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Mark Scheme (Results)
January 2010

GCE

Mechanics M1 (6677)

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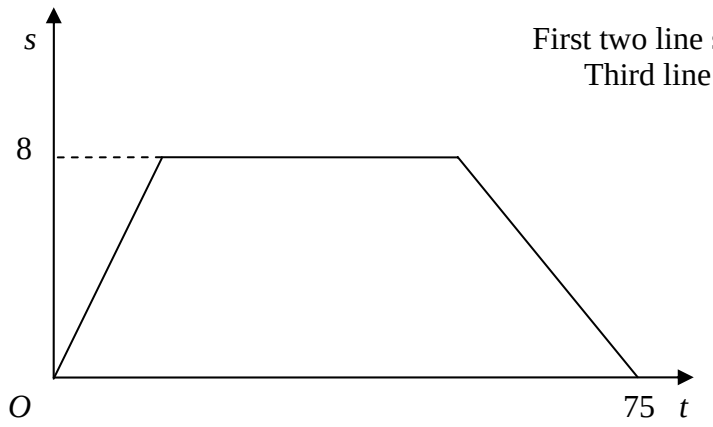
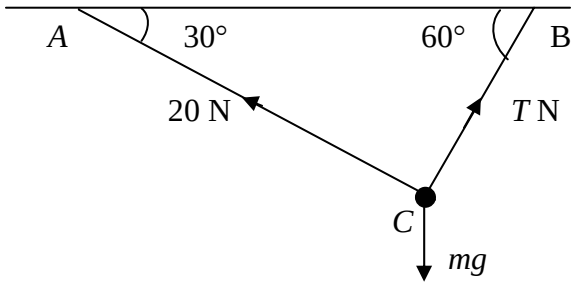
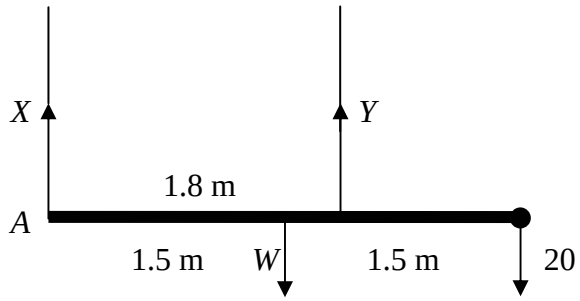
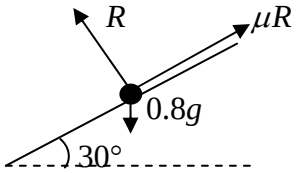
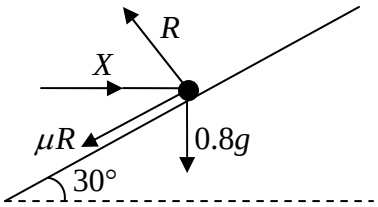
Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q1.	(a) $I = 2\times12 - 2\times3 = 18\ (\text{N s})$	M1 A1 (2)
	(b) LM $2\times12 - 8m = 2\times3 + 4m$ Solving to $m = 1.5$	M1 A1 DM1 A1 (4) **[6]**
	Alternative to (b) $I = m\left(4-\left(-8\right)\right) = 18$ Solving to $m = 1.5$	M1 A1 DM1 A1 (4)
Q2.	(a)  First two line segments Third line segment 8, 75	B1 B1 B1 (3)
	(b) $\frac{1}{2}\times8\times\left(T+75\right) = 500$ Solving to $T = 50$	M1 A2 (1,0) DM1 A1 (5) **[8]**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q3.		
	(a) R($\rightarrow$) $20\cos 30° = T\cos 60°$ $T = 20\sqrt{3}$, 34.6, 34.64,…	M1 A2 (1,0) A1 (4)
	(b) R($\uparrow$) $mg = 20\sin 30° + T\sin 60°$ $m = \frac{40}{g} (\approx 4.1)$,4.08	M1 A2 (1,0) A1 (4)
		[8]
Q4.	(a) 	
	M (A) $W\times 1.5 + 20\times 3 = Y\times 1.8$ $Y = \frac{5}{6}W + \frac{100}{3}$ ✱ cso	M1 A2 (1, 0) A1 (4)
	(b) $\uparrow$ $X + Y = W + 20$ or equivalent $X = \frac{1}{6}W - \frac{40}{3}$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
	(c) $\frac{5}{6}W + \frac{100}{3} = 8\left(\frac{1}{6}W - \frac{40}{3}\right)$ $W = 280$	M1 A1 ft A1 (3)
		[10]
	Alternative to (b) M(C) $X\times 1.8 + 20\times 1.2 = W\times 0.3$ $X = \frac{1}{6}W - \frac{40}{3}$	M1 A1 A1

