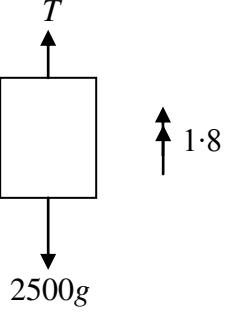
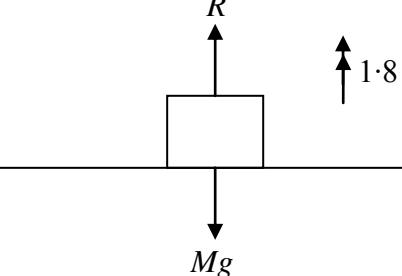
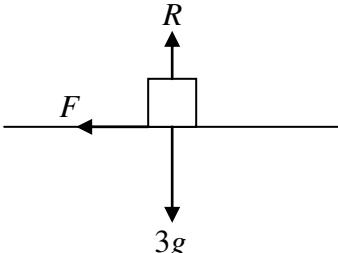
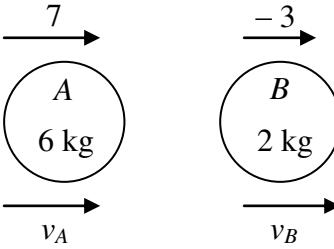
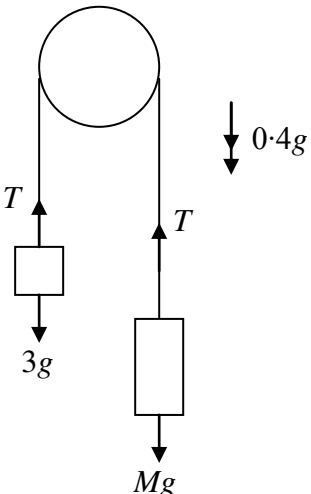


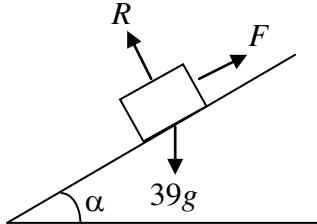
# M1

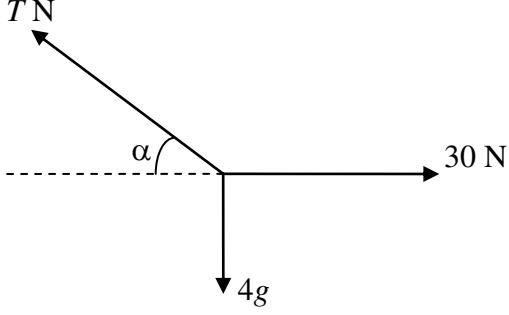
Q	Solution	Mark	Notes
1(a).	 <p>N2L dim correct equation attempted  <math>T - 2500g = 2500 \times a</math>  <math>T = 2500(9.8 + 1.8)</math>  <math>T = \underline{29000} \text{ (N)}</math></p>	M1 A1 A1	T, 2500g opposing Any form correct equ. cao
1(b)	 <p>N2L attempted  <math>R - Mg = Ma</math>  <math>696 = M(9.8 + 1.8)</math>  <math>M = \underline{60} \text{ (kg)}</math></p>	M1 A1 A1	R, Mg opposing, no extra forces Any form correct equ. cao

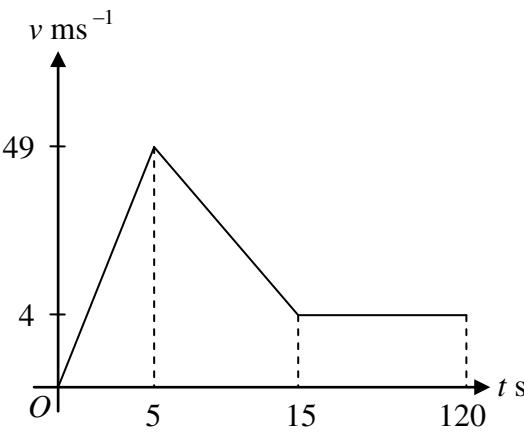
Q	Solution	Mark	Notes
2(a).	 <p>Resolve vertically <math>R = 3g</math></p> $F = \mu R = \frac{6}{49} \times 3 \times 9.8$ $F = \underline{3.6 \text{ (N)}}$ <p>N2L <math>F = ma</math>  <math>\pm 3.6 = 3a</math>  <math>a = \underline{-1.2 \text{ (ms}^{-2}\text{)}}</math></p>	B1 B1 M1 A1	May be implied used needs to see - allow sign errors, oe allow -33.75
2(b)	Using $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ with $u=9$ , $v=0$ , $a=(-)1.2$ $0 = 9^2 + 2 \times (-1.2) s$ $s = \underline{33.75 \text{ (m)}}$	M1 A1 A1	

