GCSE Physics

Black Body Radiation

Mark Scheme

Time available: 55 minutes
Marks available: 48 marks

1. (a) light (inside the tin can) is reflected many times before incident on the hole

1

at each reflection energy / light is absorbed so (very) little light / energy leaves the hole

1

(b) the object absorbs all of the radiation incident on it
or
the object does not reflect or transmit any radiation
or
the object is the best possible emitter of radiation

1

(c) the intensity of every wavelength increases

1

the shorter the wavelength the more rapid the increase in intensity

1

the peak intensity occurs at shorter wavelength

1

(d) accept any value between 1600 (°C) and 10 000 (°C)

1

(e) the temperature has increased

1

as 200 years ago the energy / radiation from space = energy / radiation emitted (and reflected) into space

1

but now less radiation is emitted so there is a net absorption

allow energy for radiation

1

[10]

2. (a) dark matt

1

light shiny

1

(b) B A C

1

biggest temperature difference (80 °C)

dependent on first mark

1

(c) (i) (the can that is) dark matt

1

best absorber (of infrared radiation) **1**

(ii) any **three** from:

- same area / shape of can
- surrounding temperature is the same for all cans
- same surface underneath cans
- same position in the room

3

(d) fox A

smaller ears

1

thicker fur

1

these minimise energy transfer

dependent on first 2 marks

1

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3. (a) infrared / IR

correct answer only

1

(b) any **two** from:

- increase the power / watts

  allow increase the temperature of the oven or make the oven hotter
- decrease the speed

  allow leave the biscuits in for longer
- put biscuits through again

  increase radiation is insufficient

  ignore changes to the design of the oven

2

(c) (inside) surface is a (good) reflector or poor absorber (of IR)

Ignore bounce for reflect

surface is a (good) reflector of light does not score

surface is a (good) reflector of light and infrared / heat does score

1

(and) <u>outside</u> surface is poor emitter (of IR)

1

(so) increases the energy reaching the biscuits

allow reduces energy loss or makes oven more efficient

*do **not** accept no energy losses*

keeps oven hotter is insufficient

1

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4. (a) (matt) black is a good emitter of infrared / radiation

accept heat for infrared / radiation
ignore reference to good absorber
attracts heat negates this marking point

1

to give maximum (rate of) energy transfer (to surroundings)

accept temperature (of coolant) falls fast(er)

*accept black emits more radiation for **1** mark*

*black emits most radiation / black is the best emitter of radiation for **2** marks*

1

(b) the fins increase the surface area

accept heat for energy

1

so increasing the (rate of) energy transfer
or
so more fins greater (rate of) energy transfer

1

(c) 114 000

*allow **1** mark for correct temperature change, ie 15 (°C)*

or

*allow **2** marks for correct substitution, ie 2 × 3 800 × 15*

*answers of 851 200 **or** 737 200 gain **2** marks*

or

*substitution 2 × 3800 × 112 **or** 2 × 3800 × 97 gains **1** mark*

*an answer of 114 kJ gains **3** marks*

3

(d) increases the efficiency

1

less (input) energy is wasted

accept some of the energy that would have been wasted is (usefully) used

or

more (input) energy is usefully used

accept heat for energy

1

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5. (a) (i) The volume of boiling water.

1

(ii) any **one** from:

- (more) precise

  *do **not** accept better (reading)*

- accurate

- reliable

  *do **not** accept thermometer is unreliable*

- removes human / reading error

  accept easier to read
  accept take temperature more frequently

1

(b) **B**

marks are for the explanation

temperature falls faster

*this mark point cannot score if **A** chosen*

1

because black is a better / good emitter

ignore reference to better absorber
*accept for both marks an answer in terms of why **A** is the white can*

1

(c) (i) faster than

1

(ii) darker / black surfaces absorb heat faster

accept black is a better / good absorber

dark surfaces attract heat negates this mark

1

(iii) air is a bad / poor conductor
or
air is a good insulator

accept air is an insulator

1

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6. (i) *this mark only scores if a correct pair is chosen **and** a correct reason given*

A and **C**

both required and none other

or

B and **D**

both required and none other

only one (independent) variable
or
different shapes but the same colour

accept only the shape changes

1

(ii) **B** radiates heat faster

*converse answer in terms of **A** gains full marks*

1

or

B is a better emitter (of heat)

but B has a smaller (surface) area
or
B has a smaller (surface) area: volume ratio

*allow **2** marks for both lose the same quantity / amount of heat in the same time*

***or** both have same rate of heat loss*

*allow **1** mark for both lose the same quantity / amount of heat*

1

(iii) any **one** from:

- transfer a lot of heat (too rapidly)
- water temperature drops too rapidly

  accept (significantly) more heat will be lost from the first radiator
- water too cold for the next radiator

  mention of absorption of heat negates mark

1

[4]