1	(i)	(A)	Distance travelled = Area under the graph	M1	Attempt to find area
			$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 8 + \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times (8 + 12) + 4 \times 12$	M1	Splitting into suitable parts
			104 m	A1	Cao
					Allow all 3 marks for 104 without any working
	(i)	(<i>B</i>)	Either		
			Working backwards from distance when $t = 12$	M1	
			$12 - \frac{(104 - 100)}{12}$	M1	Allow this mark for 0.33 Follow through from their total distance
			11.67 s	A1	Cao
			Or		
			Working forwards from when $t = 8$	M1	
			$8 + \frac{(100 - 56)}{12}$	M1	Allow this mark for 3.67 Follow through from their distance at time 8s
			11.67 s	A1	Cao
				[6]	
	(ii		Substituting $t = 8$ gives $v = \frac{5}{2} \times 8 - \frac{1}{8} \times 8^2 = 12$	B1	
				[1]	

Question		Answer		Guidance	
1	(iii)	Distance $= \int_0^{12} \left(\frac{5t}{2} - \frac{t^2}{8} \right) dt$	M1	Integratin v. Condone no limits.	
		$\left[\frac{5t^2}{4} - \frac{t^3}{24}\right]_0^{12}$	A1	Condon no limits	
		[180-72] (-[0])	M1	Substituting $t = 12$	
		108 m	A1		
			[4]		
	(iv)	Model P: distance at $t = 11.35$ is 96.2 Model Q: distance at $t = 11.35$ is	B1	Ca	
		$\left[\frac{5t^2}{4} - \frac{t^3}{24}\right]_0^{11.35} = 100.1$	M1	Substituting 11.35 in their expression from part (iii)	
		Model Q places the runner closer	E1 [3]	Cao from correct previous working for both models	
	(v)	Model P: Greatest acceleration $\frac{8}{4} = 2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	B1		
		Model Q: $a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{t}{4}$	M1	Differentiating <i>v</i>	
			A1		
		Model Q: Greatest acceleration is 2.5 m s ⁻²	B1	Award if correct answer seen	
			[4]		

		mark	note
2(i)		B1 B1 2	Section from $t = 10$ to $t = 15$ Section from $t = 15$ to $t = 20$. FT connecting from their point when $t = 15$. Ignore graph outside $0 \le t \le 20$.
(ii)	$\frac{-6-14}{10} = -2$ so - 2 m s ⁻²	M1 A1 2	Attempt at $\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$
(iii)	either Displacement is $\frac{14}{2} \times 7 - \frac{13+5}{2} \times 6$ or $\frac{14}{2} \times 7 - \frac{3\times6}{2} - 5\times6 - \frac{5\times6}{2}$ = -5 so 5 m downwards	M1 B1 B1 A1	Attempt at whole area. Condone 'overlap' but not 'gaps'. 'Positive' area expression correct. Condone sign error. 'Negative' area expression correct. Condone overall sign error. Accept –5 m cao

or Displacement is	M1	Using suvat from 0 to 10 or 15 to 20. Condone 'overlap' but not 'gaps'
$14 \times 10 + \frac{1}{2} \times (-2) \times 10^2 - 5 \times 6 + \frac{-6+0}{2} \times 5$	A1	
= 140 - 100 - 30 - 15 = -5	B1	Subtracting 30 or 15 or 45
so 5 m downwards	A1	Accept –5 m cao
	4	
	8	

3 (i)	$0 < t < 2, v = 2$ $2 < t < 3.5 \ v = -5$	B1 B1	Condone '5 downwards' and ' – 5 downwards'	2
(ii)	$ \begin{array}{c c} s \\ \hline 2 & 3.5 \\ \hline & 4 \\ \hline \end{array} $		Condone intent – e.g. straight lines free-hand and scales not labelled; accept non-vertical sections at $t = 2 \& 3.5$.	
		B1	Only horizontal lines used and 1 st two parts present. BOD <i>t</i> -axis section. One of 1 st 2 sections correct. FT (i) and allow if answer correct with (i) wrong All correct. Accept correct answer with (i) wrong. FT (i) only if 2 nd section –ve in (i)	2
(iii)	(A) upwards; (B) and (C) downwa	E1	All correct. Accept +/- ve but not towards/away from O Accept forwards/backwards. Condone additional wrong statements about position.	1 5

		Mark	Comment	Sub
4(i)		M1	Recognising that areas under graph represent changes in velocity in (i) or (ii) or equivalent <i>uvast</i> .	
	When $t = 2$, velocity is $6 + 4 \times 2 = 14$	A1		2
(ii)	Require velocity of -6 so must inc by -20 $-8 \times (t-2) = -20$ so $t = 4.5$	M1 F1	FT ±(6 + their 14) used in any attempt at area/ <i>uvast</i> FT their 14 [Award SC2 for 4.5 WW and SC1 for 2.5 WW]	2
		4		