Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
19(a)	Upthrust/U upwards	(1)	
	• Tension/T upwards	(1)	
	• Weight/ <i>W</i> / <i>mg</i> downwards	(1)	
	 (-1 for each extra force over three, -1 if any arrow does not touch the dot, -1 if any arrow is not close to vertical. Accept a single line up with two labelled arrowheads.) 		(3)
10(1)(2)	W	(1)	
19(b)(i)	 Water exerts upward force on sphere. Or Water exerts an upthrust on the sphere. 	(1)	
	Sphere exerts a downwards/opposite force on water by Newton's Third Law.	(1)	
	Extra downward force on water (increases reading on balance).		
		(1)	(3)
19(b)(ii)	Mass of displaced water = 150 g	(1)	
	• Use of $V = m/\rho$ for water with $\rho = 1~000 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ (150 ml)		
	• Use of $m = \rho V$ for sphere WITH $\rho = 2~000 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$	(1)	
	$\bullet m = 0.30 \text{ kg}$	(1)	
		(1)	
	Example of calculation		
	Increase in weight of water = force of ball on water = upthrust on ball Mass of displaced water = 465 g = 315 g = 150 g		
	Mass of displaced water = 465 g - 315 g = 150 g Volume of sphere = $\frac{0.150 \text{ kg} \times g}{1000 \text{ kg m}^{-3} \times g} = 1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$		
	Mass of sphere = 2000 kg m ⁻³ × 1.5 × 10 ⁻⁴		(4)
19(b)(iii)	Upthrust less in oil or weight of displaced oil less or downward force of sphere on oil less	(1)	
	• (Therefore increase in) balance reading less (than for water).	(1)	
	(MP2 dependent on MP1)		
			(2)
	Total for question 19		12