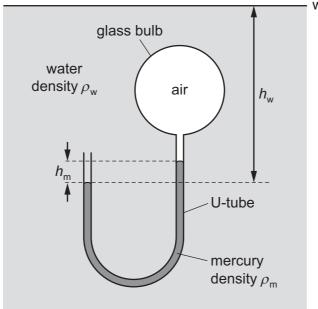
15 Air is trapped inside a glass bulb which is immersed in water and attached to a U-tube containing mercury. The densities of water and mercury are $\rho_{\rm w}$ and $\rho_{\rm m}$ respectively. The surface of the water is open to the atmosphere where atmospheric pressure is P.

atmospheric pressure P

water surface



The acceleration of free fall is g.

What is the pressure of the air in the glass bulb?

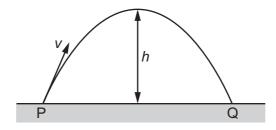
A
$$P + g\rho_{\rm w}h_{\rm w} + g\rho_{\rm m}h_{\rm m}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \quad P + g \rho_{\rm w} h_{\rm w} - g \rho_{\rm m} h_{\rm m}$$

C
$$g\rho_{\rm w}h_{\rm w}$$
 + $g\rho_{\rm m}h_{\rm m}$

D
$$g\rho_{\rm w}h_{\rm w}-g\rho_{\rm m}h_{\rm m}$$

16 A ball of mass *m* is thrown up to height *h* in air with an initial velocity *v*, as shown.



Air resistance is negligible. The acceleration of free fall is *g*.

What is the total work done by the gravitational force on the ball during its flight from P to Q?

- A zero
- **B** $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$
- **C** mgh
- **D** 2mgh