

GCE Examinations
Advanced Subsidiary / Advanced Level

Mechanics
Module M2

Paper E

MARKING GUIDE

This guide is intended to be as helpful as possible to teachers by providing concise solutions and indicating how marks should be awarded. There are obviously alternative methods that would also gain full marks.

Method marks (M) are awarded for knowing and using a method.

Accuracy marks (A) can only be awarded when a correct method has been used.

(B) marks are independent of method marks.



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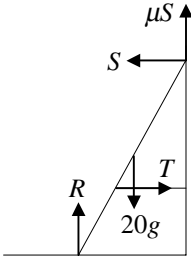
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M2 Paper E – Marking Guide

1. $\mathbf{I} = \Delta \text{mom.}$ $12\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j} = 0.6[(5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}) - \mathbf{u}]$ M1 A1
 $20\mathbf{i} - 15\mathbf{j} = 5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{u}$ M1
 $\mathbf{u} = -15\mathbf{i} + 18\mathbf{j}$ A1 (4)

2. (a) when $t = 0, x = 2 + 0 - \frac{1}{10} = 1.9 \text{ m}$ M1 A1
 (b) $v = \frac{dx}{dt} = 1 - \frac{1}{10}e^t$ A1
 at rest when $v = 0$ $1 - \frac{1}{10}e^t = 0 \therefore e^t = 10$ M1 A1
 $t = \ln 10 = 2.3 \text{ (1dp)}$ A1 (6)

3. (a)  B2
- (b) resolve \uparrow : $R + \mu S - 20g = 0 \therefore R = 20g - \mu S$ M1
 resolve \rightarrow : $T - S = 0 \therefore S = T$ M1
 eliminating S gives $R = 20g - \frac{1}{3}T$ A1
 mom. about top of ladder $T(4\sin\theta) + 20g(3\cos\theta) - R(6\cos\theta) = 0$ M1 A1
 $4T\tan\theta + 60g - 6R = 0$ M1
 $10T + 60g - 120g + 2T = 0 \therefore 12T = 60g$ and $T = 5g$ A1
- (c) attach rope lower down ladder/wall B1
 gives larger moment about top of ladder with same tension B1 (11)

4. (a) (i), (ii)

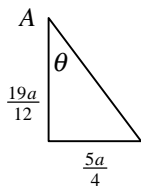
portion	mass	x	y	mx	my
AB	$2a\rho$	0	a	0	$2a^2\rho$
BC	$3a\rho$	$\frac{3}{2}a$	0	$\frac{9}{2}a^2\rho$	0
CD	$a\rho$	$3a$	$\frac{1}{2}a$	$3a^2\rho$	$\frac{1}{2}a^2\rho$
total	$6a\rho$	\bar{x}	\bar{y}	$\frac{15}{2}a^2\rho$	$\frac{5}{2}a^2\rho$

$\rho = \text{mass per unit area}$ x, y coords. taken horiz./ vert. from B M2 A2

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\frac{15}{2}a^2\rho}{6a\rho} = \frac{5a}{4} \text{ from AB} \quad \text{M1 A1}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\frac{5}{2}a^2\rho}{6a\rho} = \frac{5a}{12} \text{ from BC} \quad \text{M1 A1}$$

- (b) $2a - \frac{5a}{12} = \frac{19a}{12}$ A1

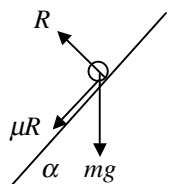


$$\tan\theta = \frac{\frac{5a}{4}}{\frac{19a}{12}} = \frac{15}{19} \therefore \theta = 38^\circ \text{ (nearest degree)} \quad \text{M2 A1 (12)}$$

5. (a) $\frac{P}{v} - R - mg\sin\alpha = 0$ M1 A1
 $\frac{P}{20} - 4400 - 40000(9.8)\frac{1}{20} = 0$ M1
 $P = 20(4400 + 19600) = 480000 \text{ W} = 480 \text{ kW}$ M1 A1
- (b) $\frac{P}{v} - R = ma \therefore \frac{480000}{20} - 4400 = 40000a$ M1 A1
 $a = 0.49 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ A1
- (c) at max. speed, $a = 0 \therefore \frac{P}{v} - R = 0$ M1
 $\frac{480000}{v} - 4400 = 0$ so $v = 109 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (3sf) M1 A1
- (d) model not suitable – lorry unable to attain 109 ms^{-1} ($\approx 245 \text{ mph}$) B2 (13)

6. (a) cons. of mom: $2M(U) + 0 = 2M(V) + 5M(4)$ M1
 $U = V + 10$ A1
 $\frac{4-V}{U-0} = \frac{3}{4} \therefore 4 - V = \frac{3}{4}U$ M1 A1
 solve simul. giving $U = 8$ M1 A1
- (b) $s_y = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 = -19.6, t^2 = 4 \therefore t = 2$ M2 A1
- (c) $v_x = 4, v_y = 0 - gt = -19.6$ M1 A1
 req'd angle = $\tan^{-1}\frac{19.6}{4} = 78.5^\circ$ (3sf) below horizontal M1 A1 (13)

7. (a)



$m = \text{mass of } P \quad d = AB$

resolve perp. to plane: $R - mg\cos\alpha = 0 \therefore R = mg(\frac{3}{5})$ M1 A1

frictional force = $\mu R = \frac{12}{35}mg$ A1

work done against friction = loss in KE – gain in PE M1

$\frac{12}{35}mgd = \frac{1}{2}m(5.6)^2 - mgd\sin\alpha = 15.68m - \frac{4}{5}mgd$ M2 A2

$\frac{40}{35}gd = \frac{1}{2}(5.6)^2 \therefore d = 1.4 \text{ m}$ M1 A1

- (b) work done against friction = loss in KE (as PE returns to initial value)

$\frac{12}{35}mg \times 2.8 = \frac{1}{2}m(5.6^2 - v^2)$ M2 A1

$1.92g = 5.6^2 - v^2$ M1

$v^2 = 12.544 \therefore v = 3.5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (2sf) M1 A1 (16)

Total (75)

