

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 17 Marks

Time : 17 Minutes

Q1.

- (a) Geothermal energy and the energy of falling water are two resources used to generate electricity.

- (i) What is geothermal energy?

(1)

- (ii) Hydroelectric systems generate electricity using the energy of falling water.

A pumped storage hydroelectric system can also be used as a way of storing energy for future use.

Explain how.

(2)

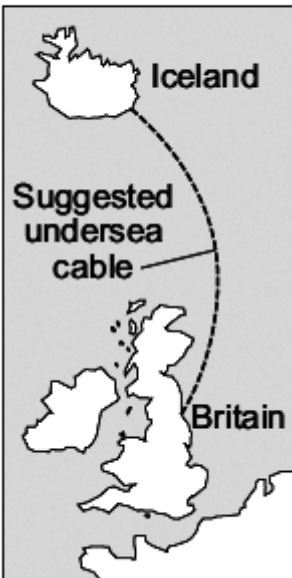
- (b) *In this question you will be assessed on using good English, organising information clearly and using specialist terms where appropriate.*

Read the following extract from a newspaper.

Britain may be switched on by Iceland

Iceland is the only country in the world generating all of its electricity from a combination of geothermal and hydroelectric power stations. However, Iceland is using only a small fraction of its energy resources. It is estimated that using only these resources, the amount of electricity generated could be increased by up to four times.

To help supply the future demand for electricity in Britain, there are plans to build thousands of new offshore wind turbines. It has also been suggested that the National Grid in Britain could be linked to the electricity generating systems in Iceland. This would involve laying a 700 mile undersea electricity cable between Iceland and Britain.

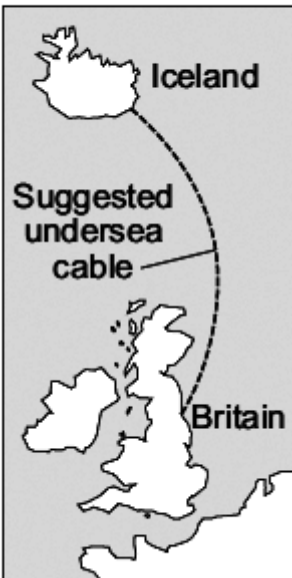


The map shows the geographical locations of Iceland and Britain. A dashed line, labeled 'Suggested undersea cable', connects the two countries across the North Atlantic Ocean. The labels 'Iceland' and 'Britain' are placed next to their respective landmasses.

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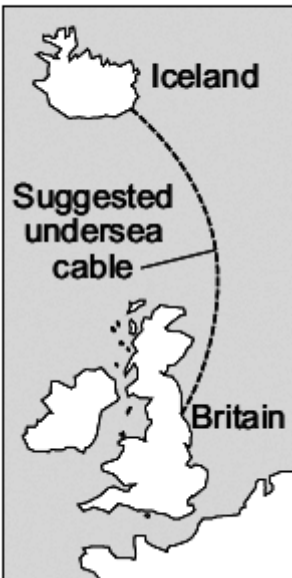


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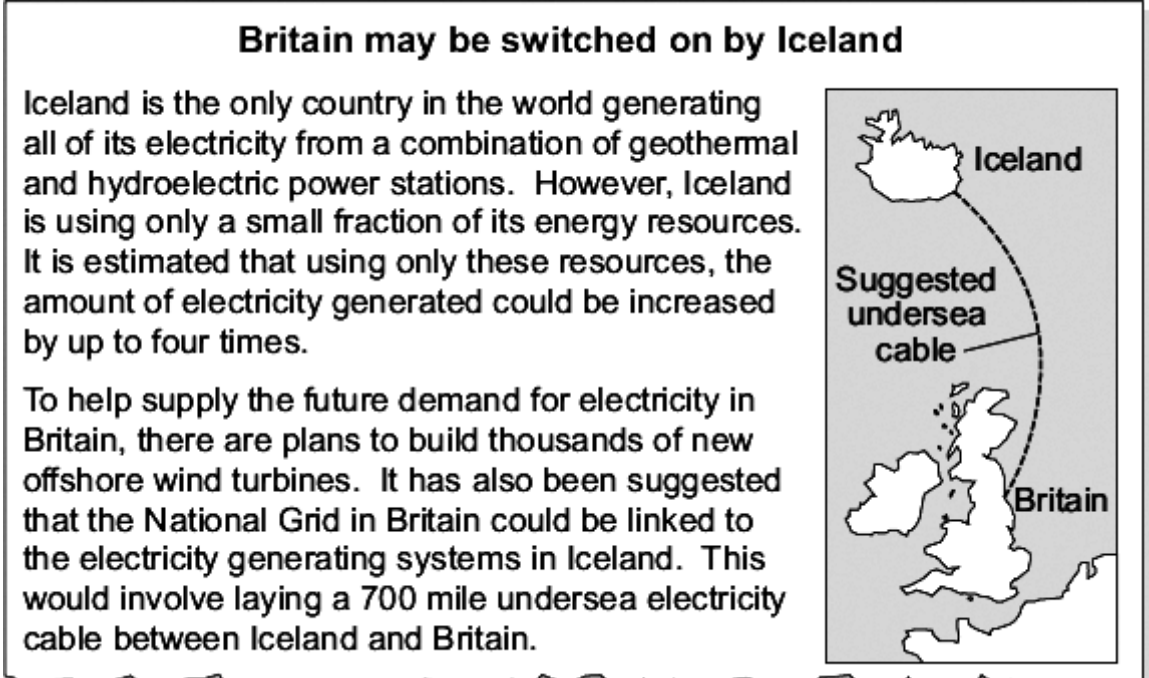
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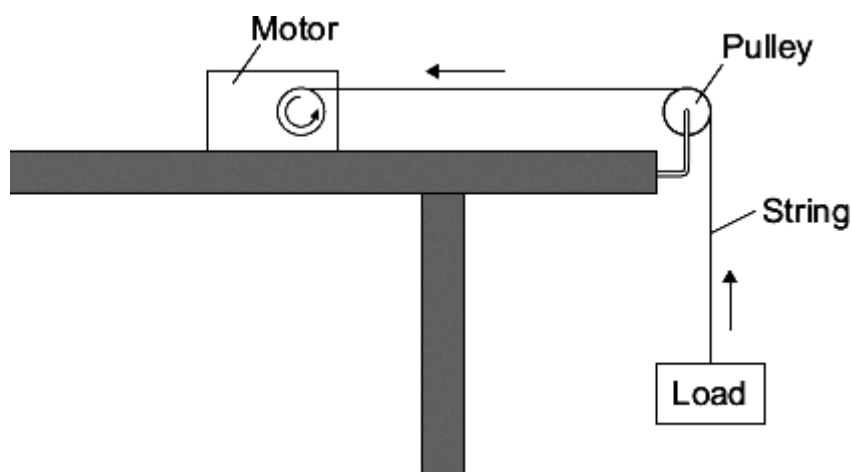


Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the plan to build thousands of offshore wind turbines around Britain **and** the suggested electricity power link between Britain and Iceland.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Q2.

A student uses an electric motor to lift a load.



In the motor, the electrical energy is transferred into other types of energy. Some of this energy is useful and the rest of the energy is wasted.

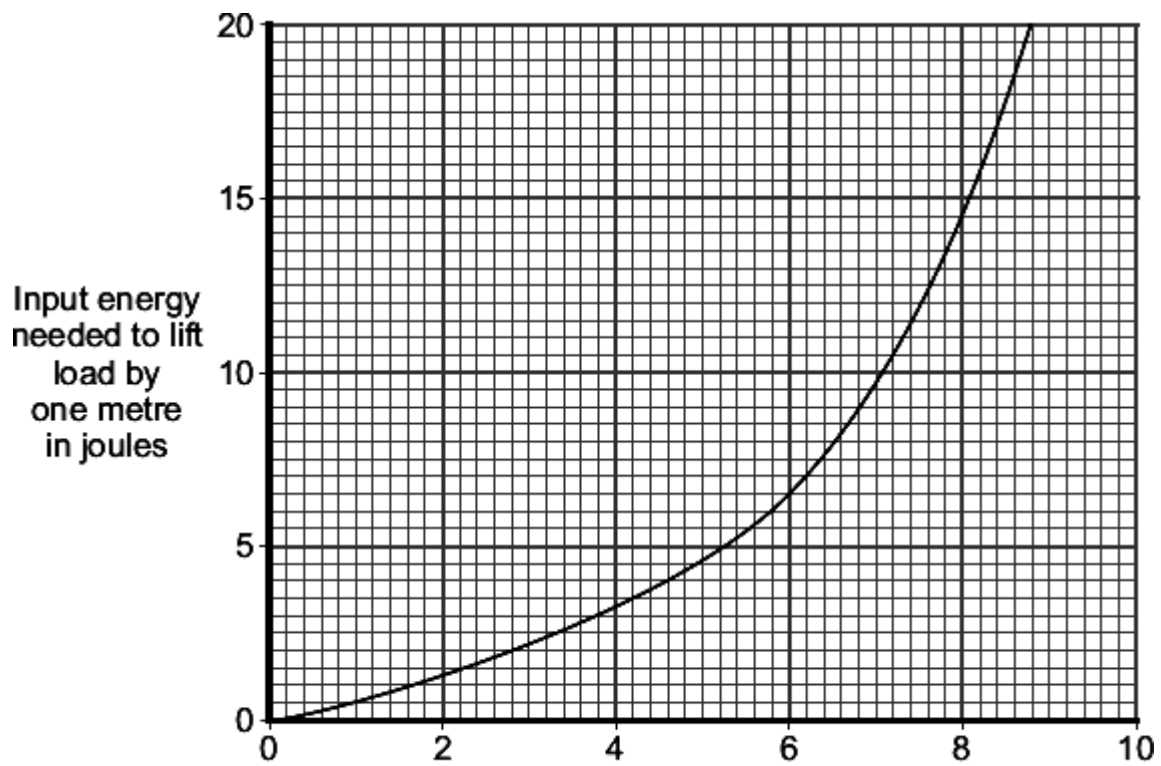
- (a) (i) Name the useful energy output from the electric motor.

(1)

- (ii) What eventually happens to the wasted energy?

(1)

- (b) The graph shows the input energy the motor needs to lift different loads by one metre.



What can you conclude from the graph about the relationship between the load lifted and the input energy needed?

(2)

- (c) A shop uses escalators to lift customers to different floor levels. The escalators use electric motors. When the shop is not busy some escalators are turned off. A sign tells the customers that the escalators are turned off to save energy.



- (i) Each escalator has one motor with an average power of 4000 W. The motor is turned on for an average of 8 hours each day, 6 days each week. Electricity costs 15 pence per kilowatt-hour.

Calculate the cost of the electricity used in an average week to run **one** escalator.

Show clearly how you work out your answer.

Cost = _____ pence

(3)

- (ii) Give **one** environmental advantage to turning off electrical appliances when they are not being used.

(1)

(Total 8 marks)