| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a )}$ | A transverse and electromagnetic |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b )}$ |  | (1) | award full marks for correct <br> answer with no working | (3) |
|  | Evaluation 171.5 |  |  |  |
|  | Substitution |  |  |  |
|  | $(34.3 / 171.5) \times 100$ | (1) | $[34.3 /(34.3 \times 5)] \times 100$ <br> $[34.3 /(34.3 \times 5)]$ <br> $[34.3 / 171.5]$ |  |
|  | Evaluation |  | Allow 0.2 or $1 / 5$ for 3 marks |  |
|  | $20(\%)(1)$ |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c )}$ | rate of \{energy/heat\} (from the <br> Sun) \{absorbed/taken in\} (1) <br> equals rate of \{energy/heat\} <br> \{radiated/emitted/given out\}(1) | Allow <br> 'energy in = energy out' for 1 <br> mark | (2) <br> 'power in = power out' for 2 <br> marks |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(d) | ```Any two suggestions from: reflection (from external connections/plastic cover)(1) absorption by {external connection/ plastic cover/back plate} transmission (through back plate)None``` | Not all energy absorbed by silicon layer/absorbed by wrong parts | (2) |

Total for Question 1 = 8 marks

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a) | Any one of the following points | Ignore general references to <br> weather <br> ignore economic arguments | unreliability (1) <br> e.g. wind does not always <br> blow / wind speed may be <br> too high/too low |
| the wind is unreliable <br> only works when it is windy <br> wind turbines can only use a <br> (small) range of wind speeds <br> e.g. noise from wind <br> turbines / wind turbines <br> spoil the view | visual pollution | (1) |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b)(i) | ```transposition (1) current = power }\div\mathrm{ voltage substitution (1) 322000 000\div132000 evaluation (1) 2440 (A)``` | Transposition and substitution may be in either order Transposition may be implied by correct figures $\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{P} \div \mathrm{V}$ <br> Ignore powers of ten until final answer i.e. give 2 marks for $322 \div 132$ <br> 2439 (A) <br> 2439.39....(A) <br> 2.44 kA <br> give full marks for correct answer, no working give 2 marks for a power of 10 error, no working e.g. 2.44 (A) | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b)(ii) | calculation to find additional <br> power generated e.g. <br> $539-322=217(M W)(1)$ | 217 without working <br> $2.893(M W)$ <br> give full marks for correct <br> answer, no working | (2) |


| Quest Numb |  | Indicative content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | *2(c) | A discussion to include some of the following points <br> Social factors / economic factors <br> - people may not like it (NIMBY) / pressure groups <br> - cost arguments <br> Environmental factors <br> - spoiled view / risk of birdstrike <br> - space for extra infrastructure eg. access roads / substations <br> Associated hazards <br> - danger from higher voltage <br> - dangers from construction work in mountainous area <br> - danger to maintenance crew from working at greater height <br> Energy efficiency arguments <br> - higher voltage leads to lower current <br> - lower current means reduced heat losses <br> - higher voltage means / lower current / can transmit energy further <br> - reduced heat loss means improved efficiency <br> Logical use of data <br> - taller pylons can be seen from further away <br> - net reduction in number of pylons / need to remove old ones <br> - stronger materials needed for pylons / cables <br> - need for new transformers <br> Appropriate calculations <br> - $1000-600=400$ fewer pylons (approx) <br> - current reduced by a factor of $132 / 400$ (0.33) | (6) |


| Level | 0 | no rewardable material |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1- | - a limited discussion of the plan to replace the power transmission lines (or upgrade the wind farm) including two or more points, advantageous (A) or disadvantageous (D), which may appear as a list e.g. <br> $(A+D)$ is more efficient; is expensive <br> OR (A+A) uses fewer pylons; current is lower <br> OR ( $D+D$ ) would spoil the view; high voltage is dangerous <br> - the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy |
| 2 | 3- | - a simple discussion of the plan to replace the power transmission lines including two or more statements, advantageous (A) or disadvantageous (D), at least one of which links ideas e.g. <br> (A) higher voltage leads to lower current + (D) if old pylons are removed they will go to waste <br> OR (A) using higher voltage means energy can be transmitted further <br> $+(A)$ wasting less e ergy saves money <br> OR (D) new pylons spoil the view more because they are taller + (D) danger to maintenance crew from working at greater height <br> - the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy |
| 3 | 5-6 | - a detailed discussion of the plan to replace the power transmission line, including an advantage (A) AND a disadvantage (D) both containing linked ideas, at least one of which shows use of the data e. <br> (A) creasing the voltage to 400 kV leads to a reduction in the current (needed to transmit the same power) + (D) higher voltages will mean that they need new transformers <br> OR (A) it will be more efficient because less energy is wasted + (D) even though there will be 400 fewer pylons they will be taller and can be seen from further away <br> - the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a) | B |  | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b)(i) | an explanation linking three of the following <br> - (waves cause) float to move (up and down)(1) <br> - (this causes) magnet to move (in and out of coil) (1) <br> - (hence) magnetic field (of magnet) (1) <br> - cuts across/links/ interacts wire in coil (1) <br> - inducing/generating potential difference across ends of coil (1) | magnet moves (in the coil) <br> Allow\{current/voltage/volts/am ps\} induced/generated in coil | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b)(ii) | a description including two of <br> the following |  |  |
|  | increase the number of <br> turns on the coil (1) | more coils (of wire) <br> ignore bigger coil <br> magnet (1) | stronger/more magnets <br> Ignore bigger magnet |
| Allow idea of more/bigger/ faster <br> waves | (2) |  |  |


