

GCE Examinations
Advanced Subsidiary / Advanced Level

Mechanics **Module M3**

Paper A

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.

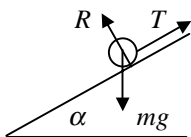
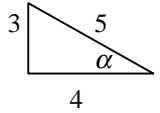


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M3 Paper A – Marking Guide

1. (a) $T = \frac{\lambda x}{l} = \frac{30 \times 0.2}{1} = 6 \text{ N}$ M1 A1
- (b)  resolve \nearrow : $T - mg \sin \alpha = ma$ M1 A1
-  $\therefore \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$ M1
- $\therefore 6 - 0.6 \times 9.8 \times \frac{3}{5} = 0.6a$ M1
- giving $a = 4.12 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ A1 (7)
-
2. (a) $F = ma = 0.5 v \frac{dv}{dx} = 3 x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ M1
- $\therefore \int v dv = \int 6 x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$ M1
- giving $\frac{1}{2} v^2 = 4 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$ A1
- $x = 1, v = 2 \therefore c = -2$ M1
- $\therefore v^2 = 8 x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 4$ A1
- (b) $x = 4$ gives $v^2 = 64 - 4 = 60 \therefore v = \sqrt{60} = 7.7 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (1dp) M1 A1 (7)
-
3. (a) amplitude = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4 \text{ m}$ B1
- period = $\frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 12 \therefore \omega = \frac{\pi}{6}$ B1
- $v_{\max} = a\omega = 4 \times \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ ms}^{-1}$ M1 A1
- (b) $x = a \sin \omega t$ M1
- at P, $-1 = 4 \sin \omega t \therefore \frac{\pi}{6} t = -0.2527, t = -0.4826$ M1 A1
- at Q, $2 = 4 \sin \omega t \therefore \frac{\pi}{6} t = \frac{\pi}{6}, t = 1$ M1 A1
- \therefore time between = 1.48 s (3sf) A1 (10)
-
4. (a) $v^2 = kg - kg e^{-\frac{2x}{k}} \therefore 2v \frac{dv}{dx} = 2g e^{-\frac{2x}{k}}$ M1 A2
- $f = \text{accel.} = v \frac{dv}{dx} = g e^{-\frac{2x}{k}}$ A1
- (b) when x is large, $e^{-\frac{2x}{k}} \rightarrow 0$ M1
- $\therefore 49^2 = kg$ giving $k = \frac{49^2}{9.8} = 245$ M1 A1
- (c) $v^2 = kg - kg e^{-\frac{2x}{k}} = kg - kf$ M1 A1
- $\therefore f = g - \frac{1}{k} v^2 = 9.8 - \frac{1}{245} v^2$ M1 A1 (11)
-

5. (a)

portion	mass	y	my
cone	$\rho \times \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 (2r) = \frac{2}{3} \rho \pi r^3$	$h + \frac{1}{4} (2r) = h + \frac{1}{2} r$	$\frac{2}{3} \rho \pi r^3 (h + \frac{1}{2} r)$
cylinder	$\rho \pi r^2 h$	$\frac{1}{2} h$	$\frac{1}{2} \rho \pi r^2 h^2$
firework	$\rho \pi r^2 (h + \frac{2}{3} r)$	\bar{y}	$\rho \pi r^2 (\frac{1}{2} h^2 + \frac{2}{3} rh + \frac{1}{3} r^2)$

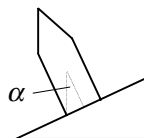
ρ = mass per unit volume y coords. taken vert. from base M2 A4

$\rho \pi r^2 (h + \frac{2}{3} r) \times \bar{y} = \rho \pi r^2 (\frac{1}{2} h^2 + \frac{2}{3} rh + \frac{1}{3} r^2)$ M1

$\therefore 2(3h + 2r) \times \bar{y} = 3h^2 + 4rh + 2r^2$ M1

giving $\bar{y} = \frac{3h^2 + 4hr + 2r^2}{2(3h + 2r)}$ A1

(b)



$h = 4r \therefore \bar{y} = \frac{33}{14} r$ M1

$\tan \alpha = r \div (\frac{33}{14} r) = \frac{14}{33}$ M1 A1

$\therefore \alpha = 23^\circ$ (nearest degree) A1 (13)

6. (a) string taut $\therefore PR = a, PR^2 + QR^2 = a^2 + 3a^2 = 4a^2 = PQ^2$ M1
 by converse of Pythag. $\angle PRQ = 90^\circ$ A1

(b) $\sin \angle PQR = \frac{a}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \therefore \angle PQR = 30^\circ$ B1

(c) (i) resolve $\uparrow: T_1 \sin 60 - mg = 0$ M1 A1
 $\therefore T_1 = \frac{2mg}{\sqrt{3}}$ (or $\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} mg$) A1

(ii) resolve $\leftarrow: T_2 + T_1 \cos 60 = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ M1 A1
 $\therefore T_2 = \frac{mv^2}{r} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2mg}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{mv^2}{r} - \frac{mg}{\sqrt{3}}$ (or $\frac{mv^2}{r} - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} mg$) M1 A1

(d) PR taut $\therefore T_2 \geq 0$ M1
 giving $\frac{mv^2}{r} \geq \frac{mg}{\sqrt{3}}$ so $u^2 \geq \frac{ga}{\sqrt{3}}$ M1 A1 (13)

7. (a) resolve $\uparrow: R - mg = 0 \therefore R = 2g$ M1 A1
 friction = $\mu R = \frac{10}{49} \times 2 \times 9.8 = 4$ A1

work-energy:
 work done = loss of KE - gain of EPE M1
 $\therefore Fs = \frac{1}{2} mu^2 - \frac{\lambda x^2}{2l}$ M1

so $4d = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 5^2 - \frac{50(d-1)^2}{2 \times 1}$ A1
 $\therefore 4d = 25 - 25(d^2 - 2d + 1)$ M1
 giving $25d^2 - 46d = 0, d(25d - 46) = 0$ M1
 $\therefore d = 0$ (initially) or $\frac{46}{25} = 1.84$ m A1

(b) work-energy: work done = loss of EPE - gain of KE M1
 $\therefore 4 \times \frac{46}{25} = \frac{50 \times (\frac{21}{25})^2}{2 \times 1} - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times v^2$ M1 A1
 giving $21^2 = (4 \times 46) + 25v^2$ M1
 so $v^2 = \frac{257}{25} \therefore v = 3.2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (2sf) A1 (14)

Total (75)

