

Questions are for separate science students only

Q1.

A swimming pool is being filled with water. **(Physics only)**

- (a) Calculate the weight of the water in the swimming pool when the mass of the water is 25 000 kg.

gravitational field strength = 9.8 N/kg

Use the equation:

$$\text{weight} = \text{mass} \times \text{gravitational field strength}$$

Weight = _____ N

(2)

- (b) When the swimming pool is full, the weight of the water is 1 960 000 N.

The bottom of the swimming pool has an area of 49 m².

Calculate the pressure at the bottom of the swimming pool when it is full.

Use the equation:

$$\text{pressure} = \frac{\text{weight}}{\text{area}}$$

Choose the unit from the box.

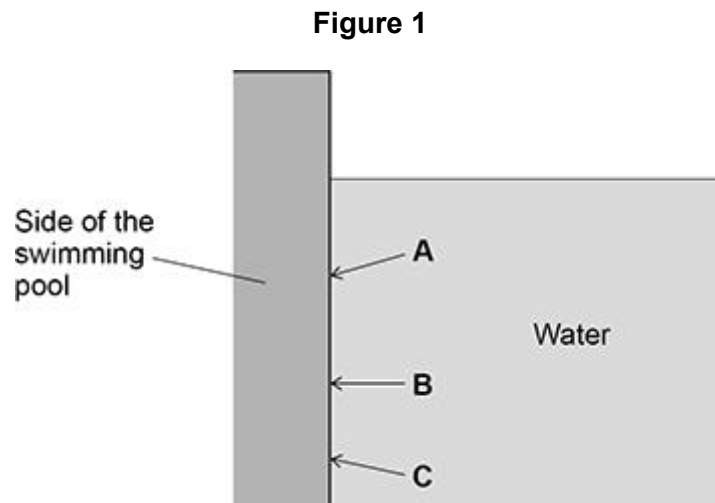
m²	m³	N	Pa
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Pressure = _____ Unit _____

(3)

- (c) There is a force acting on the side of the swimming pool because of the water pressure.

Figure 1 shows the side of the swimming pool.



Which arrow shows the direction of the force acting on the side of the swimming pool?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
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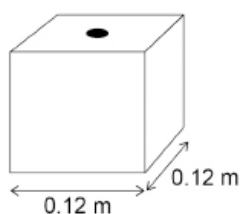
(1)
(Total 6 marks)

Q2.

Figure 2 shows one of the cubes. The cube is filled with water. **(Physics only)**

The weight of the water exerts a pressure on the bottom of the cube.

Figure 2



Use the Physics Equations Sheet to answer parts (f) and (g).

- (a) Which equation correctly links area, force and pressure?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

pressure = force \times area²

☐

pressure = force \times area

☐

pressure = $\frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$

☐

pressure = $\frac{\text{area}}{\text{force}}$

☐

(1)

- (b) The water pressure at the bottom of the cube is 1500 Pa.

Calculate the force of the water on the bottom of the cube.

Force = _____ N

(4)

(Total 5 marks)

Q3.

The Earth is surrounded by an atmosphere. **(Physics only)**

- (a) The radius of the Earth is 6400 km.

Which of the following could be an approximate depth of the Earth's atmosphere?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

100 km

☐

6400 km

☐

100 000 km

☐

640 000 km

☐

(1)

- (b) What state of matter is most of the Earth's atmosphere?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

