

- 1 (a) (mass flow rate =) 1030 (kg/s)
 use of mgh C1
 loss of GPE = $1030 \times 10 \times 3 = 30\,900$ J or Nm ecf from 1st line A1 [3]
- (b) output power = $(26 \times 400 =) 10\,400$ (W)
 efficiency = output (power)/input (power) with/without 100
 OR= output/input with/without 100 OR any numbers
 that clearly show relationship the correct way up is intended C1
 efficiency = $(100 \times 10\,400/30\,900 =) 33.7\%$ at least 2 s.f. A1 [3]
 allow ecf from (a) and 1st line of (b)
- (c) (i) from basin/to sea/from right/to left B1
- (ii) turbine design allows rotation in both directions
 OR meaningful comment on change of pitch
 OR generator works when rotating in either direction B1 [2]
- [Total: 8]
- 2 (a) $M = V \times D$ in any form OR $10^3 \times 10^3$ C1
 1 kg A1
- (b) mgh OR his (a) $\times 10 \times 0.8$ C1
 8 J (Nm) OR 7.85 J OR 7.84 J e.c.f. from (a) A1
- (c) $P = E/t$ OR (his 8×90) / 60 e.c.f. from (b) C1
 12 W (J/s or Nm/s) OR 11.77 W OR 11.76 W A1
- (d) pgh in any form, words, letters, numbers C1
 8000 Pa (N/m²) OR 7850 Pa OR 7840 Pa A1 [8]

3	(a)	measuring cylinder with liquid	B1	
		immerse statue	B1	
		volume from difference of readings from measuring cylinder	B1	
		OR		
		displacement can/equivalent/beaker, <u>filled to overflowing</u> with liquid	(B1)	
		immerse statue	(B1)	
		measure volume displaced <u>with measuring cylinder</u>	(B1)	
	(b)	(D =) M/V OR 600/65	B1	
		9.23 g/cm ³ (minimum 2 s.f.) N.B. unit penalty applies	B1	
		OR		
		(For gold) (M =) $V \times D$ OR 65 × 19	(B1)	
		1235 g (minimum 2 s.f.) N.B. unit penalty applies	(B1)	
		OR		
		(For gold) (V =) M / D OR 600/19	(B1)	
		31.6 cm ³ (minimum 2 s.f.) N.B. unit penalty applies	(B1)	
		'NO' ticked if justified by previous work in (a) or (b).		
		e.c.f from wrong values abo	B1	
				[6]
4	(a)	pressure = hdg or $20 \times 1000 \times 10$ $= 2 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$	1 1	2
	(b)	force = pressure x area or $2 \times 10^5 \times 0.5$ e.c.f. $= 1 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$	1 1	2
	(c)	potential energy (at water surface) changed to kinetic energy (at pipe exit)	1 1	2 (6)

- 5 (a) Example: e.g. battery: (chemical to) electrical
 engine: (chemical to) kinetic / mechanical
 fire: (chemical to) thermal / heat
 (human) body: (chemical to) heat / kinetic B1
- (b) (i) $(P =) IV$ OR in words OR 0.27×17
 = 4.59 W at least 2 s.f. C1
 A1
- (ii) (K.E. =) efficiency \times input OR 0.35×4.59 C1
 = 1.61 J or Nm at least 2 s.f. A1
- (iii) 1. $d = m/V$ OR $(m =) V \times d$ OR in words OR 0.00014×1000 C1
 = 0.14 kg
2. P.E. gained = K.E. lost OR $mgh = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$
 OR $0.14 \times 10 \times h = 1.61$ OR 1.6 C1
 $h = 1.15$ m OR 1.14 m at least 2 s.f. A1
- OR
 $\frac{1}{2} mv^2 = 1.61$ OR
 $v^2 = 2 \times 1.61 / 0.14 = 23$ OR $v^2 = 2 \times 1.6 / 0.14 = 22.86$ (C1)
 $(h =) v^2/2g = 23/20 = 1.15$ m OR $(h =) 22.86/20 = 1.14$ m (A1)

[Total: 9]

- 6 (a) (i) $t = v/g$ or $32/10$ C1
 = 3.2 s A1
- (ii) straight line starting at zero, inclined C1
 line joining 0,0 and 3.2, 32, accept c.f. from time (i) A1
- (iii) 2.4 kg A1 [5]
- (b) (i) take volume of water before use B1
 (totally) immerse stone and take new volume B1
 (Not clearly measured before and after C1)
- (ii) hang rock from balance and take reading B1
- (iii) density = mass/volume B1
- (iv) need to tie "sinker" or cork or press cork down B1
 need volume with sinker then volume with sinker and cork or just completely submerge
 cork B1 [6]

[Total: 11]

7 (a)	one mark for each labelled diagram both diagrams sensible but no labels	max 1	2	2
(b)	newtons/10 is kg or equivalent		1	1
(c)	volume/level/reading of water then volume etc. water + rock		1	1
(d)	difference in the two readings		1	1
(e)	density = mass/volume		1	1
				(6)

8 a(i)	outline, ruler pivoted (at centre), mass one side, rock other side <u>quality set-up, each mass at (marked) point + labels</u>		C1	
			2	A1
(ii)	rod must be balanced before readings can be taken or record mass as 100 g distances to pivot from rock and mass B distance pivot to mass B mass or 100 x distance to pivot = mass of rock x distance rock to pivot		B1	B2
			3	B1 5
b	put water in cylinder, read value insert rock <u>until covered</u> , read value difference in values is volume of rock		B1	B1
			2	B1 M2*
c	density = mass/volume or 88/24 = 3.7 g/cm ³ (accept 3 2/3 g/cm ³)		C1	
			2	A1 2
				QT 9