

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	$(X=) 20 \cos 60 + 30 \cos 60 - F$	B1	
	$[F = 20 \cos 60 + 30 \cos 60]$	M1	Use of horizontal component of resultant = 0
	$F = 25$	A1	
		3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(i)	$[F = 1480 + 7850g \sin 3] (= 5588)$	M1	
	$[\frac{P}{10} = 1480 + 7850g \sin 3] \rightarrow P = \dots$	M1	Using $P = Fv$ and solving for P
	Power = 55 900 W	A1	
		3	
2(ii)	$[F + 7850g \sin 3 - 1480 = 7850 \times 0.8]$ $(F = 3652)$	M1	Use of Newton's Second Law
	$[\frac{P}{15} + 7850g \sin 3 - 1480 = 7850 \times 0.8]$ $\rightarrow P = \dots$	M1	Using $P = Fv$ and solving for P
	Power = 54800 W	A1	
		3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(i)	$R = mg \cos 25$	B1	
	$[F = 0.4mg \cos 25]$	M1	Using $F = \mu R$
	$[mg \sin 25 - 0.4mg \cos 25 = ma]$	M1	Use of Newton's Second Law
	$a = 0.601 \text{ ms}^{-2}$	A1	
		4	
3(ii)	$[s = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.601 \times 3^2]$	M1	Use of $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
	Distance = 2.70 m	A1 FT	FT $4.5 \times a$ from (i)
		2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(i)	<i>EITHER:</i> [$T - 0.35g = 0.35a$ or $0.45g - T = 0.45a$ or $0.45g - 0.35g = 0.8a$]	(M1)	Applies Newton's Second Law to one of the particles or forms system equation in a ($m_B g - m_A g = (m_A + m_B)a$)
	[$0.45g - T = 0.45a$ or $T - 0.35g = 0.35a$] $\rightarrow a = \dots$	M1	Applies Newton's Second Law to form second equation in T and a and solves for a or solves system equation for a
	$a = 1.25 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	A1	
	[$v^2 = 2 \times 1.25 \times 0.64$] (= 1.6)	M1	Using $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$
	Velocity = 1.26 ms^{-1}	A1)	
	<i>OR:</i> [PE loss = $0.45g \times 0.64 - 0.35g \times 0.64$]	(M1)	Attempts PE loss
	[KE gain = $\frac{1}{2} (0.35 + 0.45) v^2$]	M1	Attempts KE gain
	PE loss = $0.45g \times 0.64 - 0.35g \times 0.64$ and KE gain = $\frac{1}{2} (0.35 + 0.45) v^2$	A1	
	[$\frac{1}{2} (0.8) v^2 = 0.1g \times 0.64$] ($v^2 = 1.6$)	M1	Using PE loss = KE gain
	Velocity = 1.26 ms^{-1}	A1)	
	5		
4(ii)	<i>EITHER:</i> [$0 = 1.6 - 2gs$] ($s = 0.08$)	(M1)	Using $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$
	Distance = 0.16 m	A1)	
	<i>OR:</i> [$0.35gh = \frac{1}{2} (0.35) \times 1.6$] ($h = 0.08$)	(M1)	Using PE gain = KE loss for particle A
	Distance = 0.16 m	A1)	
		2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(i)	$v = \int k(3t^2 - 12t + 2) dt$ $= k(3t^3/3 - 12t^2/2 + 2t) + C$	*M1	Use of $v = \int a dt$
	$v = k(t^3 - 6t^2 + 2t) + C$	A1	Condone C missing
	$C = 0.4$	B1	
	$0.1 = k(1 - 6 + 2) + 0.4$ $[-0.3 = -3k]$	DM1	Substitutes $t = 1, v = 0.1$
	$k = 0.1$	A1	AG
		5	
5(ii)	$[s = \int 0.1(t^3 - 6t^2 + 2t) + 0.4 dt$ $= 0.1(t^4/4 - 6t^3/3 + 2t^2/2) + 0.4t + C]$	M1	Use of $s = \int v dt$
	$s = 0.025t^4 - 0.2t^3 + 0.1t^2 + 0.4t$	A1	$C = 0$ seen or implied
		2	
5(iii)	Substitutes $t = 2$ to show $s = 0$	B1	AG
		1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(i)	[Area = $\frac{1}{2}(10 + 4) \times 6 = 42$ m] Displacement = 42 m	B1	
		1	
6(ii)	$\frac{v}{2} = \frac{6}{4}$ or [gradient = 1.5, $v = 6 + 1.5 \times 6$]	M1	Using similar triangles or using acceleration = gradient and $v = u + at$
	$v = 3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	A1	
		2	
6(iii)	Total distance travelled $= 42 + \frac{1}{2}(T - 10) \times 3$	B1 FT	Area found with FT distance from (i) and FT speed from (ii)
	$[42 + \frac{1}{2}(T - 10) \times 3 = 49.5] \rightarrow T = \dots$	M1	For equation and solving for T
	$T = 15$ s	A1	
		3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(iv)	$V = 1.75 \times 4 = 7 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	B1	
	Q travels [$\frac{1}{2} (13 + 6) \times 7 = 66.5 \text{ m}$] Distance apart = [$66.5 + 42 - 7.5$]	M1	Finding area for Q and interpreting total distance between particles
	Distance between P and $Q = 101 \text{ m}$	A1	
		3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(i)	$R = 0.2g \cos 30 - T \sin 15$	B1	
	$[F = 0.3 \times (0.2g \cos 30 - T \sin 15)]$	M1	Use of $F = \mu R$
		M1	For resolving along the plane
	$T \cos 15 + 0.3 \times (0.2g \cos 30 - T \sin 15) = 0.2g \sin 30$	A1	
		M1	For solving a 4 term equation for T
	$T = 0.541$	A1	
		6	
7(ii)	$0.3 \times 0.2g \cos 30 \times 3 \quad [= 1.5588 \text{ J}]$	B1	WD against $F = \text{friction} \times \text{distance}$
	WD = $0.25 \times 3 \quad [= 0.75 \text{ J}]$	B1	WD against 0.25 force
	$0.2g \times 3 \sin 30 \quad [= 3 \text{ J}]$	B1	PE loss = mgh
	$[\frac{1}{2} (0.2) v^2 = 3 - 1.5588 - 0.75]$	M1	Work/Energy equation
	Speed = 2.63 ms^{-1}	A1	
		5	