

GCE Examinations  
Advanced Subsidiary / Advanced Level

**Mechanics**  
**Module M2**

Paper F

**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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## M2 Paper F – Marking Guide

- |       |  |                            |      |
|-------|--|----------------------------|------|
| 1.    | $\mathbf{I} = \Delta \text{mom.} = 0.5[(13\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}) - (5\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j})]$<br>$= 0.5(8\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j})$<br>mag. of $\mathbf{I} = 0.5\sqrt{8^2 + 15^2} = 8.5 \text{ N s}$                              | M1 A1<br>A1<br>M1 A1       | (5)  |
| <hr/> |  |                            |      |
| 2.    | (a) change in KE = $\frac{1}{2} 1000(10^2 - 20^2) = -150000 \text{ J}$<br>change in PE = $1000(9.8)(200\sin\theta) = 280000 \text{ J}$<br>change in ME = $280000 - 150000 = \text{increase of } 130000 \text{ J}$                        | M1 A1<br>M2 A1<br>A1       |      |
|       | (b) air resistance<br>friction   | B1<br>B1                   | (8)  |
| <hr/> |  |                            |      |
| 3.    | (a) $s = t(2t^2 - 13t + 20) = t(2t - 5)(t - 4)$<br>particle at O when $s = 0 \therefore$ at $t = 0, \frac{5}{2}, 4$ seconds  | M1 A1<br>M1 A1             |      |
|       | (b) at rest when $v = 0, v = \frac{ds}{dt} = 6t^2 - 26t + 20$<br>$\therefore 3t^2 - 13t + 10 = 0, (t - 1)(3t - 10) = 0$<br>$t = 1, \frac{10}{3}$ seconds   | M1 A1<br>M1<br>A1          | (8)  |
| <hr/> |  |                            |      |
| 4.    | (a) <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> </div>   |                            |      |
|       | mom. about B: $6g\cos 30^\circ - R \cdot 2\cos 30^\circ = 0$<br>$\therefore R = 3g$<br>mom. about A: $6g\cos 30^\circ - S \cdot 2 = 0$<br>$\therefore S = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}g$  | M1 A1<br>A1<br>M1 A1<br>A1 |      |
|       | (b) resolve $\rightarrow: \mu S \sin 60^\circ - S \sin 30^\circ = 0$<br>$\mu = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  | M1 A1<br>A1                | (9)  |
| <hr/> |  |                            |      |
| 5.    | (a) at max. ht., $v_y = 0 \therefore 0 = (22 \sin\alpha)^2 - 2gs$<br>$s_y = \frac{(22 \cdot \frac{7}{8})^2}{2g} = 18.91$<br>starts 1.6 m above P so max. ht. above ground = 20.5 m (3sf)   | M1 A1<br>M1<br>A1          |      |
|       | (b) $s_y = -1.4 \therefore ut \sin\alpha - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 = -1.4$<br>$\frac{77}{4}t - 4.9t^2 = -1.4$<br>$14t^2 - 55t - 4 = 0 \therefore (14t + 1)(t - 4) = 0$<br>$t = 4$ in this case $\therefore$ ball in flight for 4 seconds         | M1 A1<br>M1<br>A1          |      |
|       | (c) $s_x = ut \cos\alpha = 22 \times 4 \times \frac{\sqrt{15}}{8} = 11\sqrt{15} = 42.6$<br>max. dist. fielder can run is $4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ m}$<br>max. initial dist. between fielder and ball = $42.6 + 24 = 66.6 \text{ m}$ (3sf) | M1 A1<br>A1<br>A1          | (12) |

6. (a)  $\frac{1}{2}a$ , since masses on  $AD$  are equal to mass at  $B$  A1

(b)

portion	mass	$y$	$my$
lamina	$8m$	$a$	$8ma$
particle at $A$	$2m$	$0$	$0$
particle at $B$	$6m$	$0$	$0$
particle at $D$	$4m$	$2a$	$8ma$
total	$20m$	$\bar{y}$	$16ma$

$y$  coords. taken vert. from  $AB$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{16ma}{20m} = \frac{4}{5}a$$

M2 A1

M1 A1

(c)

portion	mass	$x$	$mx$
lamina	$8m$	$\frac{a}{2}$	$4ma$
particle at $A$	$2m$	$0$	$0$
particles at $B$	$(6+k)m$	$a$	$(6+k)ma$
particle at $D$	$4m$	$0$	$0$
total	$(20+k)m$	$\bar{x}$	$(10+k)ma$

$x$  coords. taken horiz. from  $AD$

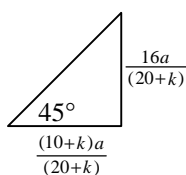
$$\bar{x} = \frac{(10+k)ma}{(20+k)m} = \frac{(10+k)a}{(20+k)}$$

M1 A1

M1 A1

- (d) new  $\bar{y} = \frac{16ma}{(20+k)m} = \frac{16a}{(20+k)}$

M2 A1



$$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{16a}{(10+k)a} \therefore 1 = \frac{16}{10+k} \text{ giving } k = 6$$

M2 A1 (16)

7. (a) cons. of mom:  $7u_1 + 4u_2 = 7\left(\frac{u_1}{2}\right) + 4v_2$  M1

$$8v_2 = 7u_1 + 8u_2$$

A1

$$\frac{v_2 - \frac{1}{2}u_1}{u_1 - u_2} = e \therefore v_2 = eu_1 - eu_2 + \frac{1}{2}u_1$$

M1 A1

$$\text{eliminate } v_2 \text{ giving } 7u_1 + 8u_2 = 8eu_1 - 8eu_2 + 4u_1$$

M1 A1

$$8u_2 + 8eu_2 = 8eu_1 - 3u_1 \therefore 8u_2(e+1) = u_1(8e-3)$$

A1

- (b) sub. in for  $u_1$  and  $u_2$ :  $24(e+1) = 14(8e-3)$  M1

$$24e + 24 = 112e - 42 \text{ giving } e = \frac{3}{4}$$

M1 A1

- (c) speeds of  $A, B$  after impact are  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  resp.

$$v_1 = 7 \text{ ms}^{-1}, v_2 = \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)14 + 3 = 15.25 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

A1

$$\text{original KE} = \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 14^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3^2 = 704 \text{ J}$$

M1 A1

$$\text{final KE} = \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 15.25^2 = 636.625 \text{ J}$$

M1 A1

$$\% \text{ KE lost} = \frac{704 - 636.625}{704} \times 100 = 9.6\% \text{ (2sf)}$$

M1 A1 (17)

Total (75)

