

- 1 (a) mass = $(1.5 \times 10 \times 12)/(30 \times 10)$ OR = $(1.5 \times 12)/30$ C1
OR any correct moment equation with force or mass but not mixture A1 [2]
= 0.6(0) kg
- (b) 21 N ecf from (a) B1 [1]
- (c) (i) stays in position B1
- (ii) any two from:
- clockwise moment = anticlockwise moment B1
 - centre of mass at pivot B1
 - no (resultant) moment/turning force acting on sculpture
 - balanced/in equilibrium
 - relative distances from pivot unchanged [3]
- [Total: 6]**
- 2 (a) (i) s = area under graph, stated or clearly used C1
= $(\frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 10) + (120 \times 18) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 20)$ Award if at least one term correct C1
= 90 + 2160 + 180 C1
= 2430 m / 2.43 km at least 2 significant figures. *Unit penalty applies A1
- (ii) v = u + at in any form OR (a=) gradient OR 18/10 C1
= 1.8 m/s² *Unit penalty applies A1
- (b) (F=) ma OR $1.1 \times 10^5 \times 1.8$ ecf from (a)(ii) C1
= 1.98×10^5 N at least 2 significant figures. *Unit penalty applies A1
- (c) driving force = friction/air resistance/drag B1 [9]
- *Apply unit penalty once only

3	(a)	54 N *Unit penalty applies		B1
	(b)	(i) (the point where) proportionality between force/weight and extension/Hooke's Law stops		B1
		(ii) 35 – 20 or 15 (cm) or 25 – 20 or 5 (cm)		C1
		(F =) kx or $54/15 \times 5$ or $54/15$ or $5/15$	from 2(a)	C1
		18 N *Unit penalty applies	ecf from 2(a)	A1
		54 – 18 or 36 or 5.4 – 1.8	ecf from 2(b)(ii)1.	C1
		3.6 kg *Unit penalty applies	ecf from 2(b)(ii)1.	A1
	(iii)	($\rho =$)m/V or $3.6/0.0045$	ecf from 2(b)(ii)2.	C1
		800 kg/m^3 *Unit penalty applies	ecf from 2(b)(ii)2.	A1
	(c)	air molecules further apart or oil molecules closer together		B1 [10]
*Apply unit penalty once onl				
4	(a)	idea of accelerating force/force down slope = friction force OR no resultant force/forces balanced (accept energy argument if Physics correct)		B1
	(b)	(i) idea of accelerating force/force down slope > friction force OR forces unbalanced (accept energy argument if Physics correct)		B1
		(ii) $F = ma$ NOT $f \propto a$		B1
		(iii) 12×2 24N		C1 A1
	(c)	resultant force = 38N OR his (b)(iii) + 14 $38/12$ OR (his (b)(iii) + 14)/12 3.166 m/s^2 or 3.17 m/s^2 or 3.2 m/s^2 NOT 3.16		C1 C1 A1
		(ii) $v = at$ or 3.2×2.5 $7.8 - 8.0 \text{ m/s}$ e.		C1 A1
	(d)	idea of acceleration		B1 [11]

5 (a)	one slightly nearer the centre than the other 20 kg is the nearer one to the pivot	C1 A1	
(b)	Clockwise moments = anticlockwise moments (about point/pivot) (accept opposite directions and equal)	A1	
(c)	$18 \times 2.5 = 20 \times B$ distance = 2.25(m)	C1 A1	2

[5]