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q5.	(a) $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 2.7 = \frac{1}{2}a \times 9$	M1 A1
	$a = 0.6 \left(\text{m s}^{-2}\right)$	A1 (3)
	(b)	
		
	$\nwarrow \quad R = 0.8g\cos 30° \left(\approx 6.79\right)$	B1
	Use of $F = \mu R$	B1
	$\swarrow \quad 0.8g\sin 30° - \mu R = 0.8 \times a$	M1 A1
	$\left(0.8g\sin 30° - \mu 0.8g\cos 30° = 0.8 \times 0.6\right)$	
	$\mu \approx 0.51$ accept 0.507	A1 (5)
	(c)	
		
	$\uparrow \quad R\cos 30° = \mu R\cos 60° + 0.8g$	M1 A2 (1,0)
	$\left(R \approx 12.8\right)$	
	$\rightarrow \quad X = R\sin 30° + \mu R\sin 60°$	M1 A1
	Solving for X, $X \approx 12$ accept 12.0	DM1 A1 (7)
		[15]
	Alternative to (c)	
	$\nwarrow \quad R = X\sin 30° + 0.8 \times 9.8\sin 60°$	M1 A2 (1,0)
	$\swarrow \quad \mu R + 0.8g\cos 60° = X\cos 30°$	M1 A1
	$X = \frac{\mu 0.8g\sin 60° + 0.8g\cos 60°}{\cos 30° - \mu\sin 30°}$	
	Solving for X, $X \approx 12$ accept 12.0	DM1 A1 (7)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q6.	(a) N2L A: $5mg - T = 5m \times \frac{1}{4}g$	M1 A1
	$T = \frac{15}{4}mg$ ✱ cso	A1 (3)
	(b) N2L B: $T - kmg = km \times \frac{1}{4}g$	M1 A1
	$k = 3$	A1 (3)
	(c) The tensions in the two parts of the string are the same	B1 (1)
	(d) Distance of A above ground $s_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}g \times 1.2^2 = 0.18g \ (\approx 1.764)$	M1 A1
	Speed on reaching ground $v = \frac{1}{4}g \times 1.2 = 0.3g \ (\approx 2.94)$	M1 A1
	For B under gravity $(0.3g)^2 = 2gs_2 \Rightarrow s_2 = \frac{(0.3)^2}{2}g \ (\approx 0.441)$	M1 A1
	$S = 2s_1 + s_2 = 3.969 \approx 4.0$ (m)	A1 (7)
		[14]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q7.	(a) $\mathbf{v} = \dfrac{21\mathbf{i}+10\mathbf{j}-(9\mathbf{i}-6\mathbf{j})}{4} = 3\mathbf{i}+4\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1
	speed is $\sqrt{(3^2+4^2)} = 5\,(\text{km h}^{-1})$	M1 A1 (4)
	(b) $\tan\theta = \dfrac{3}{4}\ (\Rightarrow \theta \approx 36.9°)$	M1
	bearing is 37, 36.9, 36.87, …	A1 (2)
	(c) $\mathbf{s} = 9\mathbf{i}-6\mathbf{j}+t(3\mathbf{i}+4\mathbf{j})$	M1
	$= (3t+9)\mathbf{i}+(4t-6)\mathbf{j}$ ✱ cso	A1 (2)
	(d) Position vector of S relative to L is $(3T+9)\mathbf{i}+(4T-6)\mathbf{j}-(18\mathbf{i}+6\mathbf{j}) = (3T-9)\mathbf{i}+(4T-12)\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1
	$(3T-9)^2+(4T-12)^2 = 100$	M1
	$25T^2-150T+125=0$ or equivalent	DM1 A1
	$(T^2-6T+5=0)$	
	$T = 1, 5$	A1 (6)
		[14]

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