



GCE

Physics A

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit **G481**: Mechanics

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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CATEGORISATION OF MARKS

The marking schemes categorise marks on the MACB scheme.

- B** marks: These are awarded as independent marks, which do not depend on other marks. For a **B**-mark to be scored, the point to which it refers must be seen specifically in the candidate's answers.
- M** marks: These are method marks upon which **A**-marks (accuracy marks) later depend. For an **M**-mark to be scored, the point to which it refers must be seen in the candidate's answers. If a candidate fails to score a particular **M**-mark, then none of the dependent **A**-marks can be scored.
- C** marks: These are compensatory method marks which can be scored even if the points to which they refer are not written down by the candidate, providing subsequent working gives evidence that they must have known it. For example, if an equation carries a **C**-mark and the candidate does not write down the actual equation but does correct working which shows the candidate knew the equation, then the **C**-mark is given.
- A** marks: These are accuracy or answer marks, which either depend on an **M**-mark, or allow a **C**-mark to be scored.

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Note about significant figures:

Significant figures are rigorously assessed in the practical skills.

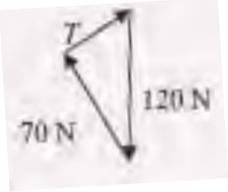
If the data given in a question is to 2 sf, then allow answers to 2 or more significant figures.

If an answer is given to fewer than 2 sf, then penalise once only in the entire paper.

Any exception to this rule will be mentioned in the Additional Guidance.

| Question | | | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
|--------------|---|----|--|----------|--|
| 1 | a | i | work (done) / (elastic potential) energy | B1 | Not: heat / gravitational potential energy / kinetic energy |
| | | ii | displacement / distance | B1 | |
| | b | | Any <u>two</u> from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Torque (of a couple) • Moment (of a force) • Work (done) / energy | B1×2 | Not: 'Couple' for 'torque' Allow: PE / KE |
| Total | | | | 4 | |

| Question | | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance | |
|----------|---|--|--|--|---|
| 2 | a | density = mass/volume or 'density is mass per (unit) volume' | B1 | Allow: $\rho = \frac{M}{V}$, where M = mass and V = volume Not: mass per m^3 | |
| | b | i | Dramatic change(s) in <u>density</u> (at 3.0 Mm and 5.1 Mm) (AW) | B1 | Not: There are three (distinct) layers / Each layer has different density |
| | | ii | mass = $0.18 \times 6.0 \times 10^{24}$ ($=1.08 \times 10^{24}$ kg) or radius = 1.3×10^6 (m) volume = $\frac{4}{3} \pi \times (1.3 \times 10^6)^3$ density = $\frac{1.08 \times 10^{24}}{9.20 \times 10^{18}}$ density = 1.2×10^5 (kg m^{-3}) | C1 C1 A1 | Note: The first C1 mark is for determining the mass or the radius of core Possible 10^n errors Bald answer of 1.2×10^5 (kg m^{-3}) or 1.17×10^5 (kg m^{-3}) scores 3 marks Allow: 2 marks for $\frac{6.0 \times 10^{24}}{9.20 \times 10^{18}} = 6.5 \times 10^5$ (factor of 0.18 missed out) Note: The <u>last two</u> C1 and A1 marks cannot be scored if incorrect radius is used. Hence no further marks for $\frac{1.08 \times 10^{24}}{\frac{4}{3} \pi \times (6.4 \times 10^6)^3}$ or $\frac{1.08 \times 10^{24}}{\frac{4}{3} \pi \times (5.1 \times 10^6)^3}$, etc |
| | | Total | 5 | | |

| Question | | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
|----------|---|--|---|--|
| 3 | a | A quantity with magnitude / size <u>and</u> direction | B1 | |
| | | Suitable example: displacement / velocity / acceleration / force / weight etc | B1 | |
| | b | i $F_x = F \cos \theta$ $7.0 = F \times \cos 30$ $F = 8.1 \text{ (N) or } 8.08 \text{ (N)}$ | C1 A1 | Allow: 1 mark for 'radian' error; answer is 45.3 (N) Note: No marks for ' $7.0 \times \cos 30 = 6.06 \text{ N}$ ' |
| | | | ii 1 $W = 7.0 \times 5.0$ or $W = 8.08 \times 5.0 \times \underline{\cos 30}$ work done = 35 (J) 2 'power' = $35/4.2$ = 8.3 (W) | C1 A1 B1 |
| | c | i Magnitude is 120 (N) / equal to weight Direction is (vertically) up / opposite to weight | B1 B1 | |
| | | | ii Correct diagram Correct detail on diagram  $120^2 = 70^2 + T^2$ $T = 97 \text{ (N) or } 97.5 \text{ (N)}$ | M1 A1 C1 A1 |
| | | Total | 13 | |

| Question | | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
|----------|---|--|------------------------|--|
| 4 | a | Any <u>two</u> from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • area • speed / velocity • viscosity (of air) / temperature / density • (surface) texture / ‘aerodynamic’ (shape) | B1×2 | Not: shape / size Allow: ‘streamlining’ |
| | b | i | B1 | Award the mark for two arrows in opposite directions as long as <u>one</u> of them is labelled |
| | | ii | B1 | Reminder: weight can be quoted to more than 2 sf (e.g: 735.75) Not: ‘75 × 10 = 750 N’ |
| | | iii | C1 C1 A1 | Allow: Answer to 2sf or more Bald answer of 8.2 or 8.21 scores 3 marks Note: Using 740 (N) gives an answer 8.3 (m s ⁻²) |
| | | iv | B1 | Not: <i>D</i> and <i>W</i> are ‘balanced/equilibrium’ |
| | | v | C1 A1 | Bald answer of 49.5 (m s ⁻¹) or 50 (m s ⁻¹) scores 2 marks |
| | | Total | 10 | |