Gas

☐

Liquid

☐

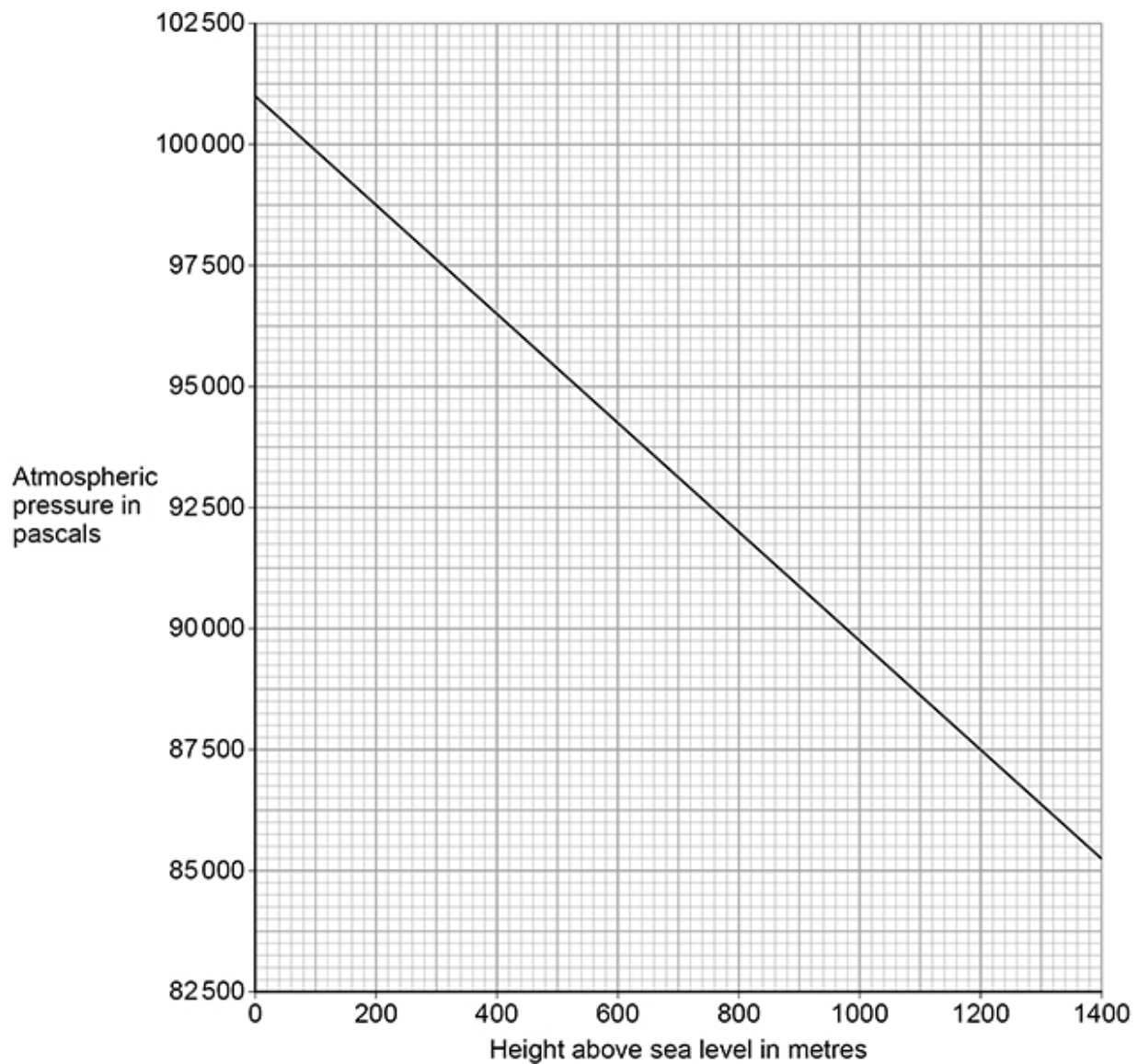
Solid

☐

(1)

Figure 1 shows how atmospheric pressure varies with height above sea level.

Figure 1



- (c) The highest point above sea level in England is the top of a mountain called Scafell Pike.

The height above sea level of Scafell Pike is 978 m.

Determine the atmospheric pressure at the top of Scafell Pike.

Use **Figure 1**.

Atmospheric pressure = _____ Pa

(1)

- (d) Determine the difference between the atmospheric pressure at sea level and at the top of Scafell Pike.

Use **Figure 1** and your answer from part (c)

Difference in atmospheric pressure = _____ Pa

(1)

- (e) A student climbs Scafell Pike.

Why does the atmospheric pressure decrease as the student climbs higher?

Tick (✓) **two** boxes.

The air exerts a greater force on the student.

☐

The density of the air decreases.

☐

The mass of air above the student decreases.

☐

The temperature of the air increases.

☐

The volume of air above the student increases.

☐

(2)

- (f) **Figure 2** shows a mountain lake.

Figure 2



The lake has a surface area of 2000 m^2 .

Atmospheric pressure exerts a force of $188\,000\,000 \text{ N}$ on the surface of the lake.

Calculate the atmospheric pressure at the surface of the lake.

Use the equation:

$$\text{pressure} = \frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$$

Atmospheric pressure = _____ Pa

(2)

(Total 8 marks)