Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
	(i)	8.2 (m/s);		1
(1	(ii)	any TWO from: MP1. reference to weight and drag;	ignore reference to upthrust accept water friction or water resistance for "drag"	3
		MP2. weight greater than drag; MP3. resultant force causes acceleration; MP4. drag increases with speed; PLUS	accept 'gravitational force' for 'weight' "F=ma" is insufficient by itself	
		weight = drag at terminal velocity/eq;		
(b) ((i)	pressure difference = height × density × g;	accept depth for height accept accepted symbols e.g. p, h, d (for height), d or p (for density), accept any correct rearrangement	1
			reject 'gravity' for 'g'	
(1	(ii)	substitution; evaluation;	accept use of 9.8(1) for 'g' giving 245 000 (Pa)	2
		correct answer: 250 000 (Pa) e.g. pressure difference = height \times density \times g pressure difference = 25 \times 1000 \times 10 pressure difference = 250 000 (Pa)	POT error gives -1 except if no evidence of use of 'g'	
(i	iii)	addition of 1.0×10^5 to candidate's answer to (ii); correct answer: 3.5×10^5 (Pa)	accept answer not given in standard form	1
(i	iv)	substitution into given equation; rearrangement; correct evaluation; correct answer: 0.13(14) (m³)	subs and rearrange can be in either order; condone use of 2.5 × 10 ⁵ Pa giving V = 0.18 (m³) for 2 marks	3
		e.g. $p_1 \times V_1 = p_2 \times V_2$ $1.0 \times 10^5 \times 0.46 = 3.5 \times 10^5 \times V_2$ $V_2 = (1.0 \times 10^5 \times 0.46) \div (3.5 \times 10^5)$ $V_2 = 0.1314 \text{ (m}^3)$	condone use of 2.45 × 10 ⁵ Pa giving V = 0.188 (m3) for 2 marks	

Total for Question 3 = 11 marks