



Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
01.1	tides		1	AO1
	biofuels		1	6.1.3
01.2	a resource that will not run out in the near future		1	AO1
				6.1.3
01.3	correct resource e.g., biofuel/wood		1	AO1
				6.1.3
02.1	the data are not continuous/the names are categoric		1	AO2
02.2	number of renewables has increased		1	AO2
	from one in 1990 to three in 2017		1	4.1.3
02.3	total fossil fuels in 1990 = 230 + 20 + 0 = 250		1	AO2
	total fossil fuels in 2017 = 20 + 10 + 140 = 170 change = (250 - 170 =) 80		1	4.1.3
			1	
02.4	coal plausible reason: coal more expensive/less available/too polluting		1 1	AO2 AO3
	production countries experience, reso aranges, see periasing		1	4.1.3
03.1	hydroelectric power — falling water drives a turbine, which drives a generator	three marks for all four lines	3	AO1
	wind power — moving air drives a turbine, which drives a generator	correct		6.1.3
	tidal power — moving water twice a day drives a turbine, which drives a	two marks for three lines correct		
	generator	one mark for one or two line(s) correct		
	solar power — light from the sun produces a potential difference directly			
03.2	correct consequence – e.g., destruction of habitat for wildlife		1	AO1
				6.1.3





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03.3	correct energy resource e.g., wave power		1	AO1 6.1.3
04.1	two marks for all bars correct one mark for one or two bars correct		2	AO2 6.1.3
04.2	they have gone down/decreased		1	AO2 6.1.3
04.3	greenhouse gases contribute to climate change		1	AO1 6.1.3
05.1	one that is being (or can be) replenished as it is used		1	AO1 6.1.3
05.2	66		1	AO2 6.1.3
05.3	tidal		1	AO1 6.1.3
05.4	not always reliable		1	AO1 6.1.3
06.1	power = $\frac{\text{energytransferred}}{\text{time}}$		1	AO1 6.1.1.4
06.2	$power = \frac{4500000}{600}$ = 7500		1	AO1 AO2 6.1.1.4
	W		1	





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06.3	the more powerful shower transfers the same amount of energy in a shorter time		1	AO2 6.1.1.4
07.1	wind/solar other renewables hydroelectricity	two marks for all three correct one mark for one or two correct	2	AO1 6.1.3
07.2	18 + 9 + 2 = 29% (yes) > 15%		1 1 1	AO2 AO3 6.1.3
07.3	one from:geothermalwavetidalbiofuel		1	AO1 6.1.3
08.1	two from: oil coal (natural) gas	one mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of two marks	2	AO1 4.1.3
08.2	suitable resource e.g., hydroelectric, tidal power	one mark for name of resource	1	AO1 4.1.3





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08.3	two comments e.g.,		2	AO3
	(as reliable than fossil fuels)			4.1.3
	tides happen regularly/twice a day			
	or			
	water can be released from a lake on demand			
	and (loss reliable than fossil fuels)			
	(less reliable than fossil fuels) the height/time of tides varies			
	or			
	rainfall to fill the lake is variable idea of droughts			
08.4	carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas		1	AO1
	it contributes to climate change		1	4.1.3
08.5	suitable comment e.g.,		1	AO2
	power station affects habitats of wildlife			4.1.3
09.1	oil		1	AO1
				6.1.3
09.2	the data are not continuous		1	AO2
	the names are categoric			6.1.3
09.3	correct suggestion e.g., cars were not adapted/able to use biofuels		1	AO3
				6.1.3





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09.4	(no) correct suggestion e.g., growing biofuels affects habitats of plants and animals/burning biofuels produces carbon dioxide/contributes to climate change or (yes) biofuels are carbon neutral because the plants they are obtained from take in carbon dioxide when they are growing which offsets the amount given off when they are burned	no mark for answer alone mark for correct justification of answer	1	AO3 6.1.3
10.1	the cup is made of polystyrene which is a good insulator		1	AO3 6.1.2.1
10.2	correct suggestion e.g., so that the water is all at the same temperature		1	AO1 6.1.2.1
10.3	change in temperature = 48.0 - 20.0 = 28.0		1	AO2 6.1.1.3
10.4	(change in thermal energy = mass × specific heat capacity × change in temperature) $30\ 000 = 0.25 \times \text{specific heat capacity} \times 28.0$ $\text{specific heat capacity} = \frac{30000}{0.25 \times 28}$ $= 4285(.8)$ $= 4290\ (J/kg^{\circ}C)$	answer given to three significant figures	1 1 1	AO2 6.1.1.3