Conservation of Energy and Power And Energy Forms 3

Q:1 The diagram shows the energy transformations produced by a TV.



Lower efficiency than

(1 mark)

Q:2(a) The diagram shows two switches on a room heater. The heater has three power settings. The power produced by two of the settings is given in the table.



(a) (i) When both switches are on, the heater works at the high power setting.

What is the power of the heater when it is switched to the high power setting?

Power = _____ kW

(1 mark)

(a) (ii) The heater is used on the medium power setting. It is switched on for three hours.

Use the equation in the box to work out the energy transferred from the mains to the heater in three hours.

energy transferred	=	power 🗙 time		
(kilowatt-hour, kWh)		(kilowatt, kW)	(hour, h)	

Show clearly how you work out your answer.

Energy transferred = _____ kWh

(2 marks)

(b) The heater is used to warm a room.

The graph shows how the temperature of the room changes from the moment the heater is switched on.



The heater was first used on the medium setting.

(b) (i) At what time was the heater setting changed to the high setting?

Give a reason for your answer.

(2 marks)

(b) (ii)	From 7 pm until 10 pm, the temperature of the room is not changing.
----------	---

Which one of the following statements gives the reason why the temperature of the room is not changing?

Put a tick (2) in the box next to your answer.

The room is losing energy slower than the heater supplies energy.	
the room is losing energy slower than the neuter supplies energy.	_

The room is losing energy as fast as the heater supplies energy.

The room is losing energy faster than the heater supplies energy.

(1 mark)

Q:3 The diagram shows four electrical appliances. Each appliance is designed to transform electrical energy into one form of output energy.



Kettle

Toaster

Radio

Hair straighteners

(a) Which one of the appliances is designed to give a different form of output energy from the other three appliances?

Give a reason for your answer.

(2 marks)

(b) The power of each appliance is given in the table.

Appliance	Power
Kettle	2.5 kW
Toaster	920 W
Radio	15 W
Hair straighteners	75 W

Each appliance is switched on for 5 minutes. Which appliance transforms the most energy?

(1 mark)

(c) The graph shows how the time to boil water in an electric kettle depends on the volume of water in the kettle.



A householder always fills the electric kettle to the top, even when only enough boiling water for one small cup of coffee is required. Explain how the householder is wasting money.



Q:4 Electricity can be generated using various energy sources.

(a) Give one advantage and one disadvantage of using nuclear power stations rather than gas-fired power stations to generate electricity.

Advantage	_
Disadvantage	_
	– [2 marks]
(b) (i) A single wind turbine has a maximum power output of 2 000 000 W.	
The wind turbine operated continuously at maximum power for 6 hours.	
Calculate the energy output in kilowatt-hours of the wind turbine.	
Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet.	
	-
	_
	_
Energy output = kWh	
	[2 marks]
(b) (ii) Why, on average, do wind turbines operate at maximum power output for only 3	0% of the time?
	_
	_
	[2 marks]

Q:5 Figure 1 shows a man using a leaf blower to move leaves.



Complete the following sentences.

The battery stores _______. energy which is transferred into electrical energy.

The electric motor transfers electrical energy usefully into _____ energy.

The motor wastes energy as ______ and as energy that heats the surroundings.

(b) Figure 2 shows a Sankey diagram for the leaf blower.



Use Figure 2 to calculate the efficiency of the leaf blower. Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet.

Efficiency = _____

TOTAL MARKS=25

(2 marks)