

Further Mechanics 1 Mark Scheme

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
1(a)	Using the model and $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ to find v	M1	3.4
	$v^2 = 2as = 2g \times 2.4 = 4.8g \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{4.8g}$	A1	1.1b
	Using the model and $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ to find u	M1	3.4
	$0^2 = u^2 - 2g \times 0.6 \Rightarrow u = \sqrt{1.2g}$	A1	1.1b
	Using the correct strategy to solve the problem by finding the sep. speed and app. speed and applying NLR	M1	3.1b
	$e = \sqrt{1.2g} / \sqrt{4.8g} = 0.5$ *	A1*	1.1b
	(6)		
(b)	Using the model and $e = \text{sep. speed} / \text{app. speed}$, $v = 0.5\sqrt{1.2g}$	M1	3.4
	Using the model and $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$	M1	3.4
	$0^2 = 0.25(1.2g) - 2gh \Rightarrow h = 0.15$ (m)	A1	1.1b
		(3)	
(c)	Ball continues to bounce with the height of each bounce being a quarter of the previous one	B1	2.2b
		(1)	
(10 marks)			
Notes:			
(a)			
M1: For a complete method to find v			
A1: For a correct value (may be numerical)			
M1: For a complete method to find u			
A1: For a correct value (may be numerical)			
M1: For finding both v and u and use of Newton's Law of Restitution			
A1*: For the given answer			
(b)			
M1: For use of Newton's Law of Restitution to find rebound speed			
M1: For a complete method to find h			
A1: For 0.15 (m) oe			
(c)			
B1: For a clear description including reference to a quarter			

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
2(a)	Energy Loss = KE Loss – PE Gain	M1	3.3
	$= \frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times 25^2 - 0.5 g \times 20$	A1	1.1b
	$= 58.25 = 58 \text{ (J) or } 58.3 \text{ (J)}$	A1	1.1b
		(3)	
(b)	Using work-energy principle, $20 R = 58.25$	M1	3.3
	$R = 2.9125 = 2.9 \text{ or } 2.91$	A1ft	1.1b
		(2)	
(c)	Make resistance variable (dependent on speed)	B1	3.5c
		(1)	
(6 marks)			
Notes:			
(a)			
M1: For a difference in KE and PE			
A1: For a correct expression			
A1: For either 58 (2sf) or 58.3(3sf)			
(b)			
M1: For use of work-energy principle			
A1ft: For either 2.9 (2sf) or 2.91 (3sf) follow through on their answer to (a)			
(c)			
B1: For variable resistance oe			

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
3(a)	Force = Resistance (since no acceleration) = 30	B1	3.1b
	Power = Force \times Speed = 30 \times 4	M1	1.1b
	= 120 W	A1 ft	1.1b
		(3)	
(b)	Resolving parallel to the slope	M1	3.1b
	$F - 60g\sin\alpha - 30 = 0$	A1	1.1b
	$F = 70$	A1	1.1b
	Power = Force \times Speed = 70 \times 3	M1	1.1b
	= 210 W	A1 ft	1.1b
		(5)	
(8 marks)			
Notes:			
<p>(a) B1: For force = 30 seen M1: For use of $P = Fv$ A1ft: For 120 (W), follow through on their '30'</p>			
<p>(b) M1: For resolving parallel to the slope with correct no. of terms and 60g resolved A1: For a correct equation A1: For $F = 70$ M1: For use of $P = Fv$ A1ft: For 210 (W), follow through on their '70'</p>			

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
4(a)	Use of conservation of momentum	M1	3.1a
	$3mu - 2mu = 3mv + mw$	A1	1.1b
	Use of NLR	M1	3.1a
	$3ue = -v + w$	A1	1.1b
	Using a correct strategy to solve the problem by setting up two equations (need both) in u and v and solving for v	M1	3.1b
	$v = \frac{u}{4}(1 - 3e)$	A1	1.1b
		(6)	
(b)	$\frac{u}{4}(1 - 3e) < 0$	M1	3.1b
	$\frac{1}{3} < e \leq 1$	A1	1.1b
		(2)	
(c)	Solving for w	M1	2.1
	$w = \frac{u}{4}(1 + 9e)^*$	A1 *	1.1b
		(2)	
(d)	Substitute $e = \frac{5}{9}$	M1	1.1b
	$v = -\frac{u}{6}, w = \frac{3u}{2}$	A1	1.1b
	Use NLR for impact with wall, $x = fw$	M1	1.1b
	Further collision if $x > -v$	M1	3.4
	$f \frac{3u}{2} > \frac{u}{6}$	A1	1.1b
	$1 \geq f > \frac{1}{9}$	A1	1.1b
		(6)	

(16 marks)

Notes:

(a)**M1:** For use of CLM, with correct no. of terms, condone sign errors**A1:** For a correct equation**M1:** For use of Newton's Law of Restitution, with e on the correct side**A1:** For a correct equation**M1:** For setting up *two* equations and solving their equations for v **A1:** For a correct expression for v **(b)****M1:** For use of an appropriate inequality**A1:** For a complete range of values of e **(c)****M1:** For solving their equations for w **A1:** For the given answer

Question 4 notes continued:

(d)

M1: For substituting $e = \frac{5}{9}$ into their v and w

A1: For correct expressions for v and w

M1: For use of Newton's Law of Restitution, with e on the correct side

M1: For use of appropriate inequality

A1: For a correct inequality

A1: For a correct range