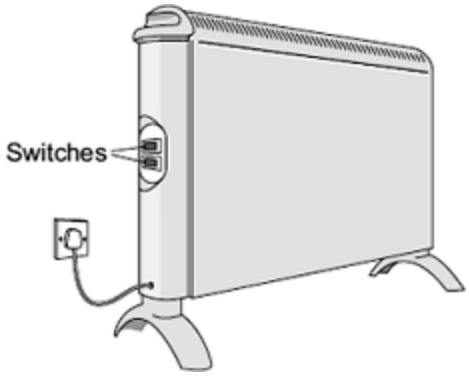
Name of the Student:_____
Max. Marks : 21 Marks **Time : 21 Minutes**

Q1.

(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.



Setting	Power in watts
Low	700
Medium	1400
High	

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

What is the power of the heater, in kilowatts, when it is switched to the **high** power setting?

_____

Power = _____ kilowatts

(1)

(ii) The heater is used on the **high** power setting. It is switched on for 1½ hours.

Calculate the energy transferred from the mains to the heater in 1½ hours.

Show clearly how you work out your answer and give the unit.

_____

_____

_____

Energy transferred = _____

(3)

(iii) This type of heater is a very efficient device.

What is meant by a device being very efficient?

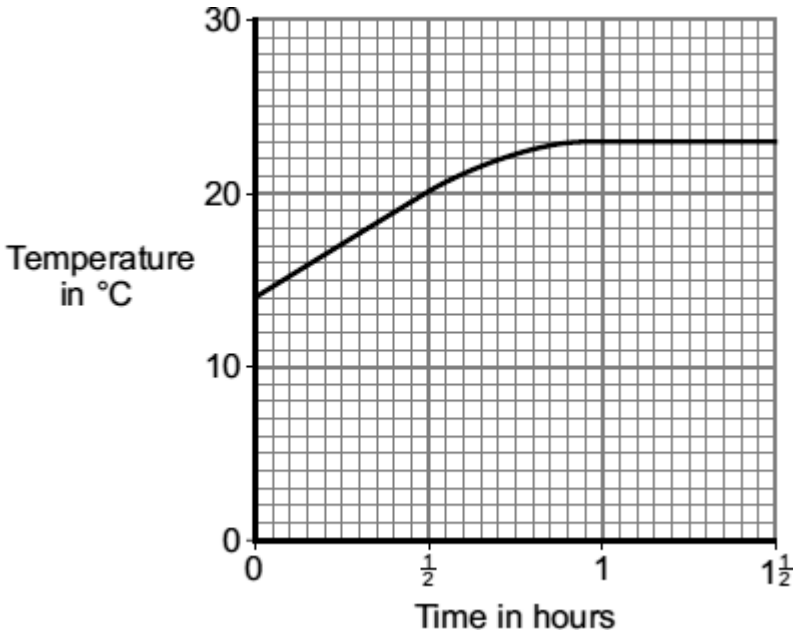
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_____

_____

(1)

(b) The graph shows how the temperature of a room changes during the 1½ hours that the heater is used.



After 1 hour, the temperature of the room has become constant, even though the heater is still switched on.

Explain why.

_____

_____

_____

_____

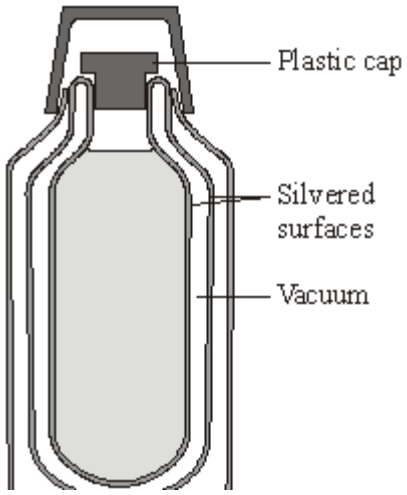
(2)

(Total 7 marks)

Q2.

A vacuum flask is designed to reduce the rate of heat transfer.

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(a) (i) Complete the table to show which methods of heat transfer are reduced by each of the features labelled in the diagram.

The first row has been done for you.

Feature	Conduction	Convection	Radiation
vacuum	✓	✓	
silveredsurfaces			
plastic cap			

(2)

(ii) Explain why the vacuum between the glass walls of the flask reduces heat transfer by conduction and convection.

_____

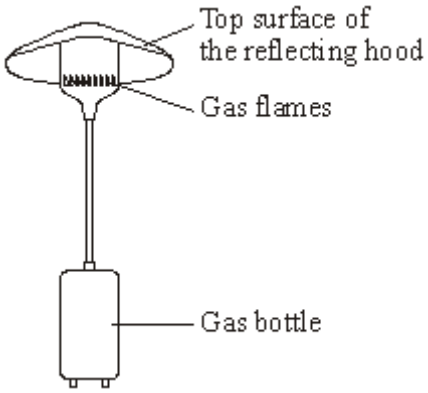
_____

_____

_____

(2)

(b) The diagram shows a gas flame patio heater.



(i) Explain why the top surface of the reflecting hood should be a light, shiny surface rather

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than a dark, matt surface.

_____

_____

_____

(2)

(ii) Most of the chemical energy in the gas is transformed into heat. A **small** amount of chemical energy is transformed into light.

Draw and label a Sankey diagram for the patio heater.

(2)

(iii) State why the total energy supplied to the patio heater must always equal the total energy transferred by the patio heater.

_____

_____

(1)

(Total 9 marks)

Q3.

(a) In winter, energy is transferred from the warm air inside a house to the air outside.

(i) What effect will the energy transferred from the house have on the air outside?

_____

(1)

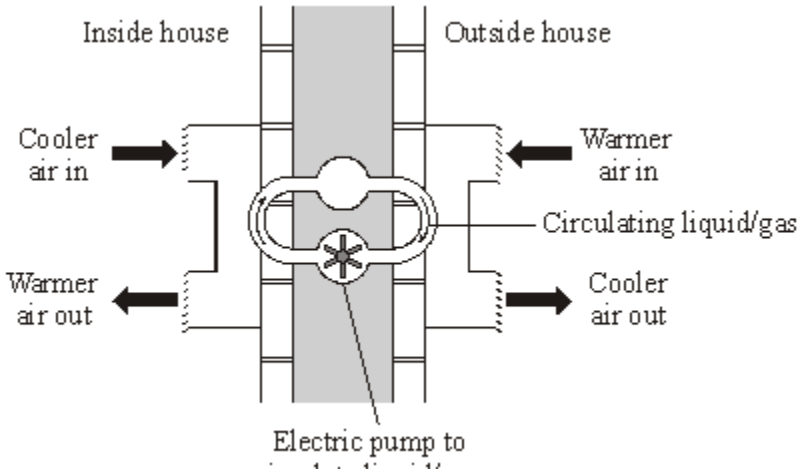
(ii) What would happen to the energy transfer if the temperature inside the house were reduced? Assume the temperature outside the house does not change.

_____

(1)

(b) To increase energy efficiency, a householder installs a heat exchanger to an outside wall of the house. The heat exchanger uses heat from the air outside to warm the inside of the house. The diagram shows the idea of the heat exchanger.

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(i) Why does the heat exchanger cost money to run?

_____

(1)

(ii) The heat exchanger is cost effective in reducing energy consumption. Explain why.

_____

_____

_____

_____

(2)

(Total 5 marks)

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