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	<b>Cambridge International A Level – May/June 2016</b>	<b>9709</b>	<b>52</b>

Qu	Answer	Part Marks	Marks	Notes		
<b>1 (i)</b>	$s = (12\sin 30) \times 0.8 - g \times 0.8^2 / 2$	<b>M1</b>	3	For attempting to find the height above the ground at the position of the post 1.6 m		
	$H (= 1.6 - 0.5) = 1.1 \text{ m}$	<b>A1</b>				
	<b>(ii)</b> $0 = 12\sin 30 - gt$	<b>M1</b>			$t = 0.6$	
	Time $(= 0.8 - 0.6) = 0.2$ <b>AG</b>	<b>A1</b>			2	
<b>2 (i)</b>	$5 = 0.2\lambda / 0.4$	<b>M1</b>	2	Tension = $\lambda \text{ext} / l$		
	$\lambda = 10 \text{ N}$	<b>A1</b>				
	<b>(ii)</b>	<b>B1</b> <sup>h</sup>			3	Correct EE term PE/KE/EE 3 terms
	$10(0.2^2 / (2 \times 0.4) + (5/g)v^2) / 2 = 0.3 \times 5$	<b>M1</b>				
	$v = 2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	<b>A1</b>				
	<b>(iii)</b>	<b>B1</b> <sup>h</sup>				
$10e^2 / (2 \times 0.4) = 5(e + 0.1)$	<b>M1</b>					
$e = 0.483$	<b>A1</b>					
<b>3 (i)</b>	$-8 = 2x - x^2$	<b>M1</b>	2	Sub $y = -8$ in the given equation with an attempt to solve		
	$x = 4$	<b>A1</b>				
	<b>(ii)</b> $\theta = 63.4^\circ$	<b>B1</b>			3	From $\tan^{-1} 2$ Accept 4.99
	$-gx^2 / (2v^2 \cos^2 \theta) = -x^2$	<b>M1</b>				
	$v = 5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	<b>A1</b>				
	<b>(iii)</b> $V^2 = (v \cos \theta)^2 + (v \sin \theta)^2 + 2 \times 8g$	<b>M1</b>				
$V = 13.6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	<b>A1</b>					
<b>4 (i)</b>	$(0.7 \times 0.4) \times 0.2 =$ $(0.28 - 0.03)x + 0.03 \times 0.1$	<b>M1</b>	4	Topples about A		
	$x = 0.212$ <b>AG</b>	<b>A1</b>				
	$(0.7 \times 0.4) \times 0.35 =$ $(0.28 - 0.03)y + 0.03 \times 0.2$	<b>M1</b>				
	$y = 0.368$	<b>A1</b>				
	<b>(ii)</b> $0.4F = 0.212 \times 70$	<b>M1</b>			2	
	$F = 37.1$	<b>A1</b>				
<b>(iii)</b> $\theta = \tan^{-1} [(0.4 - 0.212) / 0.368]$	<b>M1</b>					

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<b>Qu</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Part Marks</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	$\theta = 27.1$	<b>A1</b>	2	
<b>5 (i)</b>	$t = 2$ <b>AG</b>	<b>B1</b>	3	From $0.6t = 0.3 \times 4$ or $1.5t - 3 = 0$
	$0.4a = 0.6t - 0.3 \times 0.4g$	<b>M1</b>		
	$a = 1.5t - 3$ <b>AG</b>	<b>A1</b>		
<b>(ii)</b>	$v = \int(1.5t - 3)dt$	<b>M1</b>	4	Or uses limits with 2 and $t$
	$v = 0.75t^2 - 3t (+c)$	<b>A1</b>		
	$0 = 0.75 \times 2^2 - 3 \times 2 + c$ (so $c=3$ )	<b>M1</b>		
<b>(iii)</b>	$x = \int(0.75t^2 - 3t + 3)dt$	<b>M1</b>	3	ft c from (ii)
	$x = 0.25t^3 - 1.5t^2 + 3t (+k)$	<b>A1</b> <sup>ft</sup>		
	$x = 0.25t^3 - 1.5t^2 + 3t - 2$	<b>A1</b>		
<b>6 (i)</b>	$B\cos 30 - A\sin 30 = 0.2g$ $B\cos 60 - A\cos 30 = 0.2 \times 1.2^2 / 0.4$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	6	Resolving vertically for P 2 components of tension, N2L with $\text{accn} = v^2/r$ Attempts to eliminate one unknown
	$A = 0.753$ N	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>		
	$B = 2.74$ N	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>		
<b>(ii)</b>	$r = 0.8\sin 60$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b>	6	Resolves vertically or uses N2L horizontally  For solving to find A
	$B\cos 60 - A\cos 30 = 0.2g$	<b>A1</b>		
	$B\cos 30 - A\cos 60 = 0.2 \times 5^2 \times 0.8\sin 60$	<b>A1</b> <b>M1</b>		
	$A = 0$	<b>A1</b>		