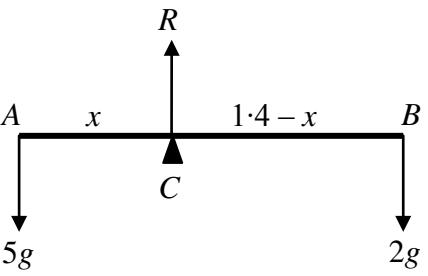
Q	Solution	Mark	Notes
3.			
3(a)	<p>Conservation of momentum</p> $6 \times 7 + 2 \times (-3) = 6v_A + 2v_B$ $v_B = 2 v_A$ $42 - 6 = 6v_A + 2 \times 2v_A$ $36 = 10 v_A$ $v_A = 3.6$ $v_B = \underline{7.2 \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)}}$	M1 A1 m1 A1	dim correct equation used
3(b)	<p>Restitution equation</p> $7.2 - 3.6 = -e(-3 - 7)$ $3.6 = 10e$ $e = \underline{0.36}$	M1 A1 A1	attempted, ft c's vs, e on correct side. No more than one sign error. cao
3(c)	$I = 2 \times 7.2 - 2 \times (-3)$ $I = 14.4 + 6$ $I = \underline{20.4 \text{ (Ns)}}$	M1 A1	allow 6(7-3.6) cao

Q	Solution	Mark	Notes
4.	 <p>Apply N2L to B  <math>Mg - T = Ma</math></p> <p>Apply N2L to A  <math>T - 3g = 3a</math></p> <p>Adding</p> $Mg - 3g = 0.4g(M + 3)$ $M - 3 = 0.4M + 1.2$ $0.6M = 4.2$ $M = 7$ <p><u><math>T = 3 \times 9.8 + 3 \times 0.4 \times 9.8</math></u>  <math>T = 41.16 \text{ (N)}</math></p> <p><u>Alternative solution</u></p> <p>Apply N2L to A  <math>T - 3g = 3a</math>  <math>T = 3(9.8 + 0.4 \times 9.8)</math>  <math>T = 41.16 \text{ (N)}</math></p> <p>Apply N2L to B  <math>Mg - T = Ma</math>  <math>9.8M - 0.4 \times 9.8M = 41.16</math>  <math>5.88M = 41.16</math>  <math>M = 7</math></p>	M1 A1 M1 A1 m1 A1 A1 A1 M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 A1 m1 A1	dim correct equation dim correct equation correct method. dep on both M's cao cao dim. correct equation cao dim correct equation cao

Q	Solution	Mark	Notes
5.			
5(a)	<p>Resolve perp to plane  <math>R = 39g\cos\alpha</math>  <math>R = 39 \times 9.8 \times \frac{12}{13} = 352.8 \text{ N}</math></p> <p><math>F = \mu R</math>  <math>F = 0.3 \times 352.8</math>  <math>F = 105.84 \text{ N}</math></p> <p>N2L down slope  <math>39g\sin\alpha - F = 39a</math>  <math>39 \times 9.8 \times \frac{5}{13} - 105.84 = 39a</math>  <math>a = 1.0554</math>  <math>a = \underline{1.06 \text{ (ms}^{-2}\text{)}}</math></p>	M1 m1 A1 M1 A1 A1	allow sin or cos si dim correct equation, -F dim correct equation, all forces, sin/cos, -F cao
5(b)	<p>N2L up slope</p> <p><math>T - 39g\sin\alpha - F = 39a</math>  <math>T = 147 + 105.84 + 39 \times 0.4</math>  <math>T = \underline{268.44 \text{ (N)}}</math></p>	M1 A1 A1	

