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<b>1</b>	$T = 12 \text{ N}$ $T = 0.3 \times 4^2/r$ $12 = 4.8/(2L)$ $L = 0.2$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <sup>ft</sup> <b>A1</b>	4	$T = 12(2L-L)/L$ $\text{Accn} = v^2/r$ ft candidates expression for T
<b>2 (i)</b>	$\text{CoM}(\text{large}) = 0.6/(\pi/2)$ or $\text{CoM}(\text{small}) = 0.3/(\pi/2)$ $(\pi \times 0.6 + \pi \times 0.3)D =$ $\pi \times 0.6(1.2/\pi) - \pi \times 0.3(0.6/\pi)$ $D = 0.191 \text{ m}$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	AG 3	OR $(2+1)D = 2(1.2/\pi) - 1(0.6/\pi)$ Moments about ACB
<b>(ii)</b>	$(\pi \times 0.6 + \pi \times 0.3)H =$ $\pi \times 0.6 \times 0.6 + \pi \times 0.3 \times 0.9$ $H = 0.7$ $\tan\theta = 0.191/0.7$ $\theta = 15.3^\circ$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	4	OR $3H = 2 \times 0.6 + 1 \times 0.9$ Moments about A
<b>3 (i)</b>	$0.25v \text{d}v/\text{d}x = 2 + 0.3x^2$ $v \text{d}v/\text{d}x = 1.2x^2 + 8$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	AG 2	
<b>(ii)</b>	$\int v \text{d}v = \int (1.2x^2 + 8) \text{d}x$ $v^2/2 = 0.4x^3 + 8x (+ c)$ $v = 5.17$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b>	3	Allow $c = 0$ without working
<b>(iii)</b>	$0.25v \text{d}v/\text{d}x = 0.3x^2 + 1.5 - 0.75x$ Force is $0.5 + 0.75x \text{ N}$ towards O	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	2	
<b>4 (i)</b>	$(0.9a + 0.9a/2)Y =$ $0.9a \times 0.45 + 0.45a \times 0.9 \times 2/3$ $Y = 0.5 \text{ m}$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	2	$1.5Y = 1 \times 0.45 + 0.5 \times 0.6$ Moments about AD
<b>(ii)</b>	$(0.9a + 0.9a/2)X =$ $0.9a \times a/2 + 0.45a \times (a + a/3)$ $X = 7a/9$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	2	$1.5X = 1 \times a/2 + 0.5 \times 4a/3$
<b>(iii)</b>	$0.5 \times 6 = (a - 7a/9) \times 18$ $a = 0.75$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <sup>ft</sup> <b>A1</b>	3	Ft [ <b>Yi</b> and ( <b>a-Xii</b> )]

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5	(i)	$\theta (= \tan^{-1} 0.45/0.6 = 36.87..) = 36.9^\circ$ $0.4v^2/0.6 = 5\cos\theta$ $v = 2.45 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	3	Or $\tan\theta = 3/4$ Or $\sqrt{6}$
	(ii)	$T\sin\theta = 0.4g$ $T = 6.67 \text{ N}$ $0.4\omega^2 \times 0.6 = 6.67\cos\theta$ $\omega = 4.71 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	4	Accept $0.66, 6\frac{2}{3}, 20/3$ Accept $4.72 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$
6	(i)	$EE = 8(0.9\pi - 1.2)^2/(2 \times 1.2)$ $8.83 = 0.2g \times 0.9 + 0.2v^2/2 + 8(0.9\pi/2 - 1.2)^2/(2 \times 1.2)$ $v = 8.29 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b>	4	Initial EE = 8.83 J
	(ii)	$\theta = 1.2/0.9 = 4/3 \text{ rad } (=76.4^\circ)$ $8.83 = 0.2g \times 0.9 + 0.2g \times 0.9\cos\theta + 0.2v^2/2$ $v = 8.13 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	3	$0.2 \times 8.29^2/2 = 0.2g \times 0.9\cos\theta + 0.2v^2/2$
7	(i)	$a = 14k - 0.8(1 + k^2)$ and $2a = 42k - 7.2(1 + k^2)$ $42k - 7.2(1 + k^2) = 2[14k - 0.8(1 + k^2)]$ $k = 1/2$ and $2$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}k$ $\theta = 63.435$	<b>M1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	5	Creates 2 simultaneous equations Creates a single equation in $k$ Both values With 1 of the candidates value of $k$
	(ii)	$t = 14/(35\cos 63.435)$ $t (= 0.89442..) = 0.894 \text{ s}$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	2	

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<b>(iii)</b>	$V_v = 35 \sin 63.4 - g[42 / (35 \cos 63.4)]$	<b>M1</b>	4	$V_v = 4.495$
	$\tan \alpha = 4.495 / (35 \cos 63.4)$			
	$\alpha = 15.9^\circ$ above the horizontal	<b>A1</b>		Accept $16(.0)^\circ$
	$V^2 = 4.495^2 + (35 \cos 63.4)^2$	<b>M1</b>		
	$V = 16.3 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	<b>A1</b>		
	OR			
	$2a = 48$ $V^2 = 35^2 - 2g \times 48$	<b>M1</b>		$42 \times 2 - 7.2(1 + 2^2)$
$V = 16.3 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	<b>A1</b>			
$\cos \alpha = 35 \cos 63.435 / 16.3$	<b>M1</b>			
$\alpha = 15.9^\circ$	<b>A1</b>	4		