M1. (a) the distance travelled under the braking force
(b) the reaction time will increase
increasing the thinking distance (and so increasing stopping distance) (increases stopping distance is insufficient)
(c) No, because although when the speed increases the thinking distance increases by the same factor the braking distance does not.
eg
increasing from $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ increases thinking distance from 6 m to 12 m but the braking distance increases from 6 m to 24 m
(d) If the sled accelerates the value for the constant of friction will be wrong.
(e) only a (the horizontal) component of the force would be pulling the sled forward
the vertical component of the force (effectively) lifts the sled reducing the force of the surface on the sled
(f) $-u^{2}=2 \times-7.2 \times 22$
award this mark even with $0^{2}$ and / or the negative sign missing

$$
u=17.7(99)
$$

18
allow 18 with no working shown for 3 marks
allow 17.7(99) then incorrectly rounded to 17 for 2 marks

M2. (a) (i) 9.5
10.5
(ii) 9.5
ecf from (a)(i)
(iii) 190
$20 \times(a)(i i) e c f$
(iv) medium
ecf from (a)(iii)
(b) (i) any two from:

- position of ball before release
- same angle or height of runway
- same ball
- same strip of grass
(ii) long
or
longer than in part (a)
or
uneven
do not allow reference to speed
(c) (i) as humidity increases mean distance decreases
(ii) $71 \times 180=12780$ $79 \times 162=12798$
$87 \times 147=12789$
all three calculations correct with a valid conclusion gains 3 marks
or
find $k$ from $R=k / d$ all three calculations correct gains 2 marks
or
$87 / 71 \times 147=180.1 \sim 180$
$87 / 79 \times 147=161.9 \sim 162$
two calculations correct with a valid conclusion gains 2 marks
conclusion based on calculation one correct calculation of k gains 1 mark
(iii) only three readings or small range for humidity accept not enough readings accept data from Internet could be unreliable ignore reference to repeats
(d) distance is a scalar or has no direction or has magnitude only allow measurements from diagram of distance and displacement
displacement is a vector or has direction

