

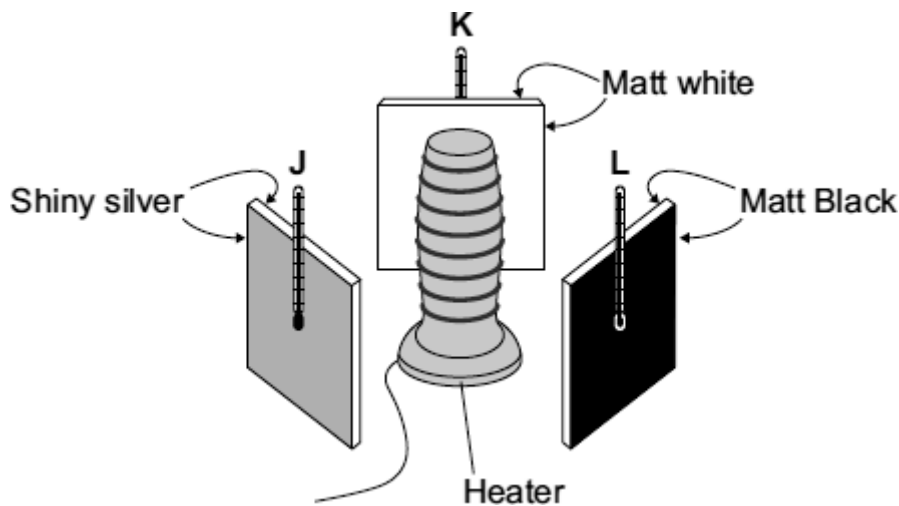
Q1. (a) Use the words from the box to complete the following sentences.

conduction convection radiation

(i) The transfer of thermal energy (heat) by the movement of hot liquids is called (1)

(ii) The transfer of thermal energy (heat) from one particle to another is called (1)

(b) A student set up the following equipment. The 3 metal plates are the same distance from the heater. The surfaces of each of the 3 metal plates are different colours.



The student switched the heater on for 10 minutes. The thermometers were read before the heater was switched on. The thermometers were read again just after the heaters were switched off.

The readings are shown in the table.

	Temperature before switching on in °C	Temperature after switching on in °C
1	19	21
2	19	29
3	19	23

(i) Which set of readings, 1, 2 or 3, is most likely to have been taken from the thermometer labelled L?

.....

Give a reason for your answer.

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.....
.....(2)

(iii) Suggest **one** advantage of using a temperature sensor, data logger and computer, rather than a thermometer to carry out this experiment.

.....
.....(1)

(c) The picture shows a fire fighter putting out a forest fire. The fire fighter's clothing has thick thermal padding inside and a light coloured, fire proof, shiny layer outside.



(i) What is the main way that heat is transferred through the air from the fire to the fire fighter?

.....

(1)

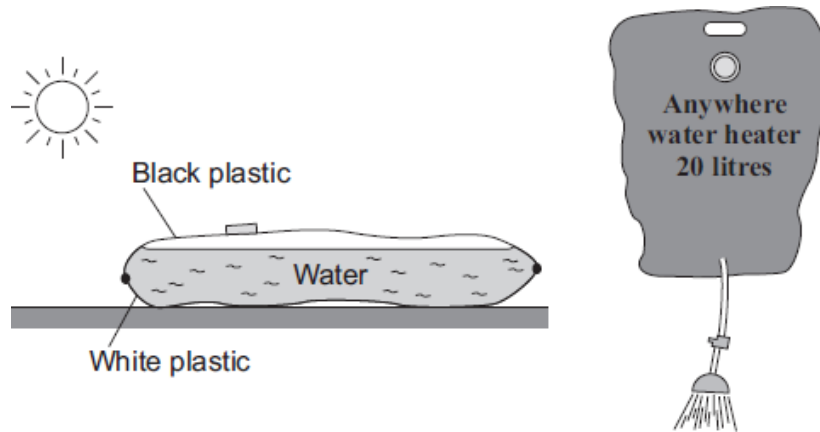
(ii) Why is the outside layer of the clothing shiny?

.....

.....(1)

Q2.The diagram shows a simple type of portable shower. The water container is a strong plastic bag that is black on one side and white on the other. To warm the water, the bag is placed on the ground in direct sunlight, with the black side facing the Sun.

