IVI1	I.(a) (I) D		1
	(ii) fri	ction	1
		the speed / velocity the radius of the bend the radius is insufficient accept curvature of the road size of the bend is insufficient accept distance of car from centre (of bend) the mass (of the car). accept weight for mass	2
		has a wide base  accept any description of a wide base e.g. the wheels are far apart  accept wide wheel base  do not accept long wheel base  a large surface area is insufficient  wide tyre(s) is insufficient  has a low centre of mass / gravity  accept any description of low centre of mass e.g. mass is close to the ground  a down force is insufficient	1
<b>M2.</b> (a)	(b) any <b>tw</b> o	traction (between the satellite and the Earth)  allow gravity  allow weight of the satellite  o from:  ass of satellite  beed / velocity (of satellite)	[6]

		•	radius of orbit / circle  allow height above the Earth  radius / height alone is insufficient		2	
	(c)	(i)	increasing the height (above the Earth's surface) increases the time (for one orbit)			
			allow a positive correlation			
			allow as one gets bigger, the other gets bigger, or vice versa			
			ignore they are directly proportional			
					1	
		(ii)	there is no relationship / correlation		1	
	(d)	Isaa	ac Newton was a respected scientist who had made new discoveries			
	` ,	befo	·			
					1	[6
						•
М3.	(	(a)	(i) towards the centre of the circle			
			accept inwards			
			accept a correct description			
			'along the string' is insufficient			
				1		
		(ii)	tension (in the string)			
		()	accept pull of the string			
			'the string' is insufficient			
			orweight (on the end of the string)			
			'the student' is insufficient			
			'turning action' is insufficient			
				1		
	(b)	(i)	each may (also) affect the speed			
			accept results for speed			
				1		
			so only one independent variable			
			accept only one variable affects dependent variable			

		'they are control variables' is insufficient	1
	(ii)	continuous  both required  dependent	1
	(iii)	reduces (absolute) timing error (for one rotation)  accept too fast to time one orincreases / improves reliability / accuracy (for one rotation)  ignore checking for anomalous results to work out an average is insufficient	1
(c)	spe	ed increases with centripetal force accept positive correlation do <b>not</b> accept proportional	1
(d)	(i)	gravitational pull (of the Earth)  accept gravity	1
	(ii)	No  both parts required – however this may have been subsumed within the reason  geostationary orbits once every 24 hours	
		accept a correct comparative description	1

'fair test' is insufficient

[9]

M4.		(a)	(i) arrow from centre of the ball <b>and</b> at right angles to the string <b>and</b> in the correct direction	
			arrow should point to the student's belt	
			accept free-hand 'straight' line do <b>not</b> accept curved line	
			·	1
		(ii)	increase	
			accept 'be stronger / bigger'	1
			increase	
			accept 'be stronger / bigger'	1
			increase	
			accept 'be stronger / bigger'	1
(	(b)	spe		
		velo dired		
			all <b>three</b> correct any two correct for <b>1</b> mark	
			otherwise 0 marks	
				2
	(c)	(i)	centripetal	
	(-)	(-)	accept 'centripedal' and other minor misspellings	
			do <b>not</b> accept anything which could be 'centrifugal'	1
		(ii)	gravity	
			accept 'weight' accept 'force of attraction due to mass(es) (of the	
			Moon and the Earth)'	1
				1
		(iii)	electron(s)	
		()		1

(iv) electrostatic accept 'electrical' do not accept just 'centripetal' 1 [10] M5. (i) towards Earth for 1 mark 1 (ii) gravity for 1 mark 1 (iii) changes direction for 1 mark 1 (iv) polar orbit; closer for 1 mark each 2 speed constant (1) (v) mass constant (1) for 1 mark each 2 [7]