

# 8.2 Pressure

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 9 marks

## Objective

---

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **pressure**.

**You must be able to:**

- define **pressure** 压强 as force per unit area,  $P = \frac{F}{A}$
- calculate the pressure due to a column of fluid,  $P = \rho gh$
- explain how pressure increases with **depth** and acts in all directions

## 1 Worked examples

---

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later.

### ■ Pressure

$P = \frac{F}{A}$ , measured in pascals ( $1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N m}^{-2}$ ). The same force over a smaller area gives more pressure.

### ■ Pressure in a fluid

$P = \rho gh$  increases with **depth**  $h$  and acts equally in **all directions** at a given depth.

### ■ Example

At 2.0 m depth in water ( $\rho = 1000$ ,  $g = 10$ ):  $P = 1000 \times 10 \times 2.0 = 2.0 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}$ .

## 2 Practice

---

**2.1** A force of 200 N acts on an area of  $0.50 \text{ m}^2$ . Find the pressure. [1]

---

**2.2** Find the pressure 5.0 m below the surface of a lake ( $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ ,  $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ ). [2]

---

---

2.3 State how the pressure in a fluid changes with depth. [1]

---

### 3 Exam-style questions

---

3.1 Pressure is defined as [1]

- **A** force  $\times$  area
  - **B** force  $\div$  area
  - **C** mass  $\div$  volume
  - **D** density  $\times$  depth only
- 

3.2 The pressure due to a column of fluid depends on [1]

- **A** the shape of the container
  - **B** the surface area
  - **C** the depth and the fluid density
  - **D** the total volume
- 

3.3 A diver is 12 m below the sea surface ( $\rho = 1030 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ ,  $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ ).

(a) Find the pressure due to the water. [2]

(b) Find the total pressure if atmospheric pressure is  $1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ . [1]

### 4 Go further

---

- work through the **8.2 Pressure** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Fluids** section of the AP Physics 1 handout on the **Know** page.

## Solutions

---

**2.1**  $P = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{200}{0.50} = 400 \text{ Pa.}$

**2.2**  $P = \rho gh = 1000 \times 10 \times 5.0 = 5.0 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa.}$

**2.3** it increases with depth.

**3.1 B.**

**3.2 C.**

**3.3** (a)  $P = \rho gh = 1030 \times 10 \times 12 = 1.24 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa.}$  (b) total =  $1.24 \times 10^5 + 1.0 \times 10^5 = 2.24 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa.}$