

Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Max. Marks : 19 Marks

Time : 19 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points: • Weight of blanket decreases as it dries (1) • Tension in line decreases (1) • So stress decreases and Young modulus is constant so strain decreases (1) • extension decreases (1) Or line gets shorter (1) • height of the blanket from the ground increases	Allow mass for weight     MP4 dependent on MP3 MP5 dependent on MP4	5

Q2.

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional guidance	Mark
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comment that a straight line graph through the origin (up to 5 N) is consistent with Hooke's law / <math>F \propto x</math> (1)</li> <li>Comment that indicates that the max extended length 400 mm is not covered by the student's results (1)</li> <li>Use of <math>\Delta E_{el} = \frac{1}{2} F \Delta x</math> and <math>F = k \Delta x</math> with <math>\Delta x = 0.4</math> m Or Use of <math>\Delta E_{el} = \frac{1}{2} F \Delta x</math> using extrapolated readings from graph (1)</li> <li>Candidate's calculated energy value compared with 1.6 J and valid conclusion given (1)</li> </ul> <p><b>Either</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use of %U to determine the range in <math>k</math> (manufacturer's) (1)</li> <li>Comparison of values for <math>k</math> with conclusion consistent with candidate's calculated value (1)</li> </ul> <p><b>Or</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculates % difference between candidate's calculated value for <math>k</math> and <math>21 \text{ N m}^{-1}</math> (1)</li> <li>Comparison of calculated % difference with 5% and conclusion made (1)</li> </ul>	<p><u>Example of calculation</u>  <math>k = 21 \pm 1.05 = 19.95 - 22.05 \text{ N m}^{-1}</math></p> <p><math>F = k \Delta x = 20 \text{ N m}^{-1} \times 0.4 \text{ m} = 8.0 \text{ N}</math></p> <p><math>\Delta E_{el}(\text{max}) = \frac{1}{2} \times 8.0 \text{ N} \times 0.4 \text{ m} = 1.6 \text{ J}</math></p>	6

## Q3.

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use of <math>\rho = m/V</math> and <math>W = mg</math> to calculate upthrust (1)</li> <li>• use of downward force of lid = upthrust – weight of diver (1)</li> <li>• downward force of lid = 0.021 (N) (1)</li> </ul>	<u>Example of calculation</u> $m_{\text{displaced}} = 1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3} \times 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$ $= 8.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$ $U = 8.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg} \times 9.81 \text{ N kg}^{-1} = 0.0785 \text{ N}$ $W = 0.0059 \text{ kg} \times 9.81 \text{ N kg}^{-1} = 0.0579 \text{ N}$ Lid force = $0.0785 \text{ N} - 0.0579 \text{ N}$ $= 0.0206 \text{ N}$	3

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)	<p>Either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use of force of lid = <math>V \rho g</math> (1)</li> <li>• volume of air = <math>8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3</math> - their value (1)</li> <li>• volume of air = <math>5.9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (m}^3\text{)}</math> (1)</li> </ul> <p>Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use of upthrust on diver = weight of diver (1)</li> <li>• use of upthrust = <math>V \rho g</math> (1)</li> <li>• volume of air = <math>5.9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (m}^3\text{)}</math> (1)</li> </ul>	<u>Example of calculation</u> volume = $0.0206 \text{ N} \div 9.81 \text{ N kg}^{-1} \div 1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ $= 2.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$ new volume of air = $8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 - 2.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$ $= 5.9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$	3

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use of <math>pV = \text{constant}</math> (1)</li> <li>• <math>p = 1.4 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}</math> (1)</li> </ul>	<u>Example of calculation</u> $p_1 \times V_1 = p_2 \times V_2$ $p_2 = 1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ N m}^{-2} \times 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 / 5.9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$ $p = 1.37 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$	2