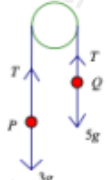


Question Number	Scheme	Marks	Notes
7			
(a)	$3g - T = 3a$ $T - 2g \cos 60 = 2a \quad (T - g = 2a)$ Allow M1A1 for $3g - 2g \cos 60 = 5a$ in place of either of these two equations $2g = 5a \quad a = \frac{2g}{5} \quad *$ $T = 2 \times \frac{2g}{5} + g = \frac{9g}{5}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 DM1 A1 M1 A1 (8)	Eqn of motion for Q: must have the correct terms but condone sign errors Correct equation Eqn of motion for P: must have the correct terms but condone sign errors. Weight must be resolved. Correct equation Use an exact method to solve for a (i.e. not the equation solver on their calculator). Dependent on the first 2 M marks or the M for the combined equation. Given answer derived correctly from exact working. Use given acceleration to solve for T . accept 18 or 17.6
(b)	$v^2 = 2 \times \frac{2g}{5} \times 0.6 = \frac{2.4g}{5}$ $v = \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{3g}$ oe involving g	M1 A1 (2)	Use the given acceleration to find the speed Accept 2.2 or 2.17

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	Notes
(c)	String slack: accel of P (up plane) $= -g \cos 60 = -\frac{1}{2}g$ $0 = \frac{2.4g}{5} - gs$ $s = \frac{2.4g}{5} \times \frac{1}{g} = \frac{2.4}{5} = 0.48$ Total dist = 1.08 m	B1 M1 A1 A1 ft (4)	Use of $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ or equivalent for their acceleration $\neq \frac{2g}{5}$ 0.6 + their 0.48
(d)	$0 = \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{3g} - \frac{g}{2}t$ ($0 = 2.17 - 4.9t$) $t = \frac{4\sqrt{3g}}{5g} = 0.4426\dots$ $= 0.44$ or 0.443	M1 A1 (2) [16]	Use of $v = u + at$ or equivalent with their acceleration $\neq \frac{2g}{5}$ to find t . only

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	Notes
7.(a)	$F = 0.25R$	B1	
	$\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$ or $\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$ $\sin \beta = \frac{4}{5}$ or $\cos \beta = \frac{3}{5}$	B1	Use of correct trig ratios for α or β
	$R = 4g \cos \alpha$ (31.36)	M1	Normal reaction on P Condone trig confusion (using α)
		A1	Correct equation
	$T + F = 4g \sin \alpha$	M1	Equation of motion for P . Requires all 3 terms. Condone consistent trig confusion Condone an acceleration not equated to 0: $T + F - 4g \sin \alpha = 4a$
	$(T + 7.84 = 23.52)$ ($T = 15.68$)	A1	Correct equation
	$T = mg \sin \beta$	M1	Equation of motion for Q Condone trig confusion Condone an acceleration not equated to 0: $T - mg \sin \beta = -ma$
	$(T = 7.84m)$	A1	Correct equation
	Solve for m	DM1	Dependent on the 3 preceding M marks Not available if their equations used $a \neq 0$
	$m = 2$	A1	
	NB Condone a whole system equation $4g \sin \alpha - F = mg \sin \beta$ followed by $m = 2$ for 6/6 M2 for an equation with all 3 terms. Condon trig confusion. Condone an acceleration $\neq 0$ A2 (-1 each error) for a correct equation.		
		(10)	
7.(b)	$F = \sqrt{T^2 + T^2}$ or $2T \cos 45^\circ$ or $\frac{T}{\cos 45}$	M1	Complete method for finding F in terms of T Accept $\sqrt{(R_h)^2 + (R_v)^2}$
		A1	Correct expression in T
		DM1	Substitute their T into a correct expression Dependent on the previous M mark
	$F = \sqrt{2} \frac{8g}{5} = 22$ or 22.2 (N)	A1	Watch out - resolving vertically is not a correct method and gives 21.9 N.
		(4)	
7.(c)	Along the angle bisector at the pulley	B1 (1)	Or equivalent - accept angle + arrow shown on diagram. (8.1° to downward vertical) Do not accept a bearing
		[15]	

