

Mark schemes

1.

- (a) light (inside the tin can) is reflected many times before incident on the hole

1

at each reflection energy / light is absorbed so (very) little light / energy leaves the hole

1

- (b) the object absorbs all of the radiation incident on it
or
the object does not reflect or transmit any radiation
or
the object is the best possible emitter of radiation

1

- (c) the intensity of every wavelength increases

1

the shorter the wavelength the more rapid the increase in intensity

1

the peak intensity occurs at shorter wavelength

1

- (d) accept any value between 1600 (°C) and 10 000 (°C)

1

- (e) the temperature has increased

1

as 200 years ago the energy / radiation from space = energy / radiation emitted (and reflected) into space

1

but now less radiation is emitted so there is a net absorption

allow energy for radiation

1

[10]

2.

- (a) dark matt

1

light shiny

1

- (b) B A C

1

biggest temperature difference (80 °C)

dependent on first mark

1

- (c) (i) (the can that is) dark matt

1

best absorber (of infrared radiation)

1

(ii) any **three** from:

- same area / shape of can
- surrounding temperature is the same for all cans
- same surface underneath cans
- same position in the room

3

(d) fox A

smaller ears

1

thicker fur

1

these minimise energy transfer

dependent on first 2 marks

1

[12]

3.

(a) infrared / IR

correct answer only

1

(b) any **two** from:

- increase the power / watts
allow increase the temperature of the oven or make the oven hotter
- decrease the speed
allow leave the biscuits in for longer
- put biscuits through again
increase radiation is insufficient
ignore changes to the design of the oven

2

(c) (inside) surface is a (good) reflector or poor absorber (of IR)

Ignore bounce for reflect

surface is a (good) reflector of light does not score

surface is a (good) reflector of light and infrared / heat does score

1

(and) outside surface is poor emitter (of IR)

1

(so) increases the energy reaching the biscuits

allow reduces energy loss or makes oven more efficient

*do **not** accept no energy losses*

keeps oven hotter is insufficient

1

[6]

4.

(a) (matt) black is a good emitter of infrared / radiation

accept heat for infrared / radiation

ignore reference to good absorber

attracts heat negates this marking point

1

to give maximum (rate of) energy transfer (to surroundings)

accept temperature (of coolant) falls fast(er)

accept black emits more radiation for 1 mark

black emits most radiation / black is the best emitter of radiation for 2 marks

1

(b) the fins increase the surface area

accept heat for energy

1

so increasing the (rate of) energy transfer

or

so more fins greater (rate of) energy transfer

1

(c) 114 000

allow 1 mark for correct temperature change, ie 15 (°C)

or

allow 2 marks for correct substitution, ie $2 \times 3\,800 \times 15$

*answers of 851 200 **or** 737 200 gain 2 marks*

or

*substitution $2 \times 3800 \times 112$ **or** $2 \times 3800 \times 97$ gains 1 mark*

an answer of 114 kJ gains 3 marks

3

(d) increases the efficiency

1

less (input) energy is wasted

*accept some of the energy that would have been wasted is
(usefully) used*

or

more (input) energy is usefully used

accept heat for energy

1

[9]

5.

(a) (i) The volume of boiling water.

1

(ii) any **one** from:

- (more) precise

*do **not** accept better (reading)*

- accurate

- reliable

*do **not** accept thermometer is unreliable*

- removes human / reading error

accept easier to read

accept take temperature more frequently

1

(b) **B**

marks are for the explanation

temperature falls faster

*this mark point cannot score if **A** chosen*

1

because black is a better / good emitter

ignore reference to better absorber

*accept for both marks an answer in terms of why **A** is the white can*

1

(c) (i) faster than

1

(ii) darker / black surfaces absorb heat faster

accept black is a better / good absorber

dark surfaces attract heat negates this mark

1

- (iii) air is a bad / poor conductor
or
air is a good insulator
accept air is an insulator

1

[7]

6.

- (i) *this mark only scores if a correct pair is chosen **and** a correct reason given*

A and C

both required and none other

or

B and D

both required and none other

only one (independent) variable

or

different shapes but the same colour

accept only the shape changes

1

- (ii) **B radiates** heat faster

*converse answer in terms of **A** gains full marks*

1

or

B is a better emitter (of heat)

but B has a smaller (surface) area

or

B has a smaller (surface) area: volume ratio

*allow **2** marks for both lose the same quantity / amount of heat in the same time*

or both have same rate of heat loss

*allow **1** mark for both lose the same quantity / amount of heat*

1

- (iii) any **one** from:

- transfer a lot of heat (too rapidly)
- water temperature drops too rapidly
accept (significantly) more heat will be lost from the first radiator
- water too cold for the next radiator
mention of absorption of heat negates mark

1

[4]