

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 25 Marks

Time : 25 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

- (a) 300 (W/m²) 1
- (b) (cities closer to the equator) receive a greater solar intensity
 allow (cities closer to the equator) receive more radiation/energy
 ignore they get more sunshine
 ignore they are hotter 1
- (c) carbon dioxide 1
- (d) 0.61×1100 1
- 671 (W)
 allow 670 (W) 1
- (e) larger heating panels have a greater input power
 allow larger heating panels have a greater input energy (per second) 1
- (f) the energy required to increase the temperature of 1kg of water by 1 °C 1
- (g) $8\,400\,000 = 80 \times 4200 \times \Delta\theta$ 1
- $\Delta\theta = \frac{8400000}{80 \times 4200}$ 1
- $\Delta\theta = 25\ (^{\circ}\text{C})$ 1
- (h) thermal insulation decreases the rate of energy transfer 1
- (i) B 1

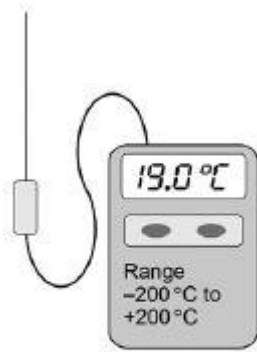
[12]

Q2.

- (a) at random speeds in random directions

1

- (b) 3rd thermometer ticked



1

- (c) to prevent (frost/cold) burns
allow to prevent frostbite

or

to prevent injury from the cold nitrogen

1

- (d) decreased

1

decreased

1

- (e) $860 = 0.00320 \times c \times 215$

1

$$c = \frac{860}{0.00320 \times 215}$$

1

$$c = 1250 \text{ (J/kg}^\circ\text{C)}$$

1

- (f) temperature stays the same

1

- (g) a change of state from liquid to gas

1

- (h) $1440 = 0.0072 \times L$

1

$$L = \frac{1440}{0.0072}$$

1

$$L = 200\,000 \text{ (J/kg)}$$

1

[13]