3 The relationship between air pressure P and height h above sea level is given by

$$P = P_0 e^{-bh}$$

where  $P_0$  is the air pressure at sea level and b is a constant.

(a) Explain why a graph of  $\ln P$  against h can be used to determine a value for b.

(2)

(b) The table shows values of P measured at different values of h.

<i>h</i> / m	P / kPa	
305	97.7	
762	92.5	
1372	85.9	
1829	81.2	
2438	75.3	
3048	69.7	

(i) Plot a graph of  $\ln P$  against h on the grid opposite.

Use the additional column for your processed data.

(5)

(ii) Determine the gradient of the graph.

(3)

Gradient = .....

(3)

(3)

(iii) The gradient of the graph is given by	(iii	i) The	gradient	of the	graph	is	given	t
---	------	--------	----------	--------	-------	----	-------	---

gradient = 
$$-\frac{Mg}{kT}$$

where

M =mass of one air molecule

k = Boltzmann constant

 $T = 288 \, \text{K}$ 

Determine a value for M.

| <br> |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <br> |
| <br> |


(iv) The lowest point on dry land is 414 m below sea level.

Determine the value of P for this point.

| <br> |  |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| <br> |  |
| <br> |  |

*P* = .....

(Total for Question 3 = 16 marks)