

# GCSE Physics 

Pressure in Fluid

## Mark Scheme

Time available: 53 minutes Marks available: 47 marks

1. (a) $C$
(b) weight $=2.5 \times 9.8$
weight $=24.5(\mathrm{~N})$
an answer of 24.5 rounded to 25 scores 2 marks
an answer of 24.5 scores 2 marks
(c) the upthrust is the same as the weight
(d) (resultant) force $=$ mass $\times$ acceleration

$$
\text { allow } F=m a
$$

(e) $4.0=2.5 \times \mathrm{a}$

$$
\mathrm{a}=\frac{4.0}{2.5}
$$

$a=1.6\left(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$
1
2. (a) $p=\frac{27}{0.009}$
$p=3000$

Pa
(b)

the water path hits the surface somewhere between the other two paths
(c) pressure increases with depth
allow when the pressure is higher, the water travels further
(d) pressure acts in all directions
or
pressure causes a force on (all) the surfaces
ignore liquids cannot be compressed
3. (a) all heights drawn the same as tube 1 judge by eye
(b) increasing depth increases the height / mass / volume (of the water column) above the swimmer
allow more water above (the swimmer)
more water is insufficient
increasing the weight / force (of water) acting on the swimmer

$$
\begin{aligned}
(\Delta) p=1.2 & \times 1030 \times 9.8 \\
& \quad \text { allow either } 0.50 \text { or } 1.70 \text { for } 1.2
\end{aligned}
$$

$(\Delta) p=12112.8$
allow a correctly rounded answer allow a correct calculation using either 0.50 or 1.70

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pascals or Pa
    do not accept pa
    allow N/m}\mp@subsup{}{}{2
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        an answer of 12112.8 scores 3 marks
    4. (a) The pressure at $X$ is the same as at $Y$
(b) larger than
(c) (i) $3\left(\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$
accept 3000000 Pa (correct unit must be given)
allow 1 mark for correct
substitution, ie $\frac{24}{8}$
provided no subsequent step
(d) the brakes would not work
allow the vehicle (car/bike etc) would not stop accept they would freeze solid or seize up
5. (a) hydraulic
(b) 9
allow 1 mark for a correct substitution, ie $\frac{1800}{200}$ provided no
subsequent step
(b) 1.6
allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie $\frac{80}{50}$ provided no subsequent step shown an answer 0.032 gains 0 marks
(c) Pa
(d) increases
6. (a) air molecules colliding with a surface create pressure
at increasing altitude distance between molecules increases
or
at increasing altitude fewer molecules (above a surface)
so number of collisions with a surface decreases
or
or so always less weight of air than below (the surface)
(b) atmospheric pressure $=20 \mathrm{kPa}$ from graph and conversion of $810 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ to $0.081 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ allow ecf for an incorrect value clearly obtained from the graph

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 \times 10^{4}= & \underline{F} \\
& 0.081
\end{aligned}
$$

$F=5 \times 10^{4} \times 0.081$
1
4050

4100 (N)
allow $4100(N)$ with no working shown for 5 marks allow 4050 with no working shown for 4 marks
(c) force from air pressure acting from inside to outside bigger than force acting inwards
so keeps the window in position
1
[10]

