



*Rewarding Learning*

**General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2011–2012**

---

**Science: Double Award (Modular)**

Forces and Energy  
End of Module Test  
Foundation Tier

**C**

**[GDC01]**

**THURSDAY 24 MAY 2012**

**9.15 am–10.00 am**

---

**MARK  
SCHEME**

			AVAILABLE MARKS
<b>1</b>	<b>(a)</b> Heat <b>or</b> Thermal	[1]	5
	<b>(b)</b> Chemical [1] Electrical [1]	[2]	
	<b>(c)</b> Sound [1] Light [1]	[2]	
<b>2</b>	<b>(a)</b> <b>(i)</b> Coal <b>or</b> oil <b>or</b> nuclear	[1]	4
	<b>(ii)</b> Limited supply <b>or</b> used quicker than replaced <b>or</b> will run out	[1]	
	<b>(b)</b> <b>(i)</b> Solar <b>or</b> Wind	[1]	
	<b>(ii)</b> Limitless <b>or</b> will never run out <b>or</b> equivalent	[1]	
<b>3</b>	Av. Speed = $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$ [1] = $\frac{5040}{1200}$ [1] = 4.2 (m/s) [1]	[3]	3
<b>4</b>	<b>(i)</b> Trap air [1] so is a (good) insulator [1]	[2]	4
	<b>(ii)</b> Urea formaldehyde in cavity <b>or</b> Cavity Wall Insulation Double glazing Carpets, Draught proofing Any <b>two</b> [1] each	[2]	
<b>5</b>	<b>(a)</b> <b>(i)</b> Vertically upwards at X [1] Vertically down at Y [1]	[2]	4
	<b>(ii)</b> Convection	[1]	
	<b>(b)</b> Radiation	[1]	
<b>6</b>	<b>(a)</b> <b>(i)</b> "is equal to" – middle box <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[1]	3
	<b>(ii)</b> Friction <b>or</b> Air Resistance <b>or</b> Drag	[1]	
	<b>(b)</b> Increases <b>or</b> accelerates	[1]	

		AVAILABLE MARKS
7	(a) Arrow tangentially upwards [1]	
	(b) Momentum = Mass $\times$ Velocity or $p = mv$ [1] = $0.6 \times 3.0$ [1] = 1.8 (kg m/s) [1]	4
8	(a) 2 N $\equiv$ 6 cm [1] 1 N $\equiv$ 3 cm [1] 5 N $\equiv$ 15 cm [1]	4
	(b) Permanently deformed or Plastically deformed or It will not return to its original dimensions	4
9	Pressure = $\frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}}$ or $P = F/A$ [1] = $\frac{650}{0.02}$ [1] = 32 500 [1] Pa or N/m <sup>2</sup> [1]	5
10	(a) 5 or 6 points correct [1] Straight line through (0,0) [1]	5
	(b) e.g. Grad. = Velocity [1] = $\frac{300}{10}$ or any suitable pair of coordinates [1] = 30 (m/s) [1]	5
11	(a) Efficiency = $\frac{\text{Useful output energy}}{\text{Input energy}}$ [1] = $\frac{240}{1500}$ [1] = 0.16 or 16% [1]	4
	(b) 1260 (J)	4
12	(a) WD = $F \times d$ [1] = $120 \times 1.5$ [1] = 180 (J) [1]	6
	(b) Power = $\frac{WD}{t}$ [1] = $\frac{180}{15}$ [1] allow e.c.f. from (a) = 12 (W) [1]	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>50</b>