

Mark Scheme

Q1.

Q	Solution	Mark	Notes
a			
	Correct shape for sketch for <i>A</i> , starting at the origin.	B1	B0 if solid vertical line at the end of either.
	Correct shape for sketch for <i>B</i> , must be correct relative to <i>A</i> , crossing it and ending at same time. Must be done on the same axes.	B1	Tram <i>B</i> starts later and acceleration greater.
	5, 20, 24 shown	DB1	Dependent on previous two marks
		(3)	

c	Equate distances from <i>O</i>	M1	Find both distances at time <i>t</i> seconds and equate, using correct structure – see examples.
	$\left(\frac{t+t-5}{2}\right) \times 10 = \left(\frac{t-20+t-24}{2}\right) \times 12$ <p>OR</p> $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 10\right) + 10(t-5) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12\right) + 12(t-24)$	A2	Correct unsimplified equation, –1 each error (up to a maximum of 2)
	$t = 119.5$	M1	Solve for <i>t</i>
	Distance = $5 \times (6 \times 44 - 30) = 1170$ (m)	A1	Accept 1200 or better
		(5)	
		[13]	

Q2.

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
(a)	Differentiate s wrt t	M1	3.1a
	$(v =) t^2 - 5t + 6$	A1	1.1b
	Equate their v to 0 and solve	M1	1.1b
	$t = 2$ or 3	A1	1.1b
	$(a =) 2t - 5$	B1ft	2.1
	$a = 1$ and -1 (m s^{-2}) isw (A0 if extras)	A1	1.1b
		(6)	
(b)	Attempt to find values of s for $t = 2, 3$ and 4 oe Correct values are $\left(s_2 = \frac{14}{3}, s_3 = \frac{9}{2} \text{ and } s_4 = \frac{16}{3}\right)$ Could be implied by correct values for: $s_2, (s_3 - s_2)$ and $(s_4 - s_3)$ which are $\frac{14}{3}, \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)$ and $\frac{5}{6}$	DM1	1.1b
	Total distance travelled $= s_2 + (s_2 - s_3) + s_4 - s_3$ OR $s_2 - (s_3 - s_2) + s_4 - s_3$ OR $\left[\frac{1}{3}t^3 - \frac{5}{2}t^2 + 6t\right]_0^2 - \left[\frac{1}{3}t^3 - \frac{5}{2}t^2 + 6t\right]_2^3 + \left[\frac{1}{3}t^3 - \frac{5}{2}t^2 + 6t\right]_3^4$ OR $\frac{14}{3} - \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) + \frac{5}{6}$ OR $s_2 + 2(s_2 - s_3) + s_4 - s_2$ $(= 2s_2 - 2s_3 + s_4)$ oe	M1	2.1
	$5\frac{2}{3}$ oe (m) Accept 5.7 or better	A1	1.1b
		(3)	
(9 marks)			

Notes:		
a	M1	Differentiate, with at least 2 powers decreasing by 1
	A1	Correct expression
	M1	Must have attempted to differentiate s to find v and be solving a 3 term quadratic
	A1	Both values needed
	B1ft	Follow their v (must be differentiating)

	A1	cao
b	DM1	<u>This mark is dependent on the 2nd M1 in part (a) and their t values are between 0 and 4.</u> Clear attempt to find all three s values (may integrate their v incorrectly) N.B. No penalty for extra values.
	M1	Complete method using their s values Do NOT condone sign errors.
	A1	Any equivalent fraction, 5.7 or better.
		S.C. Correct answer, with no working, scores all 3 marks, since $\int_0^4 t^2 - 5t + 6 dt$ entered on a calculator will give $\frac{17}{3}$

Q3.

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
(a)	(i) Equation of motion for P	M1	3.3
	$T - 2mg = 2ma$	A1	1.1b
	(ii) Equation of motion for Q	M1	3.3
	$5mg - T = 5ma$	A1	1.1b
	N.B. (allow $(-a)$ in both equations)	(4)	
(b)	Solve equations for a or use whole system equation and solve for a	M1	3.4
	$a = \frac{3g}{7} = 4.2$	A1	1.1b
	$v = \sqrt{2 \times \frac{3g}{7} \times h} = \sqrt{8.4h}$ or $v^2 = 2 \times \frac{3g}{7} \times h (= 8.4h)$	M1	1.1b
	$0 = \frac{6gh}{7} - 2gH$	M1	1.1b
	$H = \frac{3h}{7}$	A1	1.1b
	Total height = $2h + h + H$	M1	2.1
	Total height = $\frac{24h}{7}$	A1	1.1b
		(7)	
(c)	e.g. The distance that Q falls to the ground would not be exactly h oe	B1	3.5b
		(1)	
(d)	e.g. The accelerations of the balls would not have equal magnitude (allow 'wouldn't be the same' oe) B0 if they say 'inextensible => acceleration same'	B1	3.5a
		(1)	
(13 marks)			

Notes:			
a	M1	Translate situation into the model and set up the equation of motion for P (must contain T and a)	
	A1	Correct equation	
	M1	Translate situation into the model and set up the equation of motion for Q (must contain T and a)	
	A1	Correct equation	
		N.B. Allow the above 4 marks if the equations appear in (b).	
		If m 's are omitted consistently, max (a) M1A0M1A0 (b)M1A0M1M1A1M1A0	
b	M1	Solve for a	
	A1	Allow 4.2 (m s^{-2}) or must be in terms of g only.	
		N.B. Allow the above 2 marks if they appear in (a).	
	M1	Complete method to produce an expression for v or v^2 in terms h , using their a	
	M1	Complete method to produce an expression for H in terms of h , using $a = -g$ and $v = 0$	
	A1	Correct expression for H	
	M1	Complete method to find the total distance	
	A1	cao but allow $3.4h$ or better	
c	B1	B0 if any incorrect extras are given	
d	B1	B0 if any incorrect extras are given or for an incorrect statement e.g. tension is not constant so accelerations will be different	