Question	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	(P =) hdg OR $1.5 \times 850 \times 10$ OR mg / area of base OR $850 \times 2.4 \times 1.5 \times 10$ / (2.4 × 1.5) $13~000$ Pa or N/m <sup>2</sup>	C1 (C1) A1
(a)(ii)	P = F/A OR (F =) PA OR 12 750 $\times$ 1.5 $\times$ 2.4 OR 12 750 $\times$ 3.6 46 000 N OR (Force = ) weight of oil = mg = 2.4 $\times$ 1.5 $\times$ 1.5 $\times$ 850 $\times$ 10 46 000 N	C1 A1 (C1) (A1)
(b)	(46000 / 10 = ) 4600 kg OR m = Vd = (2.4 × 1.5 × 1.5) × 850 = 4600 kg	B1
(c)(i)	(density of brass) greater than that of oil/850 kg/m³ OR brass denser than oil	B1
(c)(ii)	(It won't sink as average) density of wood + key less than density of oil	B1
		Total: 7

(a d = m/V in any form OR (V =) m/d OR 200/8.4 24 cm<sup>3</sup> Α1 (b) (i) density less (than water) OR upthrust ≥ weight **B1** В (ii) determine any volume of any liquid  $(V_1)$ states viable method to submerge wood **B1** reads volume (V<sub>2</sub>) from previous line and determines volume of (wood + brass)  $(V_2 - V_1)$ В subtract volume of brass from above (to give volume of wood) **B1** [Total: 7] (a (i)  $5.0(4) \times 10^{-3}$  OR 0.0050(4) kg OR 5.0(4) g 3 В C1 (ii)  $(\rho =) m/V OR 0.00504/(0.30 \times 0.21 \times 0.048) OR 0.080/(1 \times 0.048)$  $0.00504 \times 500/(0.30 \times 0.21 \times 0.048)$  OR  $0.080/(1 \times 0.048/500)$ C1  $8.3(3333) \times 10^2 \text{kg/m}^3$ Α1 (b) micrometer OR screw gauge OR digital/electronic caliper **B**1 practical detail of use of micrometer OR micrometer (much) more precise than rule OR repeat and average OR measure mass with balance/scale **B**1 OR tear into 500 pieces (B1)

pile up and press down OR measure mass with balance/scale

(B1)

## (a (density =) mass/volume

subtract readings  OR ALTERNATIVE METHOD: pour water into displacement can to level of spout  (B1)  place the coins/several coins in the water  (C) one from: read measuring cylinder levels at bottom of meniscus repeat volume measurement and find average place eye level with surface in measuring cylinder (to avoid parallax error) place coins one at a time to avoid air bubbles between coins avoid splashing when adding coins to water make sure coins are dry/clean use narrow/small measuring cylinder place containers on horizontal surface	(b)	water used in measuring/graduated cylinder	
subtract readings  OR ALTERNATIVE METHOD: pour water into displacement can to level of spout  place the coins/several coins in the water  (B1)  collect overflow  (B1)  measure volume of overflow water using measuring graduated cylinder  measure mass/weigh the coins used with balance/spring balance  B1  (c) one from: read measuring cylinder levels at bottom of meniscus repeat volume measurement and find average place eye level with surface in measuring cylinder (to avoid parallax error) place coins one at a time to avoid air bubbles between coins avoid splashing when adding coins to water make sure coins are dry/clean use narrow/small measuring cylinder place containers on horizontal surface		volume of water known or read/recorded/taken	
OR ALTERNATIVE METHOD: pour water into displacement can to level of spout  place the coins/several coins in the water  collect overflow  (B1)  measure volume of overflow water using measuring graduated cylinder  measure mass/weigh the coins used with balance/spring balance  B1  (c) one from: read measuring cylinder levels at bottom of meniscus repeat volume measurement and find average place eye level with surface in measuring cylinder (to avoid parallax error) place coins one at a time to avoid air bubbles between coins avoid splashing when adding coins to water make sure coins are dry/clean use narrow/small measuring cylinder place containers on horizontal surface		place the coins in the water and read/record/take new level of water in cylinder	B1
pour water into displacement can to level of spout  place the coins/several coins in the water  collect overflow  (B1)  measure volume of overflow water using measuring graduated cylinder  measure mass/weigh the coins used with balance/spring balance  B1  (c) one from:  read measuring cylinder levels at bottom of meniscus  repeat volume measurement and find average  place eye level with surface in measuring cylinder (to avoid parallax error)  place coins one at a time to avoid air bubbles between coins  avoid splashing when adding coins to water  make sure coins are dry/clean  use narrow/small measuring cylinder  place containers on horizontal surface		subtract readings	B1
collect overflow  measure volume of overflow water using measuring graduated cylinder  measure mass/weigh the coins used with balance/spring balance  B1  (c) one from:     read measuring cylinder levels at bottom of meniscus     repeat volume measurement and find average     place eye level with surface in measuring cylinder (to avoid parallax error)     place coins one at a time to avoid air bubbles between coins     avoid splashing when adding coins to water     make sure coins are dry/clean     use narrow/small measuring cylinder     place containers on horizontal surface			(B1)
measure volume of overflow water using measuring graduated cylinder  measure mass/weigh the coins used with balance/spring balance  B1  (c) one from:     read measuring cylinder levels at bottom of meniscus     repeat volume measurement and find average     place eye level with surface in measuring cylinder (to avoid parallax error)     place coins one at a time to avoid air bubbles between coins     avoid splashing when adding coins to water     make sure coins are dry/clean     use narrow/small measuring cylinder     place containers on horizontal surface		place the coins/several coins in the water	(B1)
measure mass/weigh the coins used with balance/spring balance  (c) one from:     read measuring cylinder levels at bottom of meniscus     repeat volume measurement and find average     place eye level with surface in measuring cylinder (to avoid parallax error)     place coins one at a time to avoid air bubbles between coins     avoid splashing when adding coins to water     make sure coins are dry/clean     use narrow/small measuring cylinder     place containers on horizontal surface		collect overflow	(B1)
(c) one from: read measuring cylinder levels at bottom of meniscus repeat volume measurement and find average place eye level with surface in measuring cylinder (to avoid parallax error) place coins one at a time to avoid air bubbles between coins avoid splashing when adding coins to water make sure coins are dry/clean use narrow/small measuring cylinder place containers on horizontal surface		measure volume of overflow water using measuring graduated cylinder	(B1)
read measuring cylinder levels at bottom of meniscus repeat volume measurement and find average place eye level with surface in measuring cylinder (to avoid parallax error) place coins one at a time to avoid air bubbles between coins avoid splashing when adding coins to water make sure coins are dry/clean use narrow/small measuring cylinder place containers on horizontal surface		measure mass/weigh the coins used with balance/spring balance	B1
, <del>v</del>	(c)	read measuring cylinder levels at bottom of meniscus repeat volume measurement and find average place eye level with surface in measuring cylinder (to avoid parallax error) place coins one at a time to avoid air bubbles between coins avoid splashing when adding coins to water make sure coins are dry/clean use narrow/small measuring cylinder place containers on horizontal surface check zero of balance/spring balance/scales	В1

