

- 1 (a) (i) Straight line through origin
(ii) Strain (energy) OR elastic (energy)
- (b) Use of $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$
 $0.5 \times 2.5 \times v^2 = 0.48$
 $v^2 = 0.48 / (0.5 \times 2.5)$ OR $v^2 = 0.384$
 $v = 0.62 \text{ m/s}$

[Total: 6]

- 2 (a) mgh OR $36 \times 10 \times 2.4$ [1]
864 J OR Nm (2 or 3 sig. figs.) [1]
- (b) ($P =$) E/t in any form, words, symbols or numbers OR 864 / 4.4 [1]
196 W OR J/s (2 or 3 sig. figs.) [1]
- (c) evidence that candidate understands the principle of energy conservation, expressed in words or as an equation (e.g. total energy is constant OR initial energy = final energy) or implied by statement accounting for difference [1]
- some energy is dissipated into the surroundings OR difference due to increase in internal energy/heating/thermal energy (of belt, motor, surroundings) owtte
note: do not accept kinetic energy / sound / friction if no mention of heating [1]
- (d) increase in potential energy of mass is greater
OR work done/energy used (to raise mass) is greater [1]
 $t = E/P$ OR $P = E/t$ in any form, words or symbols AND power is constant [1]
speed reduced / time taken is longer [1]

[Total: 9]

- 3 (a) strain / elastic (potential) (energy)** B1
- (b) (i)** (KE =) $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ in any form C1
 1200 J A1
- (ii)** (G)PE (gained) = KE (lost) in any form C1
 (G)PE = mgh OR $h = PE \div mg$ in any form C1
 1.8 m e.c.f. from **(b)(i)** A1
- (iii)** friction with air OR air resistance OR thermal energy / heat produced/lost B1
- (c) (i)** limit of proportionality B1
- (ii)** Hooke's law B1
- 4 (a) kinetic (energy)** B1
- (b) (i)** (work done =) $F \times x$ in any form: words, symbols, numbers C1
 1.4×10^9 J A1
- (ii)** work done = kinetic energy OR $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ seen C1
 $(v^2 =)2WD \div m$ OR $2 \times 1.4(4) \times 10^9 \div 4.5 \times 10^5$ OR 6400 C1
 80 m/s ecf **(i)** A1
- (iii)** (work done against) friction / (air) resistance / drag B1
 ACCEPT energy converted to thermal energy
- (c)** perpendicular (to curved path) OR centripetal OR towards centre (of circle) B1

[Total: 8]

- 5 (a) lines from solar energy to boxes 1 AND 4 only
lines from natural gas to boxes 2 AND 3 only B1
- (b) (relatively) cheap OR widely available OR can be used on a large scale
OR always available B1
- (c) (i) $2.05 \times 10^9 \text{ N}$ B1
- (ii) use of mgh OR weight $\times h$ C1
 $1.03 \times 10^{12} \text{ J}$ NOT ecf from (i) A1
- (iii) output energy \div input energy OR $6.2 \times 10^{11} \div 1.2 \times 10^{12}$ C1
0.52 OR 52% A

[Total: 8]

- 6 (a) (g.p.e.) mgh OR $75 \times 10 \times 880$ C1
 $= 6.6 \times 10^5 \text{ J/Nm}$ OR 660 kJ/kNm
- (b) (work =) F_s/F_d OR 220×2800 C1
 $= 6.2 \times 10^5 \text{ J/Nm}$ OR 620 kJ/kNm
- (ii) answer to (a) – answer to (b)(i) C1
e.g. (k.e.) $6.6 \times 10^5 - 6.2 \times 10^5 = 4.0 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$ OR 44 kJ
OR $6.6 \times 10^5 - 6.16 \times 10^5 = 4.0 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$ OR 44 kJ
- (c) (to go faster by) reduced air resistance/drag/resistive force
OR to lower centre of mass OR increase stability/balance

[Total: 7]