

**1. Nov/2023/Paper\_ 9702/11/No.15**

A crate of mass 50 kg is pushed a distance of 6.0 m along a horizontal surface against a constant resistive force of 70 N. The crate moves at a constant speed. It is then lifted, at a constant speed, through a vertical distance of 1.2 m onto the back of a lorry.

What is the total work done in this process?

- A 420 J                      B 480 J                      C 590 J                      D 1000 J

**2. Nov/2023/Paper\_ 9702/11/No.16**

The input power to a television is  $P_{in}$ . The useful sound and light power emitted by the television is  $P_{out}$ .

What is the efficiency of the television?

- A  $\frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}}$                       B  $\frac{P_{in} - P_{out}}{P_{in}}$                       C  $\frac{P_{in}}{P_{out}}$                       D  $\frac{P_{out}}{P_{in} - P_{out}}$

**3. Nov/2023/Paper\_ 9702/11/No.17**

A builder holding a brick of mass 3000 g drops the brick on his foot.

What is a reasonable estimate of the change in gravitational potential energy of the brick?

- A 30 J                      B 300 J                      C 3000 J                      D 30 000 J

**4. Nov/2023/Paper\_ 9702/12/No.15**

An electric car travels at a constant speed of  $70 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  for 80 km on a straight horizontal road and uses energy  $E$  from its battery.

The total resistive force acting on the car is proportional to  $(\text{speed})^2$ . Assume that the electric motor is 100% efficient.

How much energy is used from the battery when the car travels at a constant speed of  $60 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  for 80 km on the straight horizontal road?

- A  $0.73E$                       B  $0.86E$                       C  $1.2E$                       D  $1.4E$

**5. Nov/2023/Paper\_ 9702/12/No.16**

What is meant by the efficiency of a system?

- A the total energy input to the system divided by the useful energy output by the system  
B the useful energy output from the system divided by the energy wasted by the system  
C the useful energy output from the system divided by the total energy input to the system  
D the energy wasted by the system divided by the total energy input to the system

6. Nov/2023/Paper\_ 9702/12/No.17

When an object of mass  $m$  is raised through a vertical height  $\Delta h$ , the gain of its gravitational potential energy is  $\Delta E_p$ .

$\Delta E_p$  and  $\Delta h$  are related by the equation

$$\Delta E_p = mg\Delta h,$$

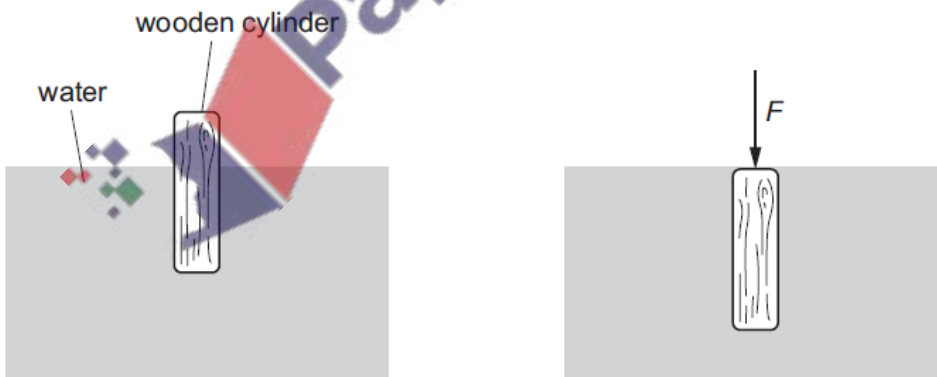
where  $g$  is the acceleration of free fall.

The definition of which physical quantity is needed to derive this equation?

- A acceleration
- B momentum
- C power
- D work done

7. Nov/2023/Paper\_ 9702/13/No.15

A wooden cylinder floats partially submerged in a bath of water. A force  $F$  is applied to the cylinder until it is just fully submerged.



Which statement is **not** correct?

- A Some of the water gains gravitational potential energy.
- B The cylinder loses gravitational potential energy.
- C Work is done by force  $F$  on the cylinder.
- D Work is done by the upthrust on the cylinder.

8. Nov/2023/Paper\_ 9702/13/No.16

A system has a useful power output of 4.0 W and a wasted power of 16 W.

What is the efficiency of the system?

- A 5.0%                      B 20%                      C 25%                      D 80%

9. Nov/2023/Paper\_ 9702/13/No.17

A parachutist is falling towards the ground at a constant speed  $v$ . The rate at which she is losing gravitational potential energy is  $R$ .

The acceleration of free fall is  $g$ .

What is the mass of the parachutist?

- A  $\frac{gv}{R}$                       B  $\frac{R}{gv}$                       C  $\frac{2R}{v^2}$                       D  $\frac{v^2}{2R}$

