

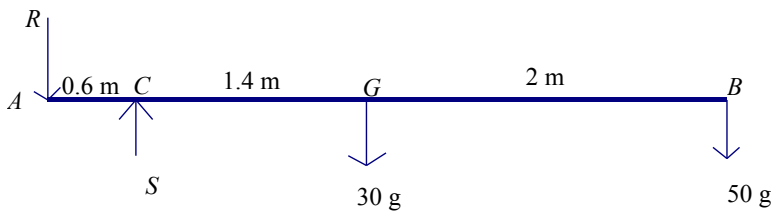
Mechanics M1 Mark scheme

Question	Scheme		Marks
1	$76 = 4u + \frac{1}{2}a \cdot 4^2$ or $76 = \frac{1}{2}(u + \overline{u + 4a}) \times 4$	Use of $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ for $t = 4, s = 76$ and $u \neq 0$ (use of $u = 0$ is M0)	M1
	$(38 = 2u + 4a)$	Correctly substituted equation	A1
	$295 = 10u + \frac{1}{2}a \cdot 10^2$ or $295 = \frac{1}{2}(u + \overline{u + 10a}) \times 10$ or $295 = (u + 10a) \times 10 - \frac{1}{2}a \times 100$	Use of $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ for $t = 10, s = 295$ or $s = u't + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ for $t = 6, s = 219, u' \neq u$	M1
	$(59 = 2u + 10a)$ or $219 = (19 + 2a) \times 6 + \frac{1}{2}a \times 6^2$ or $219 = (38 - u) \times 6 + \frac{1}{2}a \times 6^2$ or $219 = (u + 4a) \times 6 + \frac{1}{2}a \times 6^2$ or $219 = \frac{1}{2}(\overline{u + 4a} + \overline{u + 10}) \times 6$ or $219 = (u + 10a) \times 6 - \frac{1}{2}a \times 36$	Correctly substituted equation	A1
	Solve simultaneous for u or for a . This marks is not available if they have assumed a value for u or a in the preceding work - it is dependent on the first 2 M marks.		DM1
	$u = 12$		A1
	$a = 3.5$		A1
			(7)
	Alternative		
	$t = 2, v_2 = \frac{76}{4} = 19$ $t = 7, v_7 = \frac{219}{6} = 36.5$	Find the speed at $t = 2, t = 7$ Both values correct Averages with no links to times is M0	M1 A1
	$36.5 = 19 + 5a \Rightarrow a = 3.5$	Use of $v = u + 5a$ with their u, v Correct a	M1 A1
	$19 = u + 2a$	Complete method for finding u Correct equation in u	DM1 A1
	$u = 19 - 7 = 12$		A1
		(7)	

(7 marks)

Question	Scheme		Marks	
2(a)	$mu - 2kmu = -\frac{1}{2}mu + kmu$ or $m\left(\frac{1}{2}u + u\right) = -km(-u - 2u)$	Use of CLM or Equal and opposite impulses Need all 4 terms dimensionally correct. Masses and speeds must be paired correctly Condone sign errors Condone factor of g throughout.	M1	
	Unsimplified equation with at most one error			A1
	Correct unsimplified equation			A1
	$k = \frac{1}{2}$	From correct working only		A1
				(4)
(b)	For $P: I = \pm m(\frac{1}{2}u \pm -u)$ For $Q: I = \pm km(u \pm -2u)$	Impulse on P or impulse on Q . Mass must be used with the correct speeds e.g. $km \times \frac{1}{2}u$ is M0 If working on Q , allow equation using their k . Terms must be dimensionally correct. Use of g is M0	M1	
	$\frac{3mu}{2}$	Only From correct working only		A1
				(2)
(6 marks)				

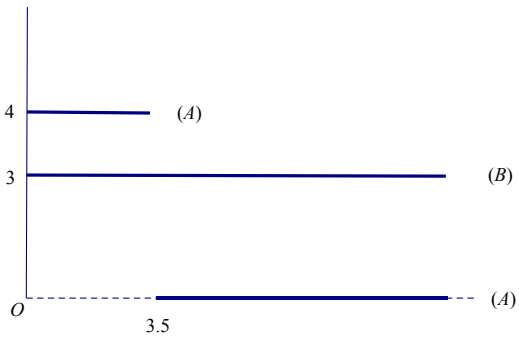
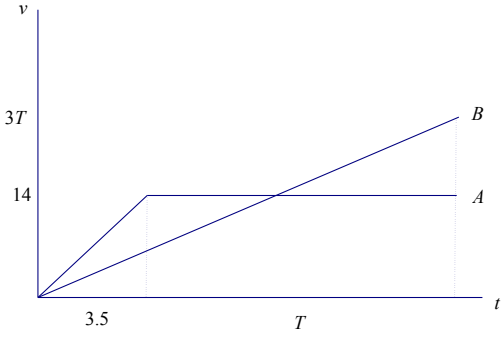
Question	Scheme		Marks
3(a)	$7^2 = 2 \times 9.8h$	Use of $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ with $u = 0, v = 7$ or alternative complete method to find h	M1
	$h = 2.5$	Condone $h = -2.5$ in the working but the final answer must be positive.	A1
			(2)
(b)	$9 \times 7 = 10.5 u$	Use CLM to find the speed of the blocks after the impact. Condone additional factor of g throughout.	M1
	$u = 6$		A1
	$0^2 = 6^2 - 2a \times 0.12$	Use of $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ with $u = 6, v = 0$ Allow for their u and $v = 0$ Allow for $u = 7, v = 0$ Accept alternative <i>suvat</i> method to form an equation in a . Condone use of 12 for 0.12	M1
		Correctly substituted equation in a with $u = 6, s = 0.12$ (implied by $a = 150$)	A1
	$(\downarrow) 10.5g - R = 10.5 \times (-a)$	Use of $F = ma$ with their $a \neq \pm g$. Must have all 3 terms and 10.5 Condone sign error(s)	M1
	$(\downarrow) 10.5g - R = 10.5 \times (-150)$	Unsimplified equation with a substituted and at most one error (their a with the wrong sign is 1 error)	A1
		Correct unsimplified equation with a substituted	A1
	$R = 1680$ or 1700		A1
			(8)
	Alternative for the last 6 marks:		
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 10.5 \times 6^2 + 10.5 \times 9.8 \times 0.12 = R \times 0.12$	Energy equation (needs all three terms)	M2
	-1 each error A1A1A0 for 1 error, A1A0A0 for 2 errors	A3	
$R = 1680$ or 1700		A1	

