Question Number	Scheme	M	larks		
1	(a) R (\rightarrow): $T \cos 60 = 50 \cos 30$	M1	A1		
	$T = 86.6 \mathrm{N}$		A1 (3)		
	(b) $R(\uparrow)$: $W = 50 \sin 30 + T \cos 30$	M1	A1		
	= <u>100 N</u>		A1 (3		
	or R (to <i>BC</i>): W cos 60 = 50	M1	A1		
	$W = 100 \mathrm{N}$		A1 (3		
	(a) M1 for a valid equation in T only Treat use of tan 30/60 (e.g. tan 30 = T/50) as invalid equation unless there is a triangle of Forces				
	(b) M1 for a valid equation involving W (and T if necessary) for first A1 in (i), allow for using their T (i.e. effectively f.t.)				
	Accept each answer as awrt.				

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
2	(a) $v = u + at'$: $9.5 = 5 + 1.5a \Rightarrow a = 3$	M1 A1
	Hence $v^2 = 5^2 + 2 \times 3 \times 24$	↓ M1
	= 169 $\Rightarrow v = 13 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ (*)	A1 (4)
	(b) $I = mv - mu'$: $-30 = 2(v - 13) \Rightarrow v = (-) 2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	M1 A1
	In direction of CA (o.e.)	A1 (3)
	(a) 2 nd M1 for equation in v (and numbers) only Final A1 is cso	
	(b) M1 for valid impulse = momentum change equn with 3 non-zero terms incluA1 for '30' and '13' with same sign A1 for direction as 'CB' or anything convincing!	uding '30' and '13'
	NB both A's in (b) are cao = cso!	

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	M1 A1 ↓ M1
	$\Rightarrow v = \frac{1}{5}u \qquad (*)$	A1 cso (4)
	(b) $10 = 2a \implies a = 5 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	B1
	$0 = \frac{1}{25}u^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 1.6$	M1 A1√ ↓
	$\rightarrow u = 20 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	M1 A1 (5)
	(a) 1 st M1 for valid CLM equn 2 nd M1 for correct equn for 'v' and 'w' and solving for v or w. Final A1 is cso (dropping u and reinserting loses last A1)	
	(b) Allow B1 for $a = \pm 5$ M1 for using ' $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ ' with $v = 0$ and with a value for a A1 f.t. on their a (provided this is not g), but signs must be correct	
	SC For using u instead of $u/5$ ($\rightarrow u = 4$), allow M1 A0 M0.	
	Energy: $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times (u/5)^2 = 10 \times 1.6$ M1 A1 A1	
	$\rightarrow u = 20$ dep M1 A1	

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4	(a) $M(D)$: $20g \times 1.5 + 10g \times 1 = R_B \times 3$	M1 A1
	$\Rightarrow R_B = 40g/3 \approx 131 \text{ or } 130 \text{ N}$	↓ M1 A1 (4)
	[NB For moments about another point, allow M1 A1 for moments equation dim correct and with correct number of terms; second M1 is for complete method to fir	
	(b) $R(\uparrow)$: $R_D + 40g/3 = 20g + 10g$	M1 A1√
	$\Rightarrow R_D = \underline{50g/3} \approx \underline{163 \text{ or } 160 \text{ N}}$	A1 (3)
	or M(B): $20g \times 1.5 + 10g \times 2 = R_D \times 3$	M1 A1
	\Rightarrow $R_D = 50g/3 \approx 163 \text{ or } 160 \text{ N}$	A1 (3)
	[NB For moments about another point, allow M1 for a complete method to find R_{D} equation for R_{D} .]	, A1 for a correct
	(c) $R_B = 0$	M1
	$M(D)$: $20g \times x = 10g \times 1$	M1 A1
	$x = DF = \underline{0.5 \text{ m}}$	A1 (4)
	For weight/mass confusion, A0 A0 in (a) but allow f.t. in (b) (ans 50/3 = 16.7)	
	General rule of deducting max. 1 per question for > 3 s.f	
	(c) 2 nd M1: must have correct no. of non=zero terms, and equation in x only If use value(s) of R's from (a) or (b): M0.	

