Work Sheet-05

Date: 12/04/2020

1 Some students investigate a model of the craters produced by meteorite impacts.

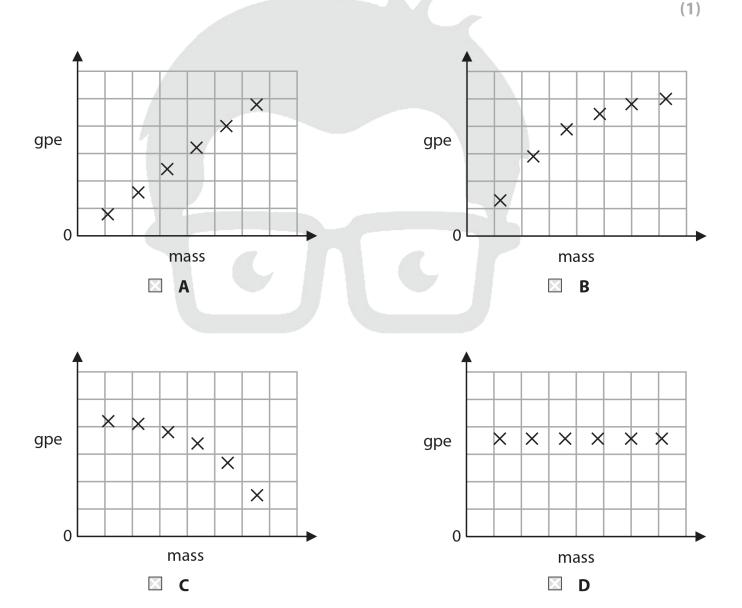
They drop balls into a tray filled with sand.

They use six balls with different masses.

They drop each ball from the same height.

(a) (i) Which one of these graphs shows the relationship between the gravitational potential energy (gpe) of the balls and their mass when they are all at the same height?

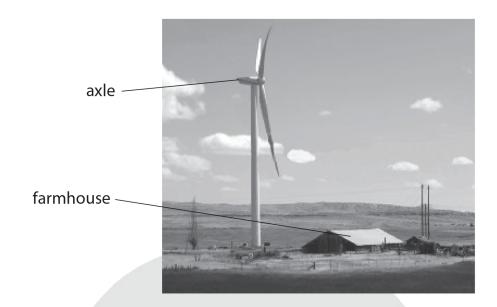
Put a cross (☒) in the box next to your answer.



(ii) Describe how the energy of a ball changes as it drops towards the sand.	(2)
(b) This photograph shows the sand after several balls have hit it.	
The students read this information in a textbook:	
'When work is done, energy is transferred.'	
Explain how work is done when the balls impact on the sand.	(2)

(c)	When one ball hits the sand, it has a velocity of 6.2 m/s.	
	It has a momentum of 0.46 kg m/s.	
	(i) Calculate the mass of the ball.	(3)
	mass of ball =	kg
	(ii) The ball takes 0.17 s to come to rest after it hits the sand.	
	Calculate the average impact force.	(2)
	average impact force =	N

2 (a) A wind generator is used as the source of energy for a remote farmhouse.



(i) Complete the sentence by putting a cross (☒) in the box next to your answer.

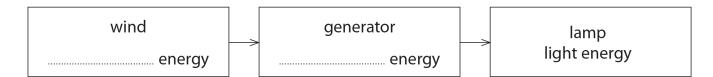
If the farmhouse is about 7 m high, the height of the axle of the generator is

(1)

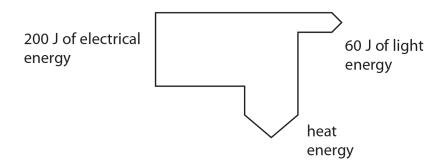
- B 50 m

- (ii) Complete the flow chart to show the energy transfers that take place from the wind to light a lamp.

(2)



(b) A student produced a diagram to show energy changes in a lamp.



(i) Calculate the amount of heat energy produced by the lamp.

(1)

(ii) Calculate the efficiency of the lamp.

(2)

(iii) When the lamp is first switched on, it heats up. It then reaches a constant temperature.

Explain why the temperature of the lamp remains constant.

(2)

(c) A wind power system costs £6000 to install. It saves £250 each year.

Calculate the payback time.

(2)



payback time =