

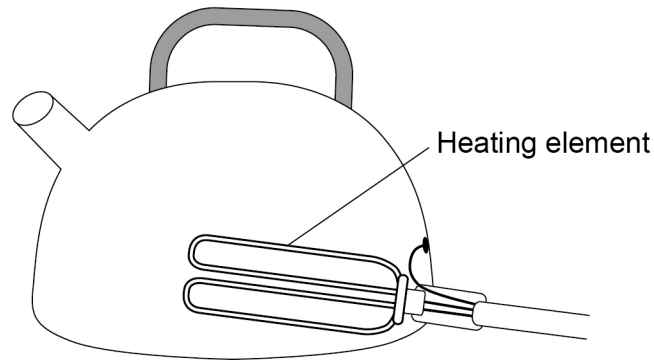
0 5

A student investigated how the mass of water in an electric kettle affected the time taken for the water to reach boiling point.

The kettle switched off when the water reached boiling point.

Figure 4 shows the kettle.

Figure 4



0 5 . 1

The heating element of the kettle was connected to the mains supply.

Explain why the temperature of the heating element increased.

[2 marks]

0 5 . 2

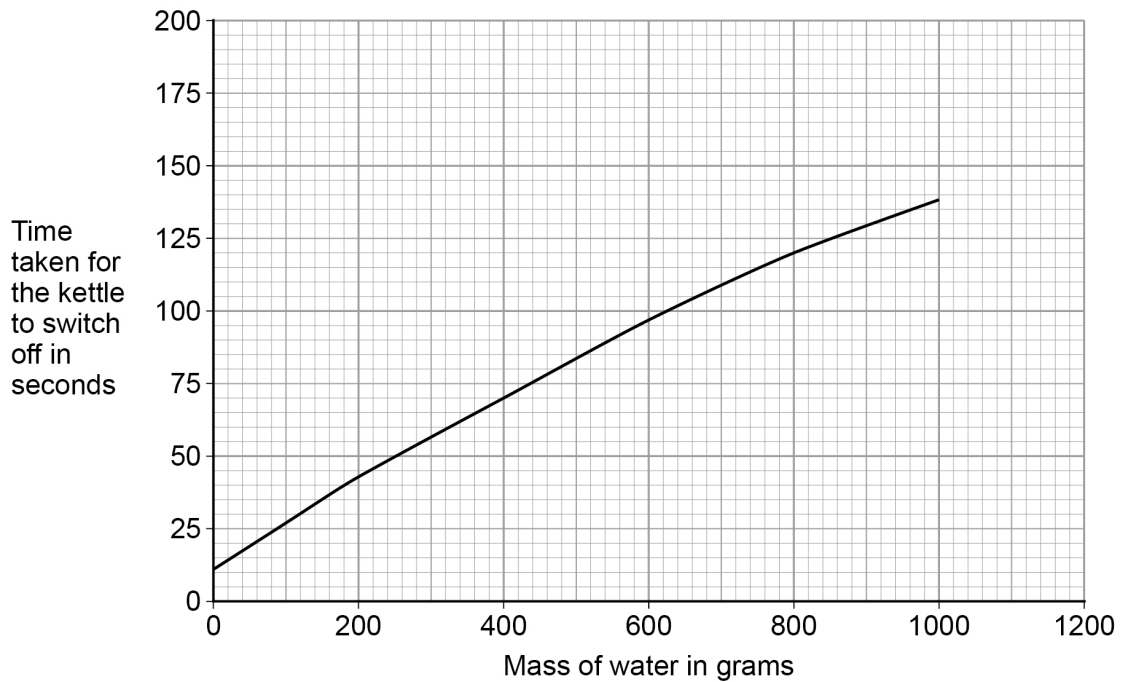
Give **one** variable that the student should have controlled.

[1 mark]



Figure 5 shows how the mass of water in the kettle affected the time taken for the kettle to switch off.

Figure 5



0 5 . 3

Suggest why the line on **Figure 5** does **not** go through the origin.

[1 mark]

0 5 . 4

Suggest why the results give a non-linear pattern.

[1 mark]

Question 5 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.	ID
05.1	electrons collide with particles in the heating element	allow there is a current in the heating element	1	AO1.1	E
	which increases the (kinetic) energy of the particles (in the heating element)	allow internal store of energy increases	1	6.2.4.2 6.3.2.1 WS 1.2	
		allow the particles (in the heating element) vibrate more rapidly			
05.2	the starting temperature of the water	allow the starting temperature of the kettle	1	AO3.3a 6.2.4.2 WS 2.2	E
05.3	(the heating element of) the kettle took time to heat up		1	AO3.1a 6.2.4.2 WS 3.7	E
05.4	the (rate of) energy transfer (per kg of water) to the surroundings decreases as the mass of water increases	allow the (rate of) energy transfer (per kg of water) to the surroundings changes as the mass of water changes	1	AO3.1b 6.2.4.2 WS 3.7	E
	or the efficiency of the kettle increases as the mass of water increases	allow the efficiency of the kettle changes as the mass of water changes			

<p>05.5</p> <p>$E = 2600 \times 120$</p> <p>$E = 312\,000 \text{ (J)}$</p> <p>$312\,000 = 0.80 \times c \times (100-18)$ or $312\,000 = 0.80 \times c \times (82)$</p> <p>$c = \frac{312\,000}{0.80 \times 82}$</p> <p>$c = 4\,756$</p> <p>$c = 4\,800 \text{ (J/kg } ^\circ\text{C) (2 s.f.)}$</p>	<p>an answer of 4800 (J/kg °C) scores 6 marks a correct answer given to more than 2 s.f. scores 5 marks</p> <p>allow a correct substitution of an incorrectly/not converted value of P and/or t.</p> <p>this answer only</p> <p>the equation $E=Pt$ must have been used to score subsequent marks.</p> <p>allow use of their value of E calculated using $E =Pt$ for this and subsequent steps</p> <p>this mark can only be scored for a correct rounding of a value of c calculated using correct equations</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>AO2.1</p> <p>6.3.2.2</p> <p>6.1.1.3</p> <p>6.1.1.4</p> <p>WS 3.3</p>	<p>E</p>
<p>Total</p>			<p>11</p>	