

# Simple Kinetic Molecular Model of Matter

## Mark Scheme 2

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Physics
ExamBoard	CIE
Topic	Thermal Physics
Sub-Topic	Simple Kinetic Molecular Model of Matter
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 2

**Time Allowed:** 64 minutes

**Score:** /53

**Percentage:** /100

- 1 (a) suitable particles and fluid, and labelled, 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 B1  
 reasonable description of movement  
 OR any mention/clear description of movement in different directions  
 accept if diagram drawn B1
- (c) collisions between molecules and particles B1  
 random movement of molecules OR causes (random) motion of particles B1
- [Total: 6]**

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

- 3 (a) (i) reduces (rate of evaporation) NOT zero (rate of evaporation) M1  
 no/fewer evaporated molecules removed by wind  
 OR greater humidity/vapour pressure  
 NOT fewer molecules in liquid/puddle blown away A1
- (ii) increases (rate of evaporation) M1  
 molecules move faster/have more energy OR more molecules have energy  
 to escape A1
- (b) greater (rate of evaporation) OR rate is less in small puddle  
 ignore rate of disappearance of puddle B1  
 surface areas correctly compared B1
- (c) description of viable experiment NOT absorption expt M1  
 statement of measurements to be made A1  
 good detail e.g. thermometers in comparable positions OR pyrometer same  
 position relative to different surfaces A1
- [Total: 9]**

- 4 (a) (i) molecules in random arrangement B1  
 molecules similar distance apart B1
- (ii) molecules in random arrangement **AND** further apart B1
- (b) (i) gas ringed/indicated
- (ii) more room for molecules **OR** molecules fit into gaps **OR** there are gaps  
 between molecules B1  
 no repulsive forces between molecules **OR** (repulsive) forces between  
 molecules smaller **OR** pressure on walls smaller **OR** only small  
 force/pressure required B1
- [Total: 6]**

- 5 (a) (i) diagram showing:  
 molecules widely spaced B1  
 molecules randomly positioned B1
- (ii) (attractive) forces (much) smaller between gas molecules B1  
 gas molecules (much) farther apart B1
- (b)  $pV = \text{constant}$  OR  $p_1V_1 = p_2V_2$  OR  $(V_2 =) p_1V_1/p_2$   
 OR  $(V_2 =) 2.75 \times 10^6 \times 6 \times 10^{-3} / 1.1 \times 10^5$  C1  
 =  $0.15 \text{ m}^3$  C1  
 (no. of balloons =  $(0.15 - 6 \times 10^{-3}) / 3 \times 10^{-3} =$ ) 48 A1
- (ii) pressure of air in balloon increases B1  
 molecules move faster OR hit balloon surface harder / more often  
 OR larger force rips / breaks rubber OR balloon expands B1

[Total: 9]

- 6 (a) diagram shows (molecules) randomly positioned M1  
 diagram shows most (molecules) touching / very closely spaced 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  $ml$  C1  
 2900 J A1
- (iv) any two from:  
 • cover / decrease surface area  
 • reduce temperature  
 • reduce draught owtte  
 • increase humidity of air B2

[Total: 8]

- 7 (a)  $pV = \text{constant}$  **OR**  $p_1V_1 = p_2V_2$  **OR**  $p_1V_1/V_2$  or  $1.0 \times 10^5 \times 100 \div 40$  C1  
 $2.5 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$  A1
- (b) (i) (the particles move) randomly 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 molecules/particles collide with smoke particles (at high speed) B1  
fast(er) air molecules **OR** move randomly **OR** many collisions B1
- (c) diagram showing:  
molecules touching each other B1  
molecules positioned in an ordered structure B1

[Total: 8]