M1.	(a)	distance is a scalar and displacement is a vector
		or
		distance has magnitude only, displacement has magnitude and direction 1
	(b)	37.5 km accept any value between 37.0 and 38.0 inclusive 1
		062° or N62°E accept 62° to the right of the vertical 1
		accept an angle in the range 60° −64° accept the angle correctly measured and marked on the diagram
	(c)	train changes direction so velocity changes
		acceleration is the rate of change of velocity
	(d)	number of squares below line = 17 accept any number between 16 and 18 inclusive
		each square represents 500 m 1
		distance = number of squares × value of each square correctly calculated – 8500 m $_1$

M2. (a) *any evidence of:* momentum = mass × velocity (words, symbols or numbers) appropriate re-arrangement mass as 0.05kg *each gains 1 mark*

but 800

gains 4 marks

(b) (i) *any reference to* friction with air/air resistance *gains 1 mark*

but *idea that* friction with air/air resistance is high (at high speed) gains 2 marks

 (ii) any evidence of: k.e. ^{cc} v² or k.e. = ¹/₂ mv² final k.e. initial k.e. either initial or final k.e. correctly calculated (i.e. 16000; 10240) each gains 1 mark

but (0.8)² gains 3 marks

but 64%(credit 0.64) gains 4 marks (also credit e.c.f)

[10]

4

2

4

- (ii) $30\ 000\ or\ 10\ 000\ \times\ their\ (a)(i)\ correctly\ calculated$
- (iii) any **two** from:
 - frequency is above 20 000 (Hz) accept the frequency is 30 000
 - frequency is above the upper limit of audible range
 - upper limit of audible range equals <u>20 000</u> (Hz) ignore reference to lower limit
 - it is ultrasound/ultrasonic

(b) (i) wave (partially) reflected

at crack to produce **A** and end of bolt to produce **B** accept at both ends of the crack

 (ii) 0.075 (m) allow 2 marks for time = 0.0000125 allow 1 mark for time = 0.000025 answers 0.15 or 0.015 or 0.09 gain 2 marks answers 0.18 or 0.03 gain 1 mark the unit is not required but if given must be consistent with numerical answer for the available marks

[9]

3

1

1

2

1

1

М4.	(a)	(i)	same frequency / period / pitch / wavelength ignore references to amplitude	1
		(ii)	differences in waveform / shape / quality accept the diagrams are not identical	1
	(b)	(i)	20 000 Hz / hertz	
			or 20 kHz / kilohertz in both cases, if the symbol rather than the name is used, it must be correct in every detail	1
		(ii)	material(s) / substance(s) (through which sound travels)	1
		(iii)	is absorbed accept (some) sound (energy) is transformed / transferred <u>as</u> heat / thermal energy	1
			is transmitted accept is refracted accept changes speed accept changes velocity do not accept is diffracted do not accept is diffused do not accept is dissipated	1

[6]