Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (a)	Any three of evaporation as liquid→ gas/vapour; higher (kinetic) energy/faster particles/molecules leave/ evaporate; reducing (average) energy of particles left /heat remaining; reducing temperature;	 Accept: water/sweat → gas/vapour Accept: particles leaving take heat with them Accept: lower energy particles remain	3
(b) (i)	(still covered in) sweat /evaporation mentioned; not generating as much 'new' heat;	Ignore: conduction, convection and radiation losses Ignore: reference to shiny sheet	2
(ii)	Either barrier to reduce particle movement; reducing convection / evaporation; OR (shiny) surface reflects/poor absorber; reducing radiation /IR losses;	Ignore: conduction losses Accept: barrier to air currents / air is trapped	2