1	(a	suitable particles and fluid, and <u>labelled</u> , in suitable container e.g. pollen and water (surface), smoke in air microscope AND, if smoke used, illumination	M1 A1
	(b)	movement of particles NOT atoms or molecules reasonable description of movement	B1
		OR any mention/clear description of movement in different directions accept if diagram drawn	B1
	(c)	collisions between molecules and particles random motion of particles	B1 B1
			[Total: 6]

2	(a	a (molecules) move in random directions/randomly/with constant random motion/zig- zag motion/in all directions		B1
		•	plecules) have random speeds OR a range of speeds OR move (very) fast/at ry) high speed	B1
		any 1 from: (molecules) collide with each other (molecules) move in straight lines between collisions (molecules) change direction in collisions		
	(b)	•	blecules) collide with walls (of cylinder)	B1
		(i)	pressure increases	M1
			more <u>frequent</u> collisions between molecules and <u>walls</u> OR molecules collide with <u>walls</u> more often/at greater rate	A1
		(ii)	pV = constant OR $p_1V_1 = p_2V_2$ in any form OR 1.0 × 10 ⁵ × 500 = p_2 × 240	C1
			2.1 × 10 ⁵ Pa to 2 or more sig. figs	A1
			ון	[otal: 7]

M1
A1
M1
A1
B1
B1
M1
A1
A1
[Total: 9]
[Total: 9]
[Total: 9] B1
B1
B1 B1
B1 B1
B1 B1 B1

5	(a	(i)	diagram showing: molecules widely spaced molecules randomly positioned	B1 B1
		(ii)	(attractive) forces (much) smaller between gas molecules gas molecules (much) farther apart	B1 B1
	(b)	(ii)	pV = constant OR $p_1V_1 = p_2V_2$ OR $(V_2 =) p_1V_1/p_2$ OR $(V_2 =) 2.75 \times 10^6 \times 6 \times 10^3/1.1 \times 10^5$ = 0.15 m ³ (no. of balloons = $(0.15 - 6 \times 10^3)/3 \times 10^3 =) 48$ pressure of air in balloon increases molecules move faster OR hit balloon surface harder/more often OR larger force rips/breaks rubber OR balloon expands	C1 C1 A1 B1 B1 [Total: 9]
6	(a		diagram shows (molecules) randomly positioned diagram shows most (molecules) touching/very closely spaced	M1 A1
	(b)	(i)	(temperature) decreases	B1
		(ii)	more energetic/faster molecules escape from surface/overcome forces of attraction	B1
	((iii)	E = ml in any form OR $ml2900 J$	C1 A1
	((iv)	 any two from: cover/decrease surface area reduce temperature reduce draught owtte 	
			 increase humidity of air 	B2
				[Total: 8]

7	(a		= constant OR $p_1V_1 = p_2V_2$ OR p_1V_1/V_2 or $1.0 \times 10^5 \times 100 \div 40 \times 10^5$ Pa	C1 A1
	(b)	(i)	(the particles move) <u>randomly</u>	B1
			(the particles move) slowly OR through small distances OR disappear OR zigzag OR directions change OR erratic OR straight lines between collisions	B1
		(ii)	air <u>molecules</u> / <u>particles</u> collide with smoke particles (at high speed) fast(er) air molecules OR move randomly OR many collisions	B1 B1
	(c)	mo	gram showing: <u>lecules</u> touching each other <u>lecules</u> positioned in an ordered structure	B1 B1
				[Total: 8]