| 0 | 3 | Figure 5 shows a diver. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The diver is using a canister of compressed air so that he can breathe underwater.
Figure 5


| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3} .1$ | $\mathbf{1}$ Which two sentences describe the movement of the air particles in the canister? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

[2 marks]
Tick two boxes.

They vibrate about a fixed position.

They move in random directions.

mar
Tick two boxe


The motion of all the particles is predictable.


They move with a range of different speeds.


They move in circular paths.


| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$. | $\mathbf{2}$ | The temperature of the air inside the canister increases. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

What happens to the movement of the air particles?
$\qquad$

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$. | $\mathbf{3}$ It could be dangerous if the temperature of the air inside the canister increased by a |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | large amount.

Explain why.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

A canister of air was tested to find out how the pressure changed when it was used by a diver.

- Air was allowed to escape from the canister.
- The pressure of the air in the canister was recorded every 5 minutes for 80 minutes.

Figure 6 shows the results.
Figure 6


| 0 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Use Figure 6

Atmospheric pressure $=$ $\qquad$ MPa

| 0 | 3 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Divers can safely stay underwater until the pressure of the air in the canister has |  |  | reduced to $25 \%$ of its original value.

Determine the maximum time the diver can safely stay underwater.
Use Figure 6
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Time $=$ $\qquad$ minutes

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$. | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | What happens to the volume of the air when it is released from the canister?

## Turn over for the next question

| Question | Answers | Extra information | Mark | AO / <br> Spec. Ref. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 3 . 1}$ | they move in random directions <br> they move with a range of <br> different speeds |  | 1 | AO1. <br> 6.3 .3 .1 |


| $\mathbf{0 3 . 2}$ | the (mean) speed of the <br> particles would increase | allow kinetic energy increases | 1 | AO1 <br> 6.3 .3 .1 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 3 . 3}$ | (if the temperature increases) <br> the pressure increases <br> so it could explode | allow an explanation in terms of <br> large pressure difference | 1 | AO1 <br> 6.3 .3 .1 |


| $\mathbf{0 3 . 4}$ | $\mathrm{p}=0.1(\mathrm{MPa})$ |  | 1 | AO2 <br> 6.3 .3 .1 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 03.5 |  | an answer of 27 scores 3 marks |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AO} 3 \\ \text { 6.3.3.1 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{p}=2.25 \times\left(\frac{25}{100}\right)$ | allow any correct method of determining $25 \%$ of 2.25 allow use of 2.2-2.3 | 1 |  |
|  | $p=0.56$ | allow 0.55-0.575 | 1 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{t}=27$ (minutes) | allow 26-28 minutes allow correct value of $t$ using their calculated value of $p$ | 1 |  |


| $\mathbf{0 3 . 6}$ | (the volume of the air) increases |  | 1 | AO1 <br> 6.3 .3 .1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Total |  | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

