| Question | Answer | Marks | AO Element | Notes | Guidance |
|----------|---|-------|------------|-------|--|
| 1 | method for averaging answers 90/2 | C1 | | | |
| | 125 (mm) for both | A1 | | | (allow only one mark if no working but both stated as equal OR given equal but incorrect values) |
| 2 | water would squirt out/not dense enough/tube would need to be (very) long (so not practical) | B1 | | | accept not very dense, less dense than mercury |
| 3(a) | greater pressure from man OR man will fall through ice OR ice will break / crack | B1 | | | |
| 3(b) | idea of increasing area OR spreading load | M1 | | | |

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|----------|---|-------|------------|--|----------|
| | any three from: larger (surface) area Load/weight/force more spread out less pressure | A3 | | | |
| | use of $P = F/A$ | | | | |
| 4(a) | 755 (1) mm Hg (1) | 2 | | | |
| 4(b) | vacuum | 1 | | | |
| 5 | 760(.0) + 100(.0) (1) 860 (mm Hg) (1) | 2 | | accept 760(.0) - 100(.0) for 1 mark | |
| 6(a) | vacuum | 1 | | | |
| 6(b) | atmospheric / air (1) pressure (1) | 2 | | | |
| 7(a) | P = F ÷ A in any form (1) $120 \div 0.5 (1)$ $240 (N/cm^2) (1)$ | 3 | | | |
| 7(b) | less (than) | 1 | | | |

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|----------|---|-------|------------|-------|----------|
| 8 | (skis have) large (surface) area (1) | 2 | | | |
| | (so) less pressure (on snow / ground) (1) | | | | |
| 9(a) | (mercury) <u>barometer</u> | 1 | | | |
| 9(b) | vacuum OR nothing | 1 | | | |
| 9(c) | a value less than 760 mm (Hg) and greater than 0 mm (Hg) | 1 | | | |
| 10(a) | manometer | 1 | | | |
| 10(b) | 760 - 280 (1) 480 (mm Hg) (1) | 2 | | | |
| 10(c) | (level A) up | 1 | | | |
| | (level B) down | | | | |
| 11 | $P = F \div A \ \mathbf{OR} \ (F=) \ P \times A \ in \ any $ form (1) | 3 | | | |
| | 20 000 × 0.09 (1) 1800 (N) (1) | | | | |

| Question | Answer | Marks | AO Element | Notes | Guidance |
|----------|--|-------|------------|-------|----------|
| 12(a) | tyre B larger / bigger surface area less pressure (on ground) / weight distributed | 3 | | | |
| 12(b) | molecules gain kinetic energy / move faster more (frequent) / harder collisions (with tyre) increased / greater pressure (on tyre) | 3 | | | |
| 13 | barometer | 1 | | | |
| 14 | density (of sea water) depth (of sea water) (in either order) | 2 | | | |
| 15 | D- ρ gh | 1 | | | |
| 16 | С | 1 | | | |
| 17 | greater because LH level lower OR RH level pushed up OR attempt at explaining in terms of greater force on LH column pushes it down more | B1 | | | |

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|----------|--------|-------|------------|-------|------------|
| 18 | А | 1 | | | |
| | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | FT () 451 |

[Total: 45]