Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a)	B (hit the walls of the container harder)		1
(b)	(average) **KE** (of particles) **decreases** (as the temperature falls); AND one of • (because) they move slower; • idea that at 0 K the particles have no kinetic energy; • idea that at 0 K the particles are not moving;	ignore • ` particles freeze' • KE is lost allow • 'it' for average KE • absolute zero for 0 K	2
2 (c) (i)	300 K;		1
(c) (ii)	both temperatures seen in Kelvin; Substitution; (Rearrangement and) Evaluation; e.g. $\frac{210\ 000}{300} = \frac{P_2}{354}$ this would get 2 marks if seen $\frac{210\ 000 \times 354}{300} = P_2$ this would get 2 marks if seen $(P_2) = 250$(kPa) this is 3 marks	no mark for equation as it is given on page 2 **allow** • $\frac{210\ 000}{27} = \frac{P_2}{81}$ for 1 mark • 630 (kPa) for 2 marks • bald answer 248 (kPa) for 3 marks • answers which round to 250 Power of Ten error (POT) =-1	3

(Total for Question 2 = 7 marks)

(b)	any two from:- MP1 Steel is magnetically hard material/eq ; MP2 Steel **becomes** (permanently) magnetised; MP3 Steel **remains** magnetised (when current switched off) /paper clips **remain attracted** to steel;	NB do not credit repeat of stem (*remain attached* is in the stem)	2

(Total for Question 4= 6 marks)

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (a)	Any 2 from air bags; side impact beams/bars; crumple zones /collapsible bumpers; collapsible steering column /wheel;	Allow references to strong / laminated / safety glass ignore unqualified bumpers	2
(b) (i)	Any four from MP1. same momentum change (with or without a seatbelt); MP2. (but) time of impact increases; MP3. (which) reduces rate of momentum change; MP4. (therefore) reducing the (average) force; MP5. the seat belt stretches (during collision); MP6. (which) increases the area over which the force acts; MP7. (hence) pressure on body reduces;	Ignore • references to momentum reducing • word equation	4
(b) (ii)	A sensible suggestion; e.g. there is a higher momentum (transfer in collision) there is a larger force during impact straps have a greater area over which force acts larger area of straps reduces the pressure		1