		suitable scales (more than half each scale used, no products of 3 s, 7 s etc.) 2 straight line sections, continuous 0 to 120 s, 1st section positive gradient, 2nd section negative gradient section 1 straight line, from(0, 0) to (30, 900) section 2 straight line from end of section 1 to (120, 0)		
				[4]
((b)	(use of $a = \Delta v / t$ or $\Delta v / t$ in any form words, symbols or numbers $(a = 900 / 30 =) 30 \text{m/s}^2$ e.c.f. from graph	C1 A1	[2]
		 ii) use of s = area under graph (accept valid equation(s)) (distance = 0.5 × 900 × 120 =) 54 000 m e.c.f. from continuous graph, if curves working must be cle no e.c.f. from graph if it's a single rectangle 	C1 A	[2]
			[Tota	l: 8]
2 (a)	(i)	constant/uniform gradient/slope OR straight line	B1	
2 (a)	` ,	constant/uniform gradient/slope OR straight line $(a = \Delta) v_2 \dot{t} OR 36 \dot{t} 48$	B1 C1 A1	
2 (a) (b)	(ii)		C1	

3	(a	(i)	$v = u + at$ OR $(a =) (v - u)/t$ OR $24 = a \times 60$ OR $24/60$ $0.4(0)$ m/s ²	A1	
		(ii)	$(F =) ma$ OR $7.5 \times 10^5 \times 0.40$ 300 000 N OR 300 kN	C1	
	(b)) (i)	in words or symbols ($P = W/t$ OR F x d/t OR Fv OR 7.2 × 10 ⁴ × 24 / 1 OR OR 7.2 × 10 ⁴ × 24 1.7 × 10 ⁶ W	C1 A1	
		(ii)	gravitational/potential energy of train has to be increased OR force acts down the slope/backward force acts (on train)	В1	
			(for the same distance moved) more work done has to be done OR energy has to be provided (by the engine) in the same time (so needs more power)	B1 B1	
				[To	tal: 9]
4	(a	meas	sure area (under curve)	B1	[1]
	(b)		s tangent at steepest part by eye, within thickness of lines pt triangle/lines to indicate values on straight steepest part of curve	В1	
		finds	Δv and Δt from tangent or at straight steepest part of curve	B1	
		any ı	divided by any t or in equation	B1	
		3.0 –	$4.2\mathrm{m/s^2}$	B1	[4]
	(c)	uses 6.2 m	62 and 10 NOT 2 × 62 n/s	C1 A1	[2]
				[Tota	l: 7]

5	(a	(i)	Increasing speed / acceleration		В1
		(ii)	Constant / steady / uniform speed or motion		В1
		(iii)	Decreasing speed / deceleration / braking / slowing / stopping / negative acceleration		В1
	(b)	(i)	(Total) distance / (total) time OR d/t OR $400/60$ 6.67 m/s at least 2 s.f.		C1 A1
		(ii)	Mention of maximum gradient OR clear that whole or part of B to C is used Use of correct data from graph to $+/-\frac{1}{2}$ square Answer rounds to 9.2 to 9.4 m/s, at least 2 s.f.		C1 C1 A1
				[Tota	l: 8]
6	(а	(i)	constant/steady/uniform speed/velocity OR speed/velocity = 2.5 (m/s) speed/velocity = 2.5 m/s accept fraction, average speed/velocity = 2.5 m/s		[2]
		(ii)	shape curving upward but not to vertical, at least to 3.5s unless reaches 25 m	B1	[1
	(b)		izontal (straight) line OR careful sketch ept parallel to time/ <i>x</i> -axis		[1]
	(c)	tole	erance on both axes ± ½ small square throughout both parts		
		(i)	horizontal straight line at 2.5 m/s from 0 to 2 s, ecf from (a)(i)	B1	
		(ii)	straight line rising to the right as far as the edge of the graph area $\Delta v = 4 \text{m/s}$ or gradient clearly 2m/s^2	M1 A1	[3]
	(d)	at C	izontal (straight) line 0 m/s ept for both marks: line in/along time/x-axis OR line with y/v = 0 OR careful tch	M1 A1	[2]
				[Tota	l: 9]