M1. (a) (sound waves) which have a frequency higher than the upper limit of hearing for humans

or

a (sound) wave (of frequency) above 20 000 Hz

sound waves that cannot be heard is insufficient a wave of frequency 20 000 Hz is insufficient

(b) 640

an answer of 1280 gains 2 marks allow 2 marks for the correct substitution ie 1600 × 0.40 provided no subsequent step allow 2 marks for the substitution $\frac{1600 \times 0.80}{2}$ provided no subsequent step allow 1 mark for the substitution 1600 × 0.80 provided no subsequent step allow 1 mark for the identification that time (boat to bed) is 0.4

- (c) any **one** from:
 - pre-natal scanning / imaging
 - imaging of a named organ (that is not surrounded by bone), eg stomach, bladder, testicles
 - accept heart
 - do **not** allow brain **or** lungs (either of these negates a correct answer)
 - Doppler scanning blood flow
- (d) advantage

any **one** from:

- (images are) high quality or detailed or high resolution clearer / better image is sufficient
 - (scan) produces a slice through the body
- image can be viewed from any direction
 - allow images are (always) 3D / 360°
- an image can be made of <u>any</u> part (inside the body) *allow whole body can be scanned*
- easier to diagnose **or** see a problem (on the image)

1

1

3

1

disadvantage

any **one** from:

• (the X-rays used **or** scans) are <u>ionising</u> allow a description of what ionising is

mutate cells or cause mutations or increase chances of mutations ٠ allow for cells:

- *DNA / genes / chromosomes / nucleus / tissue* turn cells cancerous **or** produce abnormal growths **or** produce rapidly growing cells
- kill cells
 - damage cells is insufficient
- shielding is needed

can be dangerous (to human health) unqualified, is insufficient

M2.	(a)	(i)	air resistance/drag/friction (or upthrust) weight/gravitational pull/gravity <i>for 1 mark each</i>	1
		(ii)	air resistance/friction acts in opposite direction to motion	1
		(iii)	Y	1
		(iv)	the sky-diver accelerates/his speed increases in downward direction/towards the Earth/falls	
			for 1 mark each	2
	 (b) force X has increased force Y has stayed the same the speed of the will stay the same for 1 mark each 		e X has increased force Y has stayed the same the speed of the sky-div tay the same <i>for 1 mark each</i>	er 3
	(c)	(i) (ii)	CD 500m } (but apply e.c.f. from (i))	1
		(iii)	50s J	3
		(iv)	10 (but apply e.c.f. from (ii) and (iii)) gets 2 marks	
			or 500/50 or d/t gets 1 mark	2

[14]

M3. (a) (i) 3km [allow 2.9 to 3.1] for 1 mark

> (ii) 6.6 min [allow 6.5 to 6.8] for 1 mark

(b) can be in any units, 1.5 km/min, 1500 m/min, 25 m/s, 90 km/h Sp = d/t =12/8 =1.5 km/min
for 1 mark each (see marking of calculations)

[6]

1

1

M4.		(a)	(i) Constant speed	2
		(ii)	Accelerates to higher constant speed	1
	(b)	(i)	Points correct (allow one major or two minor mistakes) Line correct (for their points)	2
		(ii)	5 m/s or 5 <i>gets 2 marks</i>	
			or correct unit gets 1 mark mark	3
	(c)	(i)	50 s or 50 gets 2 marks	
			or t = d/v gets 1 mark	3
		(ii)	Line correct (of gradient 4 and spans 30 consecutive seconds)	1
	(d)	(i)	0.04 or 6/15 gets 2 marks	
			or a = v/t gets 1 mark	3

[15]

M5. (i) C and D or D and C accept CD accept DC accept answers in terms of time

(ii) any **one** from:

streamline position streamline clothes accept crouched position accept tight clothes accept design of cycle accept cycle slower

(iii) 0.5 hours or 30 minutes or 1800 seconds must have unit

distance

accept any correct rearrangement accept s = d/t **or** v s/t accept velocity for speed

accept st

if subsequent use of
$$\bigtriangleup$$
 correct

1

1

1

1

(v) 16

allow for mark for each of time = 3.5 hours distance = 56km allow e.c.f. from part (a)(iii) if correctly used an answer of 14 gains **2** marks allow **1** mark for correct attempt to average the three sections **M6.** (a) 96

allow **1** mark for correct substitution ie 80 × 1.2

newton or N

allow Newton do **not** allow n

(b) (i) direction

 (ii) velocity <u>and</u> time are continuous (variables) answers must refer to both variables accept the variables are continuous / not categoric accept the data / 'it' is continuous accept the data / 'it' is not categoric

(iii) C

1

1

1

velocity is not changing the 2 marks for reason may be scored even if A or B are chosen accept speed for velocity accept speed is constant (9 m/s) accept not decelerating accept not accelerating accept reached terminal velocity

forces must be balanced accept forces are equal 2

1

accept arrows are the same length / size or resultant force is zero do **not** accept the arrows are equal

[8]

M7. (a) **B**

reason only scores if B is chosen

gradient / slope is the steepest / steeper answers must be comparative accept steepest line ignore greatest speed

(b) (velocity includes) direction *'it' refers to velocity*

[3]

1

1

M8.	(a)	distance is a scalar and displacement is a vector		
		or		
		distance has magnitude only, displacement has magnitude and direction	1	
	(b)	37.5 km accept any value between 37.0 and 38.0 inclusive	1	
		062° or N62°E accept 62° to the right of the vertical	1	
		accept an angle in the range 60° −64° accept the angle correctly measured and marked on the diagram		
	(c)	train changes direction so velocity changes	1	
		acceleration is the rate of change of velocity	1	
	(d)	number of squares below line = 17 accept any number between 16 and 18 inclusive	1	
		each square represents 500 m	1	
		distance = number of squares × value of each square correctly calculated – 8500 m	า 1	

question	answers	extra information	mark
9(a)	48	allow for 1 mark correct method shown, ie 6 × 8 or correct area indicated on the graph	2
9(b)	diagonal line from (0,0) to (6,48) / (6, their (a))	if answer to (a) is greater than 50, scale must be changed to gain this mark	1
	horizontal line at 48m between 6 and 10 seconds	accept horizontal line drawn at their (a) between 6 and 10 seconds	1
Total			4