Practice Question Set For GCSE

plastic cap

Subject: Physics



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Name of the Student:				
Max. Marks: 18 Marks			Time : 18 Minutes	
Mark Sch				
Q1.				
(a)	(i)	silvered surfaces more than the correct number of ticks in a row negates the mark		
		radiation	2	

conduction, convection (both required)

	conduction	convection	radiation	
vacuum	¥	V		
silvered surfaces			√	(1)
plastic cap	✓	✓		(1)

(ii) any mention of air or any other substance in a vacuum scores zero

because there are no particles in a vacuum
accept atoms / molecules for particles
accept vacuum is empty space
accept there is nothing in a vacuum
accept there is no air / gas in the vacuum

conduction **and** convection need particles / medium need reference to both conduction **and** convection accept correct descriptions

(b) (i) less heat lost (to air above the heater) do **not** accept **no** heat lost

light shiny surfaces are poor emitters (of radiation)

accept radiators for emitters

references to reflection are neutral

or dull, matt surfaces are good emitters (of radiation)

do **not** credit answers which infer reflection from the underside of the

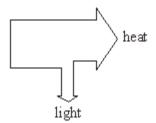
2

2

(ii) correct diagram drawn with one output arrow narrower than the other

ignore input

arrows correctly labelled with energy form eg



flow charts score zero

2

(iii) energy cannot be destroyed

accept (principle of) conservation of energy

do not accept because energy cannot be lost without clarification

[9]

Q2.

(a) 1/25 **or** 1:25 **or** 0.04

accept 4 % or $\frac{15}{375}$ or $\frac{3}{75}$ or 1 in 25 for both marks

allow 1 mark for total of 375

allow 1 mark for a clearly correct method using a clearly incorrect total

do not accept 1:26

2

(b) (i) В

do not credit reason if B is not chosen

1

(only) burning fossil fuels produces carbon dioxide / carbon (emissions)

or nuclear fuels don't produce carbon dioxide

insufficient - smallest amount of fossil fuels

accept less carbon dioxide

1

(ii) accept anything reasonable eg

increased level of insulation

use energy efficient light bulbs

do not leave appliances on standby

accept insulate accept specific examples eg loft (c) (i) any **three** from: no power output until wind speed exceeds 4m/s output rises rapidly after 4m/s output begins to level out / rises less rapidly at / after 13m/s output peaks at 21 / 22m/s output constant between 21 / 22 and 25 / 26 m/s output falls (rapidly) after 25 / 26m/s accept for 1 mark goes up then comes down 3 (ii) any one from: unreliable energy source dilute energy source take up too much land accept wind does not always blow accept need thousands / lots of turbines ignore reference to visual / noise pollution

switch thermostats down (1°C)

ignore reference to kill birds

generate own electricity

install solar panels

[9]

1