

Mark Scheme (Results)

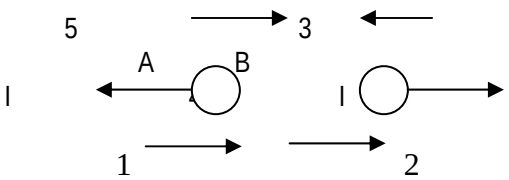
January 2008

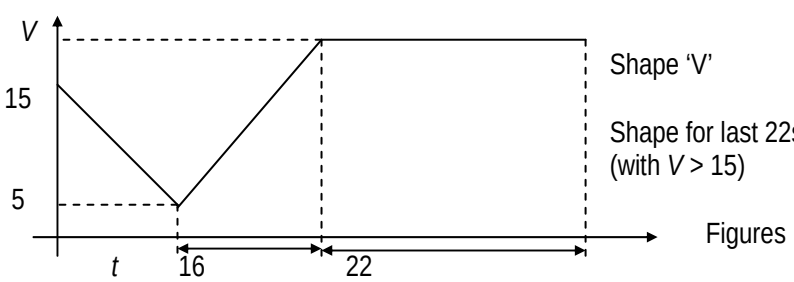
GCE

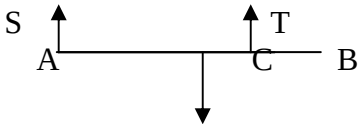
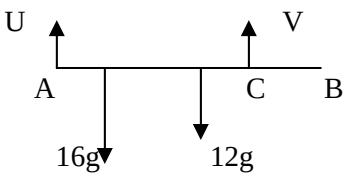
GCE Mathematics (6677/01)



January 2008
6677 Mechanics M1
Mark Scheme

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1(a)	 $I = 4(5 - 1) = \underline{16 \text{ N s}}$	M1 A1 (2)
(b)	CLM: $4 \times 5 - m \times 3 = 4 \times 1 + m \times 2$ $\Rightarrow m = \underline{3.2}$ or $16 = m(3 + 2)$ $\Rightarrow m = \underline{3.2}$	M1 A1 DM1 A1 (4) or M1 A1 DM1 A1 (4) 6
2.(a)	$27 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}a \cdot 3^2 \Rightarrow a = \underline{6}$	M1 A1 (2)
(b)	$v = 6 \times 3 = \underline{18 \text{ m s}^{-1}}$	M1 A1 f.t. (2)
(c)	From $t = 3$ to $t = 5$, $s = 18 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 2^2$ Total ht. = $s + 27 = \underline{43.4 \text{ m}, 43 \text{ m}}$	M1 A1 f.t. M1 A1 (4) 8

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
3.(a)		B1 B1 B1 (3)
(b)	$\frac{1}{2}(15 + 5) \times t = 120$ $\Rightarrow t = 12 \rightarrow T = 12 + 16 + 22 = \underline{50 \text{ s}}$	M1 M1 A1 (3)
(c)	$120 + \frac{1}{2}(V + 5) \cdot 16 + 22V = 1000$ $\text{Solve: } 30V = 840 \Rightarrow V = \underline{28}$	M1 <u>B1</u> A1 DM1 A1 (5) 11
4.(a)	R (// plane): $49 \cos \theta = 6g \sin 30$ $\Rightarrow \cos \theta = 3/5$ *	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(b)	R (perp to plane): $R = 6g \cos 30 + 49 \sin \theta$ $R \approx \underline{90.1 \text{ or } 90 \text{ N}}$	M1 A1 DM1 A1 (4)
(c)	R (// to plane): $49 \cos 30 - 6g \sin 30 = 6a$ $\Rightarrow a \approx 2.17 \text{ or } 2.2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	M1 A2,1,0 A1 (4) 11

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
5.(a)	 $M(A): T \times 4 = 12g \times 2.5$ $T = \underline{7.5g \text{ or } 73.5 \text{ N}}$ $R(\uparrow) S + T = 12g$ $\Rightarrow S = \underline{4.5g \text{ or } 44.1 \text{ N}}$	M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 (5)
(b)	 $M(A) V \times 4 = 16g \times y + 12g \times 2.5$ $V = \underline{4gy + 7.5g \text{ or } 39.2y + 73.5 \text{ N}}$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(c)	$V \leq 98 \Rightarrow 39.2y + 73.5 \leq 98$ $\Rightarrow y \leq 0.625 = 5/8$ Hence "load must be no more than 5/8 m from A" (o.e.)	M1 DM1 A1 (3) 11
6.(a)	$\text{Speed} = \sqrt{(5^2 + 8^2)} \approx \underline{9.43 \text{ m s}^{-1}}$	M1 A1 (2)
(b)	Forming $\arctan 8/5$ or $\arctan 5/8$ oe $\text{Bearing} = 360 - \arctan 5/8 \text{ or } 270 + \arctan 8/5 = \underline{328}$	M1 DM1 A1 (3)
(c)	At $t = 3$, p.v. of $P = (7 - 15)\mathbf{i} + (-10 + 24)\mathbf{j} = -8\mathbf{i} + 14\mathbf{j}$ Hence $-8\mathbf{i} + 14\mathbf{j} + 4(u\mathbf{i} + v\mathbf{j}) = \mathbf{0}$ $\Rightarrow \underline{u = 2, v = -3.5}$	M1 A1 M1 DM1 A1 (5)
(d)	p.v. of P t secs after changing course $= (-8\mathbf{i} + 14\mathbf{j}) + t(2\mathbf{i} - 3.5\mathbf{j})$ $= 7\mathbf{i} + \dots$ Hence total time $= \underline{10.5 \text{ s}}$	M1 DM1 A1 (3) 13

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7.(a)	$B: \quad 2mg - T = 2m \times 4g/9$ $\Rightarrow T = \underline{10mg/9}$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(b)	$A: \quad T - \mu mg = m \times 4g/9$ Sub for T and solve: $\mu = 2/3 *$	M1 <u>B1</u> A1 DM1 A1 (5)
(c)	When B hits: $v^2 = 2 \times 4g/9 \times h$ Deceleration of A after B hits: $ma = \mu mg \Rightarrow a = 2g/3$ Speed of A at P: $V^2 = 8gh/9 - 2 \times 2g/3 \times h/3$ $\Rightarrow V = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{gh}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 f.t. DM1 A1 (6)
(d)	Same tension on A and B	B1 (1) 15