

Mark schemes

Q1.

- (a) the height of the (column of) water above the submarine increases

allow volume / mass for height

1

which increases the force / weight (of the water) acting on the submarine
so pressure increases

*allow $p = \rho gh$ and ρ and g remain constant so
pressure increases*

1

- (b)
- $p = 110\,000\,000\text{ Pa}$

1

$$110\,000\,000 = 1026 \times 9.8 \times \Delta h$$

*allow a correct substitution of an incorrectly / not
converted value for p*

1

$$\Delta h = \frac{110\,000\,000}{1026 \times 9.8}$$

*allow a correct re-arrangement using an incorrectly
/ not converted value for p*

1

$$\Delta h = 10\,940\text{ (m)}$$

*allow a correct calculation from using an incorrectly
/ not converted value for p*

allow 11 000 (m) if correct working shown

1

- (c) P-waves are longitudinal and S-waves are transverse

1

- (d) D

1

only P-waves can travel through liquids

*allow only P-waves can travel through the outer
core*

allow S waves cannot travel through liquids

allow S waves cannot travel through the outer core

MP2 dependent on MP1

1

(e) $4500 = 3.6 \times \lambda$

allow a correct substitution of an incorrectly / not converted value for v

1

$$\lambda = \frac{4500}{3.6}$$

allow a correct re-arrangement using an incorrectly / not converted value for v

1

$$\lambda = 1250 \text{ (m)}$$

allow 1300 (m)

only allow an answer consistent with a correctly converted value for v

1

- (f) the distance is (directly) proportional to the time between the two waves arriving (at the seismometer)

allow they are (directly) proportional

allow a greater distance means a greater time for 1 mark

allow there is a positive correlation for 1 mark

2

[14]

Q2.

- (a) upthrust acts (upwards on the brick)

1

normal contact force acts upwards (on the brick)

1

weight is equal to upthrust plus normal contact force

allow resultant force is equal to zero only if all three forces are given

1

- (b)
- $A = 0.25 \times 0.10 = 0.025 \text{ m}^2$

1

$$P = \frac{637}{0.025}$$

allow correct substitution of incorrectly calculated value of A

1

$$P = 25\,480 \text{ (Pa)}$$

*allow correct calculation using an incorrectly calculated value of A**to gain further marks, $P = F/A$ or an incorrect rearrangement of $P = F/A$ must have been used with the given data*

1

$$25\,480 = 2.5 \times \rho \times 9.8$$

allow correct substitution of incorrectly calculated value of P

1

$$\rho = \frac{25\,480}{9.8 \times 2.5}$$

*allow correct rearrangement using an incorrectly calculated value of P**allow use of $h = 2.6 \text{ (m)}$*

1

$$\rho = 1040 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

*allow correct calculation using an incorrectly calculated value of P**allow use of $h = 2.6 \text{ (m)}$*

1

Alternative method

$$A = 0.25 \times 0.10 = 0.025 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$$

1

volume of water column

$$(V) = 0.025 \times 2.5$$

allow use of an incorrectly calculated value of A

1

$$V = 0.0625 \text{ (m}^3\text{)}$$

allow use of an incorrectly calculated value of A

1

$$m \left(= \frac{637}{9.8} \right) = 65 \text{ (kg)}$$

1

$$\rho = \frac{65}{0.0625}$$

allow use of an incorrectly calculated value of V

1

$$\rho = 1040 \text{ (kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

1

$$(c) \quad F = 618 \times \frac{49.9}{2.5}$$

allow calculation of density = 1008.979 (kg/m³)

1

$$F = 12\,335.28$$

1

$$F = 12\,300 \text{ (N)}$$

allow correct rounding of an incorrectly calculated value of F

1

*allow max of 2 marks if 50 m is used***[12]**