M1. (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
$5 \times 10^{4}=\underline{F}$
0.081
$F=5 \times 10^{4} \times 0.081$

4050
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

M2. (a) (i) liquids are (virtually) incompressible
(b) 84
allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie $1.5 \times 10^{6}=\frac{\mathrm{F}}{5.6 \times 10^{-5}}$
numbers may not be written in standard form, ie $1500000=F \frac{F}{0.000056}$
allow 1 mark for an answer 216
(c) it (the force on the slave pistons) is greater / larger
accept force (at slave piston) $=216(N)$

M3. (a) 3000

## correct substitution of 24 / 0.008 gains 1 mark provided no subsequent steps are shown

$\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ or Pa
(b) (i) K
accept ringed $K$ in table
(ii) water exiting bottle one-third of vertical height of K
allow less than half vertical height of spout shown, judged by eye
water landing twice the distance of the spout shown in the diagram accept at least one and a half times further out than spout shown, judged by eye do not accept water hitting the side of the sink ignore trajectory
(c) water will land on the (vertical) side of the sink accept sink not long / wide / big enough
or
water will dribble down very close to the bottle
or
that part of the bottle is curved
do not accept goes out of the sink

M4. (a) hydraulic (system)
(c) any one environmental advantage:
stating a converse statement is insufficient, or a disadvantage of the usual oil, ie the usual oil is non-renewable
plant oil is renewable
using plant oil will conserve (limited) supplies or extend lifetime of the usual / crude oil.
plant oil releases less carbon dioxide (when it is being produced / processed)
plant oil will add less carbon dioxide to the atmosphere (when it is being produced / processed, than the usual oil)
plant oil removes carbon dioxide from or adds oxygen to the air when it is growing
stating that plant oil is carbon neutral is insufficient
(d) (the current flowing through the coil) creates a magnetic field (around the coil)
(this magnetic field) interacts with the permanent magnetic field or
current carrying conductor is in a (permanent) magnetic field it must be clear which magnetic field is which
this produces a (resultant) force (and coil / cone moves)
when the direction of the current changes, the direction of the force changes to the opposite direction
accept for $\mathbf{2}$ marks the magnetic field of the coil interacts with the permanent magnetic field