| Question | | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance | |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | a | <p>Measurements: height (of wall) time (of fall)</p> <p>Instruments: ruler / tape (measure) stopwatch / timer / clock / video</p> <p>$g = \frac{2s}{t^2}$ / $g = 2 \times$ gradient of $s-t^2$ graph</p> <p>Note: Allow full credit if candidate has used alternative approaches using $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ or $v = u + at$.</p> <p>Any <u>two</u> from: g is an estimate because</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> air resistance / drag ignored parallax problems with 'landing time' starting / stopping the clock | <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1×2</p> | <p>Must use tick or cross on Scoris to show if the mark is awarded</p> <p>Allow: 'distance (of fall)' instead of 'height'</p> <p> The 4th B1 can only be scored if <i>stopwatch / timer / clock / video (camera)</i> is spelled correctly</p> <p>Allow: Use of 'a' instead of 'g'</p> <p>Note: a must be the subject</p> <p>Allow: 'wind resistance'/'resistive force' for first bullet point</p> <p>Allow: 'reaction time' but not 'human error' for the third bullet point</p> | |
| | b | i | Radio (waves) / microwaves | B1 | |
| | | | ii | Time taken for the signal to travel from satellite to car is determined / 'delay' time for signal is determined | M1 |
| | | | distance = $c \times$ (delay) time | A1 | <p>Allow: speed of light / $3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ instead of c</p> <p>Note: Distance must be the subject for the second B1 mark</p> |

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| Question | | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
|----------|-----|--|-----------|--|
| | iii | Mention of circles / spheres / shells | B1 | Note: This mark can be scored if a diagram shows circles / arcs (no label required) |
| | | The position of the car is where the circles intersect / trilateration mentioned | B1 | Note: This mark can be scored on a diagram if it shows intersecting circles / arcs and the intersection point is marked 'car' |
| | | Total | 12 | |

| Question | | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
|----------|---|---|------------------------|--|
| 6 | a | Energy can neither be created nor destroyed (but it can be transformed from one form to another) or Total energy of a closed system remains constant | B1 | |
| | b | i | | |
| | | loss in PE = $0.10 \times 9.81 \times 0.60$ = 0.59 (J) or 0.589 (J) | B1 | |
| | | ii | | |
| | | $v^2 = 2as$ / $v^2 = 2 \times 2.8 \times 0.60$ / $v^2 = 3.36$ $v = \sqrt{2 \times 2.8 \times 0.60}$ or $v = 1.833$ or $v = 1.83$ $v = 1.8$ (m s ⁻¹) | M1 M1 A0 | |
| | | iii | | |
| | | (KE =) $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ / (KE =) $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.25 \times 1.8^2$ kinetic energy = 0.405 (J) or 0.41 (J) | C1 A1 | Possible ecf from (b)(ii) Note: The answer is 0.42 (J) when 1.83 m s ⁻¹ is used Allow: 1 mark for 0.162 (J) if 0.10 kg mass is used or for 0.567 (J) if 0.35 kg is used |
| | | iv | | |
| | | <u>KE</u> of 0.10 kg mass is not taken into account (AW) | B1 | Not: 'There is friction' |
| | | Total | 7 | |

| Question | | | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
|--------------|---|----|--|------------------------|---|
| 7 | a | i | Extension is proportional to force (applied as long as the elastic limit is not exceeded) | B1 | Must use tick or cross on Scoris to show if the mark is awarded ✍ This B1 can only be scored when ' <i>extension</i> ' is spelled correctly Note: If ' <i>change in length</i> ' or ' Δ length' used instead of ' <i>extension</i> ', then <i>length</i> must be spelled correctly Allow: stress \propto strain as BOD (stress or stain must be spelled correctly) |
| | | ii | $p \rightarrow 10^{-12}$ $n \rightarrow 10^{-9}$ $k = \frac{F}{x} \quad / \quad k = \frac{210 \times 10^{-12}}{0.16 \times 10^{-9}}$ force constant = 1.3 (N m ⁻¹) or 1.31 (N m ⁻¹) | C1 C1 A1 | Possible ecf Allow: 1 mark for '210/0.16 = 1312.5' |
| | b | i | $E = \text{gradient} / E = \text{stress/strain (linear section)}$ $E = \frac{70 \times 10^6}{0.8 \times 10^{-3}}$ $E = 8.8 \times 10^{10}$ (Pa) or 8.75×10^{10} (Pa) unit: N m ⁻² or Pa | C1 A1 B1 | Allow: An answer in the range $(8.3 \text{ to } 9.1) \times 10^{10}$ (Pa) Allow: 1 mark for an answer 8.75×10^n , $n \neq 10$ Note: This is an independent mark |
| | | ii | breaking stress = 6.0×10^7 (Pa) $A = \frac{19}{6.0 \times 10^7}$ (Any subject) $A = 3.2 \times 10^{-7}$ (m ²) or 3.17×10^{-7} (m ²) | C1 A1 | Allow: 1 mark 3.17×10^n (m ²), $n \neq -7$ Note: No marks if breaking stress of <u>6.0</u> $\times 10^n$ is not used |
| Total | | | | 9 | |

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