{ W (1)}$

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{4520 \times 10^3}{13.2 \times 10^6} = 34\% \quad (1)$$

(allow C.E. for value of P_{out} in (a) (iii) and P_{in} in (b) (i))

2

[7]