Question Number		Scheme	Ма	arks
5	(a) R F	$R = 400g \cos 15^{\circ} \ (\approx 3786 \text{ N})$	E	31
		F = 0.2R used	E	31
	400g ▼	$T + 0.2R = 400g \sin 15^{\circ}$	M1	A1
		T ≈ 257 or 260 N	↓ M1	A1 (6)
	(b) $400g \sin 15^{\circ} - 0$	$0.2 \times 400g \cos 15^{\circ} = 400a$	M1	A1
		a = 0.643()		A1
	5	$0 = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.643 \times t^2$	M1	A1√
		t = 12.5 or 12 s		A1 (6)
	General rule again about > 3 s	f		
	Weight/mass confusion: treat	as MR [\rightarrow T = 26.3/26; a = 0.0656; t = 3	9(.0)]	
	(b) Allow a = 0.64			
	(Final M1 not dependent but re	equires an attempt to find an a which is not as	ssumed to be g)	

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6	(a) Direction of $\mathbf{v} = (7\mathbf{i} - 7.5\mathbf{j}) - (4\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j}) = 3\mathbf{i} - 1.5\mathbf{j}$	M1 ↓
	$\tan \theta = \frac{1.5}{3} = 0.5 \Rightarrow \theta = 26.565$	M1 A1
	Bearing = <u>117</u> (accept awrt)	A1 (4)
	(b) $\mathbf{v} = (3\mathbf{i} - 1.5\mathbf{j}) \div \frac{3}{4} = 4\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$	B1
	s = (4i - 6j) + t(4i - 2j)	M1 A1√ (3)
	(c) At 1015 s = $(4i - 6j) + \frac{5}{4} (4i - 2j) (= 9i - 8.5j)$	M1 A1
	$\mathbf{m} = 0.25 (p\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j})$	B1 ↓
	$s = m \Rightarrow p = 36, q = -34$	M1 A1, A1 (6)
	(a) Forming direction for v can be either way round. M1 for tan = 'i/j' or 'j/i' A1 for 26.6 or 63.4 (awrt) from a correct direction for v A1 cao	
	(b) Allow B1 for correct vector for v wherever seen (e.g. in (a))	
	(c) line 1: or $(7\mathbf{i} - 7.5\mathbf{j}) + \frac{1}{2}(4\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}) = \dots$ 1^{st} M1 allow for a valid attempt with a value of t. 2^{nd} M1 using $\mathbf{s} = \mathbf{m}$ and equating at least one coefficient	

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7	$ \begin{array}{c c} & F_1 \\ & \downarrow \\ & \downarrow$	
	(a) $F_1 = \frac{2}{7} \times 4g$ (= 11.2) or $F_2 = \frac{2}{7} \times 6g$ (= 16.8)	B1
	System: $40 - \frac{2}{7} \times 4g - \frac{2}{7} \times 6g = 10a$ (equn in <i>a</i> and not <i>T</i>)	M1 A1
	$\Rightarrow \underline{a = 1.2 \text{ m s}^{-2}} \qquad (*)$	A1 (4)
	(b) $P: T - \frac{8}{7}g = 4 \times 1.2$ or $Q: 40 - T - \frac{12}{7}g = 6 \times 1.2$	M1 A1
	$\Rightarrow T = \underline{16 \text{ N}}$	A1
	(c) Accelerations of P and Q are same	(3) B1
	(d) $v = 1.2 \times 7 = 8.4$	(1) B1
	P: $(-)^{\frac{8}{7}}g = 4a \implies a = (-)^{\frac{2}{7}}g = 2.8$	M1 A1 ↓
	$0 = 8.4 - 2.8t \implies \underline{t = 3 \text{ s}} (*)$	M1 A1
	(e) Q: $40 - \frac{12}{7}g = 6a$ ($\Rightarrow a \approx 3.867$)	(5) M1 A1
	$v = 8.4 + 3.867 \times 3 = 20 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	M1 A1 (4)
	 (a) 1st A1 requires values for the F's. (Allow M1 with just 'F''s) (b) Allow M1 A1 for one of these equations wherever seen (e.g. in (a)) 	(+)
	(c) extra statement about tensions being equal (with the correct ans): B0	
	(d) allow verification	
	No g: allow 1 st M1 in each of parts (a), (b), (d), (e) as f.t. but other A's are cao	