Q	Solution	Mark	Notes
6.	 <p>Resolve vertically  <math>T \sin \alpha = 4g</math></p> <p>Resolve horizontally  <math>T \cos \alpha = 30</math></p> <p>Dividing</p> $\tan \alpha = \frac{4 \times 9.8}{30}$ $\alpha = \underline{52.5(7)}^\circ$ $T^2 = (4 \times 9.8)^2 + (30)^2$ $T = \underline{49.36} \text{ (N)}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 m1 A1 m1 A1	dep on both M's cao cao

Q	Solution	Mark	Notes
7(a)	<p>Using <math>v = u + at</math> with <math>u=0</math>, <math>a=(\pm)9.8</math>, <math>t=5</math></p> $v = 0 + 9.8 \times 5$ $v = \underline{49 \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)}}$	M1 A1 A1	accept -49
7(b)	 <p>A velocity-time graph with the vertical axis labeled <math>v \text{ ms}^{-1}</math> and the horizontal axis labeled <math>t \text{ s}</math>. The graph starts at the origin <math>O</math>. It rises linearly to a peak of <math>49 \text{ ms}^{-1}</math> at <math>t = 5 \text{ s}</math>, forming the first side of a triangle. From <math>t = 5 \text{ s}</math>, it descends linearly to <math>v = 4 \text{ ms}^{-1}</math> at <math>t = 15 \text{ s}</math>, forming the second side of the triangle. From <math>t = 15 \text{ s}</math>, the graph is a horizontal line at <math>v = 4 \text{ ms}^{-1}</math> until <math>t = 120 \text{ s}</math>.</p>	B1 B1 B1 B1	units, labels and correct shape starting $(0,0)$ $(0, 0)$ to $(5, v)$ $(5, v)$ to $(15, 4)$ $(15, 4)$ to $(120, 4)$
7(c)	<p>Distance = Area under graph</p> $\text{Distance} = 0.5 \times 5 \times 49 + 0.5(4 + 49) \times 10$ $+ 105 \times 4$ $\text{Distance} = 122.5 + 265 + 420$ $\text{Distance} = \underline{807.5 \text{ (m)}}$	M1 B1 A1	oe any one correct area, ft graph ft graph

Q	Solution	Mark	Notes
8.			
8(a)	<p>Resolve vertically</p> $R = 5g + 2g$ $R = \underline{7g} \text{ (N)}$	M1 A1	
8(b)	<p>Moments about C</p> $5gx = 2g(1.4 - x)$ $5x = 2.8 - 2x$ $7x = 2.8$ $x = 0.4$ $AC = \underline{0.4} \text{ (m)}$ <p><u>Alternative solution</u></p> <p>Moments about A</p> $7gx = 2g \times 1.4$ $x = \underline{0.4} \text{ (m)}$	M1 A1 A1 A1 A1	dim correct equation, no extra forces rhs correct lhs correct cao
		M1 A1 A1 A1 SC1	dim correct equation rhs correct lhs correct cao No marks at all, one correct moment, sc1.

Q	Solution	Mark	Notes																
9.	<p>(i)      24      1      6  (ii)     12      5      1  (iii)    18      5      4  Lamina   54      x      y</p>																		
9(a)	<p>Area      from AG      from AB</p> <table> <tbody> <tr> <td>(i)</td> <td>24</td> <td>1</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii)</td> <td>12</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii)</td> <td>18</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lamina</td> <td>54</td> <td>x</td> <td>y</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Moments about AG  <math>54x = 24 \times 1 + 12 \times 5 + 18 \times 5</math></p> <p><math>x = \frac{29}{9} = 3.22</math></p> <p>Moments about AB  <math>54y = 24 \times 6 + 12 \times 1 + 18 \times 4</math></p> <p><math>y = \frac{38}{9} = 4.22</math></p>	(i)	24	1	6	(ii)	12	5	1	(iii)	18	5	4	Lamina	54	x	y	B1 B1 B1 B1 M1 A1 A1 A1 M1 A1 A1	correct distances correct distances correct distances areas all correct ft table if 2 or more B marks for distances gained. cao ft table cao
(i)	24	1	6																
(ii)	12	5	1																
(iii)	18	5	4																
Lamina	54	x	y																
9(b)	$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{12-y}\right)$ $= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{29}{12 \times 9 - 38}\right)$ $\theta = \underline{22.5^\circ}$	M1 A1 A1	correct triangle correct equation, ft x, y ft x and y																