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(a) (i) Name the process by which heat is transferred from the Sun to the outside of the bag.

.....(1)

(ii) Explain why the black side of the bag and not the white side should face the Sun.

.....
.....
.....
.....(2)

Q3. The drawing shows someone ironing a shirt. The top of the ironing board is covered in a shiny silver-coloured material.

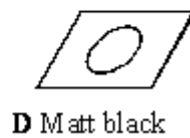
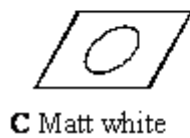
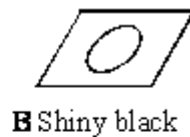
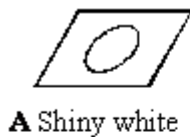


Explain why the shiny silver-coloured material helps to make ironing easier.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(Total 2 marks)

Q4. The diagram shows four identical pieces of aluminium. Each had been painted with a different type of paint. A drop of water was placed on each and they were then heated by a radiant heater held about one metre above them.



(i) Suggest in which order the pieces of aluminium would become dry.

first last

(1)

(ii) Explain why you chose your order.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)
(Total 3 marks)

M1. (a) (i) convection	1
(ii) conduction	1
(b) (i) 2	1
black is the best <u>absorber</u> (of thermal energy / heat) <i>accept black is the best emitter (of thermal energy / heat)</i> <i>note that a comparative is needed (eg better or best)</i>	1
(ii) the colour of the metal plates	1
(iii) any one from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• more precise / accurate / reliable <i>do not accept better reading</i> <i>do not accept thermometer is unreliable</i>• can measure continuously• take many readings in a small time• removes (human) reading error <i>accept easier to read</i>• can compare / draw graphs automatically• records data automatically	1
(c) (i) radiation <i>accept radiates</i> <i>accept infra red (IR) waves</i> <i>do not accept heat waves</i>	1
(ii) to reflect (heat away from the fire fighter) <i>accept it reflects</i> <i>accept it is a poor absorber (of thermal radiation / heat)</i> <i>do not accept deflect / bounce for reflect</i>	1
(d) N <i>the mark is for the reason which does not score if M is chosen</i>	

transfers / absorbs less heat

or

gives smallest increase in temperature

accept will keep fire fighters cooler

*accept **N** is cooler (after 15 minutes)*

*an answer **N** goes up to 52°C and **M** goes up to 100°C is insufficient*

1

[9]

M2. (a) (i) radiation

ignore thermal / infrared

1

(ii) black is a better / good absorber (of heat / radiation)

ignore reference to black being a good emitter

black absorbs heat is insufficient

*do **not** accept black attracts / absorbs the Sun*

*do **not** accept black attracts heat*

1

(so) temperature rises faster

must be an indication of heating up quicker

or

white is a worse / poor absorber (of heat / radiation) (1)

accept white is a better / good reflector (of heat / radiation)

(so if white faces) temperature would rise slower (1)

ignore any reference to light

1

(b) (i) 1.2 (hours) **or** 1 hour 12 minutes

no tolerance

1

(ii) increases (rapidly at first then increases at a slower rate)

*do **not** accept increases at a steady rate*

1

(c) (i) any **two** from:

• (fill with) same mass / volume / amount of water

• same level of (sun)light / sunshine

accept same heat / light source

accept same place

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- outside for the same (length of) time
- outside at same time (of day / year)
- initial water temperature
- the side of the bag facing the Sun
*do **not** accept any factors to do with the construction of plastic bags eg thickness*

2

- (ii) curved line drawn above given line
both lines must start from the same point
ignore if continues beyond one hour or levels off after 1 hour
*do **not** accept a straight line*

1

[8]

M3. silver is a (good) reflector of heat
(radiation) **or**
silver reflects the heat (radiation)

fact
heat = infra red
ignore references to light
accept shiny for silver
good radiator negates the mark
ignore references to good conductor
*do **not** accept bounce back*

1

less heat is lost through the board **or** more heat is retained by the shirt

explanation
accept both sides of shirt heated
reflects heat back up gets 1 mark only
ignore mention of friction

1

[2]

M4. (i) D, C **or** B, in either order, then A

tick or cross on the A

1

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(ii) matt absorbs energy (better than shiny)

the converse arguments are acceptable

1

black absorbs energy (better than white)

1

[3]