Q	Scheme	Marks	Notes
5a			N.B. If they use 3m AND 5m consistently, can score for (a), (b) and (c), Max M1A0 in (a) Max M1A0 DM1 A0 in (b) Max M1A0 in (c). Max B1M1A1ftM1A0 in (d).
	Equation of motion for P	M1	Require all terms. Condone sign errors
	$T - 3g = 3a$ oe	A1	Correct unsimplified equation
		[2]	
5b	Equation of motion for Q	M1	Require all terms. Condone sign errors
	$Q: 5g - T = 5a$ oe	A1	Second correct equation.
			Condone combined equation $5g - 3g = (5 + 3)a$ in place of one of the above
	Solve for T	DM1	Dependent on both previous M marks, for solving for T. N.B. They could solve using a calculator, in which case this DM could be implied by a correct answer.
	$T = 36.8$	A1	Accept $\frac{15g}{4}$ oe or 37 N.B. Must be a numerical value.
		[4]	
5c	Force on pulley = $2T$	M1	Correct for their T, provided $T \neq 0$
	$F = 73.5$	A1ft	Accept $\frac{15g}{2}$ or 74 (not 73.6), ft on their T value. N.B. Must be a numerical value.
		[2]	
5d	Use of $a = \frac{g}{4}$ oe	B1	Must be used in (d).
	Complete method to find v or v^2 with $a \neq g$	M1	M0 if $s = 8$ is used
	$v^2 = 2 \times a \times 2 \left(v^2 = 2 \times \frac{g}{4} \times 2 \right)$	A1ft	Correct unsimplified equation in v or v^2 . ft on their $a \neq \pm g$
	Speed at ground	M1	Complete method with $a = \pm g$, $s = 8$, and a calculated v^2 at $s = 2$, condone sign errors.
	$w^2 = v^2 + 2 \times g \times 8$ $w = 12.9(13)(\text{ms}^{-1})$	A1	3 sf or 2 sf N.B. Only penalise overaccuracy after $g = 9.8$, ONCE for the whole question.
		[5]	
		(13)	

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
8(a)	$1.4^2 = 2a \times 0.5 \Rightarrow a = 1.96 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ $3g - T = 3a \text{ or } -3a$ $T = 23.5 \text{ N or } 24 \text{ N}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 (5)
(b)	$F = \mu R$ $R = 2g \cos \alpha$ $T - 2g \sin \alpha - F = 2a \text{ or } -2a$ $\mu = 0.5$	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 DM1 A1 (8) 13
Notes		
8(a)	First M1 for using one or more <i>suvat</i> formulae to produce an equation in <i>a</i> only First A1 for 1.96 (or -1.96 but only if correctly used in the second equation, in which case they <i>could</i> score 5/5) Second M1 for resolving vertically for <i>Q</i> (correct no. of terms but condone sign errors) Second A1 for a correct equation provided <i>a</i> used consistently in their two equations (but <i>a</i> does <u>not</u> need to be substituted) N.B. If they haven't found a value for <i>a</i> , the A1 can be scored for either $3a$ or $-3a$ in the equation of motion. Third A1 for 23.5 or 24	
(b)	B1 for $F = \mu R$ seen First M1 for resolving perpendicular to the plane (correct no. of terms with $2g$ resolved) First A1 for a correct equation (M1A0 for $R = mg \cos \alpha$) Second M1 for resolving parallel to the plane (correct no. of terms with $2g$ resolved but condone sign errors) Second A1 and third A1 for a correct equation (A1A0 for one error) N.B. Neither <i>T</i> nor <i>F</i> nor <i>a</i> needs to be substituted. Third M1 dependent on both previous M marks, for solving for μ (a numerical value) Fourth A1 for $\mu = 0.5$ (A0 for 0.499)	

