Energy
Past Paper Answers AQA Physics GCSE

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
1	$E = \frac{1.25 \times 10^{18}}{3.16 \times 10^7}$		1
	E = 3.96 × 10 ¹⁰ (J)	an answer that rounds to 3.96 × 10 ¹⁰ (J) scores 1 mark	1
2	t = 86 400 (s)		1
	27 000 = I × 86 400	allow a correct substitution of an incorrectly/not converted value of t	1
	$I = \frac{27\ 000}{86\ 400}$	allow a correct rearrangement using an incorrectly/not converted value of t	1
	I = 0.3125 (A)	allow a correct calculation using an incorrectly/not converted value of t	1
		allow a correctly calculated answer rounded to 2 or 3 sf	
3	0.15 = useful power output 7800	allow a correct substitution of an incorrectly/not converted value of total power input	1
	useful power output = 0.15 × 7800	allow a correct rearrangement using an incorrectly/not converted value of total power input	1
	useful power output = 1170 (W)	this answer only but allow 1200 (W) if correct working shown	1
4	a really large area of land would need to be covered with solar cells		1
	due to the low useful power output of the solar cells	allow due to the low efficiency of the solar cells	1

or number of hours of daylight is too low (in UK) or low solar intensity (in UK) or solar radiation (in UK) is too low or material for construction of solar cells and/or lithium batteries is in limited supply
--

5	the total energy of the racing track and the car is constant.		1
6	$E_p = 0.040 \times 9.8 \times 0.90$	allow a correct substitution of an incorrectly/not converted value of h	1
	E _p = 0.3528 (J)	this answer only	1
	0.3528 = 0.5 × 0.040 × v ²	allow a correct substitution of a calculated E _p	1
	$v^2 = \frac{0.3528}{0.5 \times 0.040}$	allow a correct rearrangement using a calculated E _p	1
	v = 4.2 (m/s)	allow an answer consistent with their calculated E _p	1
7 -	more than 0.20 J		1
	(because) the car needs to be moving at the top of the loop or (because) the car needs to be moving to complete the loop or	this mark is dependent on scoring the first mark	1
	not all E _k at B will be transferred to E _p at C		
		allow energy dissipated to the surroundings	
	T		
10	in a transverse wave, the oscillations / vibrations are perpendicular to the direction of energy transfer	allow direction of wave travel for direction of energy transfer	1
	in a longitudinal wave, the		1