

Mark Scheme (Results) January 2010

GCE

Mechanics M1 (6677)



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Question Number	Scheme	Marks	
Q1.	(a) $I = 2 \times 12 - 2 \times 3 = 18 \text{ (N s)}$	M1 A1 (2)	
	(b) LM $2 \times 12 - 8m = 2 \times 3 + 4m$ Solving to $m = 1.5$	M1 A1 DM1 A1 (4) [6]	
	Alternative to (b) $I = m(4 - (-8)) = 18$ Solving to $m = 1.5$	M1 A1 DM1 A1 (4)	
Q2.	First two line segments Third line segment 8, 75	B1 B1 B1 (3)	
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times (T + 75) = 500$	M1 A2 (1,0)	
	Solving to $T = 50$	DM1 A1 (5)	

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q3.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	(a) $R(\rightarrow)$ $20\cos 30^{\circ} = T\cos 60^{\circ}$ $T = 20\sqrt{3}, 34.6, 34.64,$	M1 A2 (1,0) A1 (4)
	(b) $R(\uparrow)$ $mg = 20\sin 30^{\circ} + T\sin 60^{\circ}$ $m = \frac{40}{g} (\approx 4.1), 4.08$	M1 A2 (1,0) A1 (4) [8]
Q4.	(a) $X \downarrow \qquad \qquad Y$ $A \downarrow \qquad \qquad 1.8 \text{ m}$ $1.5 \text{ m} \qquad W \downarrow \qquad 1.5 \text{ m} \qquad 20$	
	M (A) $W \times 1.5 + 20 \times 3 = Y \times 1.8$ $Y = \frac{5}{6}W + \frac{100}{3}$ * cso	M1 A2 (1, 0) A1 (4)
	(b) $ \uparrow \qquad X + Y = W + 20 \qquad \text{or equivalent} $ $ X = \frac{1}{6}W - \frac{40}{3} $	M1 A1 A1 (3)
	(c) $\frac{5}{6}W + \frac{100}{3} = 8\left(\frac{1}{6}W - \frac{40}{3}\right)$ $W = 280$	M1 A1 ft A1 (3) [10]
	Alternative to (b) M(C) $X \times 1.8 + 20 \times 1.2 = W \times 0.3$ $X = \frac{1}{6}W - \frac{40}{3}$	M1 A1 A1

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q5.	(a) $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \implies 2.7 = \frac{1}{2}a \times 9$ $a = 0.6 \text{ (m s}^{-2}\text{)}$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
	Use of $F = \mu R$ $0.8g \sin 30^{\circ} - \mu R = 0.8g \cos 30^{\circ} (\approx 6.79)$ $0.8g \sin 30^{\circ} - \mu R = 0.8 \times a$ $(0.8g \sin 30^{\circ} - \mu 0.8g \cos 30^{\circ} = 0.8 \times 0.6)$	B1 B1 M1 A1
	$\mu \approx 0.51 \qquad \text{accept } 0.507$ (c) $X \qquad \qquad$	A1 (5)
	$\uparrow R\cos 30^{\circ} = \mu R\cos 60^{\circ} + 0.8g$ $(R \approx 12.8)$ $\rightarrow X = R\sin 30^{\circ} + \mu R\sin 60^{\circ}$ Solving for X , $X \approx 12$ accept 12.0	M1 A2 (1,0) M1 A1 DM1 A1 (7) [15]
	Alternative to (c) $R = X \sin 30^{\circ} + 0.8 \times 9.8 \sin 60^{\circ}$ $\mu R + 0.8g \cos 60^{\circ} = X \cos 30^{\circ}$	M1 A2 (1,0) M1 A1
	$X = \frac{\mu 0.8g \sin 60^\circ + 0.8g \cos 60^\circ}{\cos 30^\circ - \mu \sin 30^\circ}$ Solving for X , $X \approx 12$ accept 12.0	DM1 A1 (7)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	
Q6.	(a) N2L A: $5mg - T = 5m \times \frac{1}{4}g$	M1 A1	
	$T = \frac{15}{4} mg *$ cso	A1	(3)
	(b) N2L B: $T - kmg = km \times \frac{1}{4}g$	M1 A1	
	<i>k</i> = 3	A1	(3)
	(c) The tensions in the two parts of the string are the same	B1	(1)
	(d) Distance of A above ground $s_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} g \times 1.2^2 = 0.18g \ (\approx 1.764)$	M1 A1	
	Speed on reaching ground $v = \frac{1}{4}g \times 1.2 = 0.3g \ (\approx 2.94)$	M1 A1	
	For <i>B</i> under gravity $(0.3g)^2 = 2gs_2 \implies s_2 = \frac{(0.3)^2}{2}g \ (\approx 0.441)$	M1 A1	
	$S = 2s_1 + s_2 = 3.969 \approx 4.0 \text{ (m)}$	A1	(7) [14]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	S
Q7.	(a)		
	$\mathbf{v} = \frac{21\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j} - (9\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j})}{4} = 3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1	
	speed is $\sqrt{(3^2 + 4^2)} = 5 (\text{km h}^{-1})$	M1 A1	(4)
	(b) $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4} \ (\Rightarrow \theta \approx 36.9^{\circ})$	M1	
	bearing is 37, 36.9, 36.87,	A1	(2)
	(c) $\mathbf{s} = 9\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} + t(3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j})$	M1	
	$= (3t+9)\mathbf{i} + (4t-6)\mathbf{j} \bigstar $ cso	A1	(2)
	(d) Position vector of S relative to L is		
	$(3T+9)\mathbf{i} + (4T-6)\mathbf{j} - (18\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}) = (3T-9)\mathbf{i} + (4T-12)\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1	
	$(3T-9)^2 + (4T-12)^2 = 100$	M1	
	$25T^{2} - 150T + 125 = 0$ or equivalent $(T^{2} - 6T + 5 = 0)$	DM1 A1	
	(T - 0T + 3 = 0) $ T = 1.5$	A1	(6)
	,-	7.11	[14]

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