| Question Number |  | Indicative content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | *3(c) | A discussion linking some of the following <br> Advantages of tidal power <br> - renewable energy source <br> - reduction in greenhouse gases/atmospheric pollution ( compared to fossil fuel) <br> - reduces reliance on fossil fuels <br> - conserves stocks of fossil fuels <br> - predictable source of energy <br> - regular/reliable supply of energy <br> - barrages at different areas would give energy supply at different times <br> Disadvantages of tidal power <br> - does not give continuous supply of energy <br> - destruction of plant/animal/bird habitats <br> - problems with passage of ships <br> - affects migration of fish <br> - high capital cost / very long payback time <br> - pollution caused from producing /transporting building materials <br> - visual pollution <br> This list is not exhaustive. Give credit for other plausible suggestions | ) |
| Level | 0 | No rewardable material |  |
| 1 | 1- | - there is limited discussion of the advantages or disadvantages of tidal power ie gives one advantage OR one disadvantage of tidal power. <br> e.g. tidal power is not available 24 hours a day/ The barrage will save fuel for motorists going to the town on the other side ( of the estuary) <br> - the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy |  |
| 2 | 3- | - there is some discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of tidal power <br> ie gives one advantage AND one disadvantage of tidal power e.g. an advantage of tidal power is that it uses a renewable energy resource and a disadvantage is that they damage birds' habitats <br> - the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy |  |
| 3 | 5-6 | - there is detailed discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of tidal power ie gives one advantage AND one disadvantage of tidal power, one of which is detailed, AND a clear link to another method <br> e.g. tidal power stations are a good idea because they use a renewable energy resource and will help to conserve fossil fuel stocks. However, it causes problems for migrating fish <br> - the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately <br> ling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(ai) | Model A because |  | (1) |
|  | Model A (can produce up to <br> (7200kWh per year (at 13mph) <br> / will produce 6000 kWh (with <br> given wind speed). <br> (1) | Model B produces less than <br> 6000 kWh per year at 13mph <br> /requires wind speed of more <br> than 13 mph to produce 6000 kWh |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(aii) | Substitution (1) <br> $0.14 \times 6000$ | Allow incorrect conversion of p to <br> $£$ such as $0.014 \times 6000$ for 1 <br> mark only | (2) |
| Evaluation (1) <br> $(£) 840$ | correct answer with no working <br> shown gains both marks |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(aiii) | Divide the installation cost by the <br> annual saving (to find the time in <br> years) <br> (1) | $£ 840$ for annual saving | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(aiv) | A suggestion linking <br> (energy saving lamps) would not <br> transfer so much thermal energy <br> (1) <br> he may have to use additional <br> heating / lights (which would cost <br> money to run/ purchase) (1) | reverse argument such as <br> insufficient heat for chicks to <br> thrive | (2) |
| heat |  |  |  |
| (Ignore references to light |  |  |  |
| output.) |  |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |


| Question Number |  | Indicative Content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | * | A discussion including some of the following points <br> - Both HEP and Solar power are renewable <br> - Both HEP and Solar power would save fossil fuels <br> - HEP only possible in some locations <br> - HEP requires reservoirs and damming of rivers <br> - This can damage environment /takes a lot of land out of use <br> - Energy from solar power installation is currently much less than energy from fossil fuel powered station <br> - Solar power only suitable in certain locations <br> - Solar power reliability dependent on constant sunshine <br> - Neither of them cause atmospheric pollution | ) |
| Level | 0 | No rewardable content |  |
| 1 | 1-2 | - a limited description such as at least one relevant detail of each resource eg: Solar power doesn't give off atmospheric pollution. HEP generates more power than solar power. <br> - the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy |  |
| 2 | 3-4 | - a simple discussion such as one which gives comparisons between the two or at least an advantage and disadvantage of both. eg: HEP does not use fossil fuels but it can damage the environment where is it located. Solar power will never run out but it requires lots of light/land. <br> - the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy |  |
| 3 | 5-6 | - a detailed comparison such as one which relates advantages and disadvantages of both HEP and solar power to a particular situation for possible large scale use e.g.: Solar power uses a renewable energy source but it currently does not produce as much energy as fossil fuel station where there is little sunlight. HEP can produce a lot more energy where there are hills and water but only possible in certain geographical locations. <br> - the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors |  |