8a	Equation of motion for P N.B. In (a) and (b), for both equations of motion, must be using the correct mass to score the M mark.	M1	Dimensionally correct. Need all terms. Condone sign errors. N.B. Allow if a is used instead of $\frac{1}{5}g$
	$T - kMg = \frac{1}{5}kMg$	A1	Correct only. N.B. A0 if a is used here unless subsequently is replaced by $\frac{1}{5}g$ at any stage in the question.
		(2)	
8b	Another equation of motion	M1	Condone whole system equation. N.B. Allow if a is used instead of $\frac{1}{5}g$
	For Q : $3Mg - T = \frac{3}{5}Mg$ OR For system: $3Mg - kMg = \frac{1}{5}(kM + 3M)g$	A1	or equivalent in either case. N.B. A0 if a is used here unless subsequently is replaced by $\frac{1}{5}g$ at any stage.
	Obtain $k = 2$	A1	Correct only
		(3)	
8c	Complete method to obtain equation in T only e.g. $T - g = \frac{1}{5}g$ OR $1.5g - T = \frac{3}{5} \times 0.5g$	M1	Use of their $k = 2$ and/or $M = 0.5$ in their equation of motion for P or Q Condone sign errors.
	Use of force = $2T$	M1	Their T must be substituted. Independent M mark.
	$\frac{12}{5}g = 24$ or $23.5(N)$	A1	2 sf or 3 sf only Allow $\frac{12}{5}g$ oe
		(3)	
8d	Complete method to obtain the speed of Q when it hits the ground, must be using $a = \frac{1}{5}g$ and $s = 2.5$ e.g. $v = \sqrt{2 \times \frac{1}{5}g \times 2.5}$	M1	Condone sign errors.

	$v = \sqrt{g} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{5}} = 3.13049\dots$	A1	Any of these but allow 3.1 or better
	$\pm 1.5(0.4 - (-v))$	M1	Condone sign errors, v does not need to be substituted. N.B. Allow use of $3M$, M or 0.5 for mass.
	$= \pm 1.5(0.4 + \sqrt{g})$ oe	A1	Or with $\sqrt{g} = 3.1$ or better
	Obtain 5.3 or 5.30 (Ns)	A1	2 sf or 3 sf only
		(5)	
8e	Use of <i>suvat</i> with correct acceleration to find an equation in t_1 OR t_2 only. e.g. For t_1, any of: $\sqrt{g} = \frac{1}{5}gt_1$ $2.5 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5}gt_1^2$ $2.5 = \frac{1}{2}(0 + \sqrt{g})t_1$ $2.5 = \sqrt{g}t_1 - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5}gt_1^2$ OR e.g. For t_2 $0 = \sqrt{g} - gt_2$ or any other complete method e.g. find s (0.5) and use it to find t_2	M1	Complete <i>suvat</i> method to find an equation in a relevant time. Condone sign errors. N.B. If using their v ($\sqrt{g}$) from part (d), it must have come from a correct method. N.B. t_1 may have been found in (d) but must be used in (e) to gain credit.
	Obtain $t_1 = \frac{5}{\sqrt{g}} = \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{7} = 1.5971\dots$ OR $t_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{7} = 0.319438\dots$	A1	Any of these but allow $t_1 = 1.6$ or better OR Any of these but allow $t_2 = 0.3$ or better
	Complete correct method for total time = $t_1 + t_2$	M1	Correct use of <i>suvat</i> and correct accelerations
	1.9(s) or 1.92(s)	A1	2 sf or 3 sf only
		(4)	
		(17)	

Question	Scheme	Marks	Notes
8. (a)			
	$R = mg$	B1	Resolve vertically at Q
	$F = \frac{1}{2}R$	B1	Use of $F = \mu R$
	$T - F = ma$	M1	Equation of motion for Q No missing/additional terms Condone sign error(s)
		A1	
	$2mg \sin \alpha - T = 2ma$	M1	Equation of motion for P No missing/additional terms Condone sign error(s) and sin/cos confusion
		A1	
(i)		dM1	Solve for a or T Dependent on 2 correct equations (one of which could be for the whole system)
	$a = \frac{7g}{30} = 2.3 \text{ or } 2.29 \text{ ms}^{-2}$	A1	a or T correct
(ii)	$T = \frac{7mg}{30} + \frac{mg}{2}$	dM1	Solve for second unknown Dependent on 2 correct equations (one of which could be for the whole system)
	$= \frac{11mg}{15}$	A1	Both correct
		(10)	Accept $T = 7.2m$ or better
(b)	$a = 0 \Rightarrow 2mg \sin \alpha - T = 0$	M1	Use equation of motion of P to find T .
	$\Rightarrow T = \frac{6mg}{5}$	A1	(11.76m)
	$\mu mg \geq \frac{6mg}{5}$	dM1	For Q , $T \leq \mu R$. Dependent on preceding M Condone use of $T = \mu R$
	Least value is 1.2	A1	
		(4)	
(b) alt	$2mg \sin \alpha - \mu R = 0$	M1A1	Using the combined equation
	$\frac{6}{5}mg = \mu mg$	M1	Substitute for trig and R and solve
	Least value is 1.2	A1	
		(4)	
		[14]	