

- 6 (a) Figure 13 shows a tank for holding water.

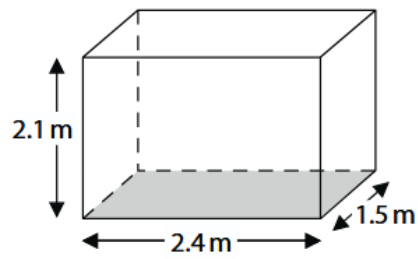


Figure 13

The tank has sides of 2.4 m, 2.1 m and 1.5 m.

The pressure at the bottom of the tank is 12 kPa.

- (i) State the equation relating pressure, force and area.

(1)

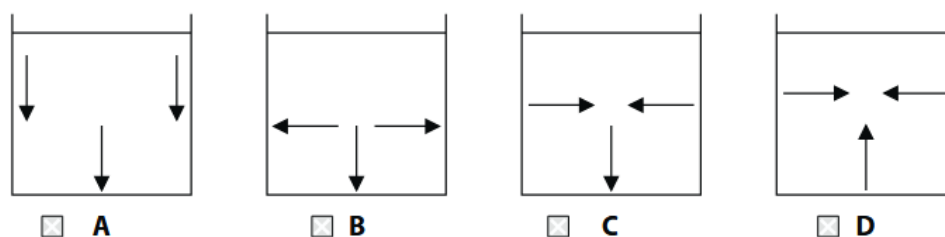
- (ii) Calculate the weight of water in the tank.

(4)

weight = N

(iii) Which diagram shows the direction of the forces from the water on the inside of the tank?

(1)



(b) A student makes the following hypothesis:

'When I increase the pressure on a fixed mass of gas, the volume of the gas decreases.'

She has the equipment shown in Figure 14.

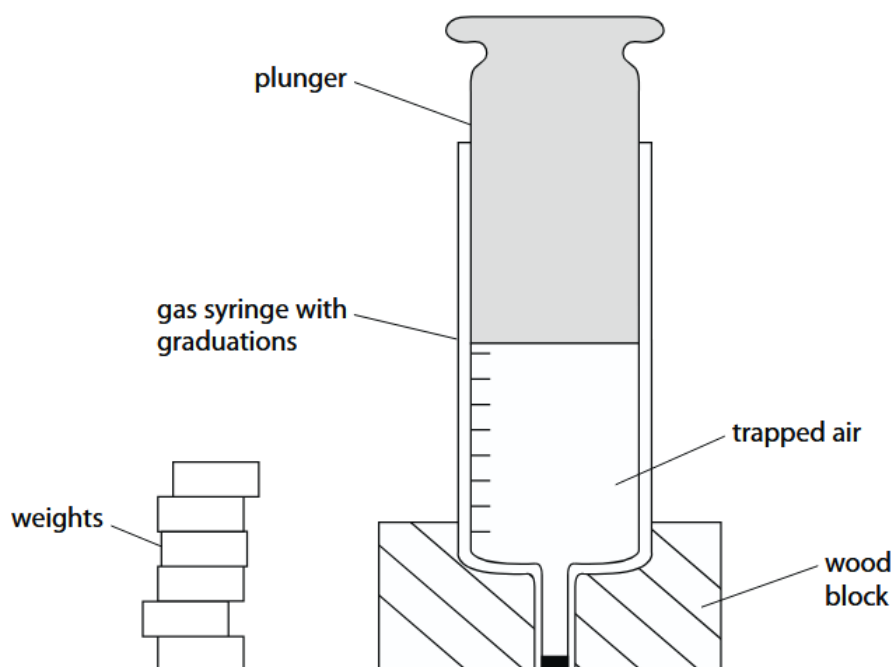


Figure 14

She measures the area of the plunger.

Devise a plan to test her hypothesis.

(4)

(Total for Question 6 = 10 marks)

| Question number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|------------------------------|------|
| 6(a)(i) | pressure = force \div area | (1) |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 6(a)(ii) | rearrangement (1) $(F =) P \times A$ calculation of area (1) $2.4 \times 1.5 = 3.6$ substitution (1) $(F =) 12\,000 \times 3.6$ answer (1) 43 200 (N) | award full marks for correct numerical answer without working maximum 3 marks if kPa not converted to Pa | (4) |

| Question number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| 6(a)(iii) | B | (1) |

| Question number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 6(b) | An answer that combines the following points to provide a plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • put weights on the plunger to increase the pressure of the trapped air (1) • use scale on syringe to measure the volume of trapped air (1) • calculate the pressure from $P = \text{weight added} / \text{area of plunger}$ (1) • compare the increase in pressure to the volume of trapped air (1) | (4) |