Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 a	Any FIVE from: MP1. Energy (transferred) from the sun; MP2. Air over the land is heated; MP3. Warmer air over land expands; MP4. Air becomes less dense; MP5. Therefore rises (must have connection); MP6. Cooler air over sea becomes denser; MP7. Cooler air over sea sinks; MP8. Air (from over the sea) moves inland to replace rising air;	no mark for bald convection current land heats up air reject for 1 mark • particles expand and /or become less dense can only be awarded if MP3 or MP4 is given ignore • heat rises	5
b	 MP1. Example of a larger particle given: e.g. ➤ smoke particles ➤ pollen MP2. Idea that larger particles move with random motion; MP3. Idea of collisions with smaller (invisible) particles; 	Ignore • air/water particles move with random motion	1 1

(Total for Question 1 = 8 marks)

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2	Any five of:	NB 'convection' is in the stem	5
	MP1. the air (molecules are/is) warmed / heated (by the coal fire);		
	MP2. air expands / molecules move apart; MP3. air becomes less dense;		
	MP4. hot air or less dense air rises;	allow another gas for air	
	MP5. cooler air (from outside the furnace) displaces warm air;		
	MP6. (above the chimney) air cools / contracts / becomes more dense;		
	MP7. cooled air falls;		
	MP8. Process (of convection) is repeated / continuous;		
		-1 for explanations which include the idea that the air particles become less dense/air particles	
		expand/eq	

Total 5 marks

Question number	Answer			Notes	Marks		
3 (a)	one mar	in °C in Kelvin	point of nitrogen -196	boiling point of water		ignore -273	2

3 (b (i)	Plotting to nearest half-square (minus one for each plotting error, up to max 2 marks) ;;			3
	line of best fit that intersects x-axis between -250 and -300;	Temperature in °C	Volume in litres	
	fille of best fit that liftersects x-axis between -250 and -500,	- 20	0.95	
(1)		0	0.85	
(ii)	point (0, 0.85) circled or otherwise indicated;	50	1.20	
		80	1.30	1
		100	1.40	
	1.6 1.4 1.2 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 -300 -250 -200 -150 -100 -50 0 50 100			
b(iii)	Reading from graph to nearest small square (±5 degrees);			1