[Total: 7]

5	(a	•	o diagram, max. mark is 3) asuring/graduated cylinder	B1
		wat	er <b>AND</b> initial reading <b>OR</b> known volume alternative method: water <b>AND</b> filled eureka can owtte	В1
		imm	nerse stone <b>AND</b> final reading alternative method: immerse stone <b>AND</b> catch overflow	B1
		fina	l reading – initial reading alternative method: reading on measuring cylinder	B1
	(b)	(i)	mass, <b>NOT</b> with other quantity	В1
		(ii)	$(\rho=)m/V$ in symbols or words	B1
	(c)	atta	ch weight to wood  OR different liquid  OR push down with stick	M1
			uracy mark must match method tract volume of weight from total volume OR new liquid less dense than wood OR no part of stick in water/thin stick	A1
			[Total	al: 8]
6	(a		nsity =) mass/volume OR mass per unit volume m/V with symbols explained	В1
	(b)		(vol =) mass/density OR 60.7/2.70 = 22.48 cm <sup>3</sup> to 2 or more sig. figs	C1 A1
		(ii)	$V = A \times \text{(average)}$ thickness OR thickness = $V/A$ OR 22.48 / (50 × 30) 0.01499 cm to 2 or more sig. figs. e.c.f. <b>(b)(i)</b>	C1 A1
	(c)		micrometer/screw gauge / (vernier/digital) callipers	B1
		(ii)	check zero of device used / cut sheet into several pieces / detail of how to use device / fold sheet	В1
			measure thickness of sheet <u>in different places</u> OR measure thickness of several pieces together calculate/obtain average thickness OR divide answer by number of measurements/ pieces/places	B1 B1

7	(a	$V = W \times L \times D$ in any form words, symbols or numbers use of $M = \rho V$ in any form OR $\rho V$ words, symbols or numbers $(M = 51 \times 20 \times 11 \times 1030 = 11556600 =) 1.2 \times 10^7 \text{ kg}$	C1 C1	[3]
	(b)	$p = \rho g(\Delta)h$ in any form words, symbols or numbers $(\Delta h = 60000/(1030\times10)=)5.8(25)\mathrm{m}$	C1 A	[2]
	(c)	use of $F = pA$ in any form or $pA$ words, symbols or numbers $(F = 60000 \times 32.8 \times 8.3 = 60000 \times 272.2 =) 1.6(33) \times 10^7 \text{N}$ e.c.f. from <b>(b)</b>	C1 A	[2]

[Total: 7]