Question	Scheme	Marks
4(a)		
	$M(A) \quad (30g \times 2) + (50g \times 4) = 0.6 S$	Moments equation. Requires all terms and dimensionally correct. Condone sign errors. Allow M1 if g missing
	$M(C) \quad (0.6 \times R) = (1.4 \times 30g) + (3.4 \times 50g)$ $M(G) \quad (2 \times R) = (1.4 \times S) + (2 \times 50g)$ $M(B) \quad (4 \times R) + (2 \times 30g) = (3.4 \times S)$	Correct unsimplified equation
	$(\uparrow) R + 30g + 50g = S$ $(R + 784 = S)$	Resolve vertically. Requires all 4 terms. Condone sign errors
	Correct equation (with R or their R) NB: The second M1A1 can also be earned for a second moments equation	A1
	$R = 3460$ or 3500 or $\frac{1060g}{3}$ (N) Not $353.3g$	One force correct
	$S = 4250$ or 4200 or $\frac{1300g}{3}$ (N) Not $433.3g$	Both forces correct If both forces are given as decimal multiples of g mark this as an accuracy penalty A0A1
		(6)
(b)	$M(C) \quad (30g \times 1.4) + (Mg \times 3.4) = 0.6 \times 5000$	Use $R = 5000$ and complete method to form an equation in M or weight. Needs all terms present and dimensionally correct. Condone sign errors. Accept inequality. Use of R and S from (a) is M0
		Correct equation in M (not weight) (implied by $M = 77.68$)
	$M = 77 \text{ kg}$	77.7 is A0 even is the penalty for over-specified answers has already been applied
		(3)

Question	Scheme		Marks
4(c)	The weight of the diver acts at a point.	Accept “the mass of the diver is at a point”.	B1
			(1)
			(10 marks)

Question	Scheme		Marks
5(a)	$(2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}) + (p\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j}) = (p+2)\mathbf{i} + (q-3)\mathbf{j}$	Resultant force = $\mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{F}_2$ in the form $a\mathbf{i} + b\mathbf{j}$	M1
	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{p+2}{q-3} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad p+2 = n \\ q-3 = 2n \end{array} \right\} \text{ for } n \neq 1$	Use parallel vector to form a scalar equation in p and q .	M1
		Correct equation (accept any equivalent form)	A1
	$4 + 2p = -3 + q$	Dependent on no errors seen in comparing the vectors. Rearrange to obtain given answer. At least one stage of working between the fraction and the given answer	DM1
	$2p - q + 7 = 0$	Given Answer	A1
			(5)
5(b)	$q = 11 \Rightarrow p = 2$		B1
	$\mathbf{R} = 4\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$	$(2+p)\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$ for their p	M1
	$4\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j} = 2\mathbf{a} \quad (\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j})$	Use of $\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a}$	M1
	$ \mathbf{a} = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2}$	Correct method for $ \mathbf{a} $ Dependent on the preceding M1	DM1
	$= \sqrt{20} = 4.5 \text{ or } 4.47 \text{ or better (m s}^{-2}\text{)}$	$2\sqrt{5}$	A1
			(5)
	Alternative for the last two M marks:		
	$ \mathbf{F} = \sqrt{16 + 64} (= \sqrt{80})$	Correct method for $ \mathbf{F} $	M1
	$\sqrt{80} = 2 \times \mathbf{a} $	Use of $ \mathbf{F} = m \mathbf{a} $ Dependent on the preceding M1	DM1
			(5)
(10 marks)			

Question	Scheme		Marks
6(a)	$v = u + at \Rightarrow 14 = 3.5a$	Use of <i>suvat</i> to form an equation in a	M1
	$a = 4$		A1
			(2)
(b)		Graph for A or B	B1
		Second graph correct and both graphs extending beyond the point of intersection	B1
		Values 3.5, 14, T shown on axes, with T not at the point of intersection. Accept labels with delineators.	B1
	NB: 2 separate diagrams scores max B1B0B1		(3)
(c)	$\frac{1}{2}T \cdot 3T, \quad \frac{(T+T-3.5)}{2} \cdot 14$	Find distance for A or B in terms of T only. Correct area formulae: must see $\frac{1}{2}$ in area formula and be adding in trapezium	M1
	One distance correct		A1
	Both distances correct		A1
	$\frac{1}{2}T \cdot 3T = \frac{(T+T-3.5)}{2} \cdot 14$ $\frac{1}{2}T \cdot 3T = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3.5^2 + 14(T-3.5)$	Equate distances and simplify to a 3 term quadratic in T in the form $aT^2 + bT + c = 0$	M1
	$3T^2 - 28T + 49 = 0$	Correct quadratic	A1
	$(3T-7)(T-7) = 0$	Solve 3 term quadratic for T	M1
	$T = \frac{7}{3}$ or 7	Correct solution(s) - can be implied if only ever see $T = 7$ from correct work.	A1
	but $T > 3.5, T = 7$		A1
			(8)
(d)	73.5 m	From correct work only. B0 if extra answers.	B1
			(1)

Question	Scheme	Marks
<p>6(e)</p> 	<p>(A) Condone missing 4</p>	<p>B1</p>
	<p>(B) Condone graph going beyond $T = 7$ Must go beyond 3.5. Condone no 3.</p>	<p>B1</p>
	<p>(A) Condone graph going beyond $T = 7$ Must go beyond 3.5. B0 if see a <u>solid</u> vertical line. Sometimes very difficult to see. If you think it is there, give the mark.</p>	<p>B1</p>
		<p>(3)</p>
<p>Condone separate diagrams.</p>		
<p>Alternative for (c) for candidates with a sketch like this:</p> 	<p>Treat as a special case. B1B1B0 on the graph and then max 5/8 for (c) if they do not solve for the T in the question.</p>	<p>B1 B1 B0</p>
$\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times (T + 3.5)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3.5^2 + 14T$	<p>Use diagram to find area</p>	<p>M1</p>
	<p>One distance correct</p>	<p>A1</p>
	<p>Both distances correct</p>	<p>A1</p>
$12T^2 - 28T - 49 = 0$	<p>Simplify to a 3 term quadratic in T</p>	<p>M1</p>
	<p>Correct quadratic</p>	<p>A1</p>
$(2T - 7)(6T + 7) = 0$	<p>Complete method to solve for the T in the question</p>	<p>M1</p>
$T = \frac{7}{2} \text{ or } \frac{-7}{6}$	<p>Correct solution(s) - can be implied if only ever see Total = 7</p>	<p>A1</p>
<p>Total time = 7</p>		<p>A1</p>
		<p>(8)</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">(17 marks)</p>		

Question	Scheme		Marks
7(a)	$F = 0.25R$		B1
	$\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$ or $\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$ $\sin \beta = \frac{4}{5}$ or $\cos \beta = \frac{3}{5}$	Use of correct trig ratios for α or β	B1
	$R = 4g \cos \alpha$ (31.36)	Normal reaction on P Condone trig confusion (using α)	M1
		Correct equation	A1
	$T + F = 4g \sin \alpha$	Equation of motion for P . Requires all 3 terms. Condone consistent trig confusion Condone an acceleration not equated to 0 : $T + F - 4g \sin \alpha = 4a$	M1
	$(T + 7.84 = 23.52)$ $(T = 15.68)$	Correct equation	A1
	$T = mg \sin \beta$	Equation of motion for Q Condone trig confusion Condone an acceleration not equated to 0: $T - mg \sin \beta = -ma$	M1
	$(T = 7.84m)$	Correct equation	A1
	Solve for m	Dependent on the 3 preceding M marks Not available if their equations used $a \neq 0$	DM1
	$m = 2$		A1
NB Condone a whole system equation $4g \sin \alpha - F = mg \sin \beta$ followed by $m = 2$ for 6/6 M2 for an equation with all 3 terms. Condon trig confusion. Condone an acceleration $\neq 0$ A2 (-1 each error) for a correct equation:			
			(10)
7(b)	$F = \frac{\sqrt{T^2 + T^2}}{\cos 45^\circ}$ or $2T \cos 45^\circ$ or $\frac{T}{\cos 45^\circ}$	Complete method for finding F in terms of T Accept $\sqrt{(R_h)^2 + (R_v)^2}$	M1
	Correct expression in T		A1
	Substitute their T into a correct expression. Dependent on the previous M mark		DM1
	$F = \sqrt{2} \frac{8g}{5} = 22$ or 22.2 (N)	Watch out - resolving vertically is not a correct method and gives 21.9 N.	A1
			(4)

Question	Scheme		Marks
7(c)	Along the angle bisector at the pulley	Or equivalent - accept angle + arrow shown on diagram. (8.1° to downward vertical) Do not accept a bearing	
			(1)
(15 marks)			