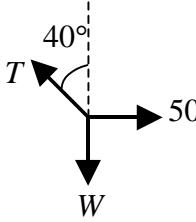
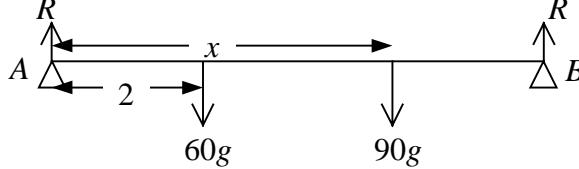
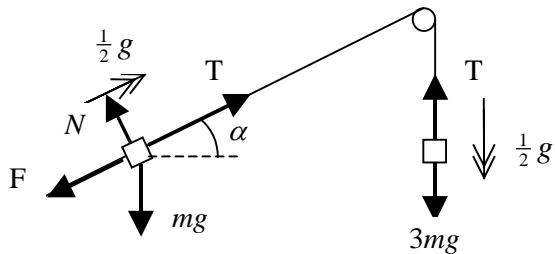


Question number	Scheme	Marks
1. (a)	$T \sin 40^\circ = 50 \Rightarrow T \approx 77.8 \text{ N}$	M1 A1, A1 (3)
(b)	 <p style="text-align: center;">(↑) $W = T \cos 40^\circ$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$W = 77.8 \cos 40^\circ \approx 59.6 \text{ N}$</p>	M1 A1 M1 A1 (4)
		(7 marks)
2. (a)	$v = u + at$ $v_B = 10 + 3 \times 6 = 28 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	M1A1 (2)
(b)	$OA: v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ $10^2 = 0 + 2 \times 4 \times OA \Rightarrow OA = 12.5 \text{ m}$ $AB: s = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$ $OB = 10 \times 6 + \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 36 = 114 \text{ m}$ $OB = 12.5 + 114 = 126.5 \text{ m}$	M1A1 M1A1 M1A1 A1 ft (5)
		(7 marks)
3.	 <p>(a) $R(\uparrow) R + R = 60g + 90g$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$R = 75g = 735 \text{ N}$</p> <p>(b) $M(A) 60g \cdot 2 + 90g \cdot x = 75g \cdot 6$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$90x = 450 - 120 = 330$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$x = \underline{\underline{3\frac{2}{3} \text{ m}}} \quad \text{accept AWRT } 3.67$</p> <p>(c)(i) Plank remains a straight line/rigid. (ii) Weight of woman acts at C.</p>	M1 A1 (2) M1 A1 A1 ft M1 A1 (5) B1 B1 (2)
		(9 marks)

Question number	Scheme	Marks
4. (a)	<p>Speed ms^{-1}</p>	<p>Shape M1A1</p> <p>36,90 B1 (3)</p>
(b)	<p>Time to accelerate : time to decelerate 18 s 12 s</p> <p>Distance = area under graph</p> $= \frac{1}{2} \times 36 \times (90 + 120) \text{ m}$ $= 3780 \text{ m}$	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 (5)</p>
(c)	<p>There is no period of constant maximum velocity (OR "it speeds up and then immediately slows down again" OR "it attains a greater maximum speed")</p>	<p>B1 (1)</p>
(d)	<p>Let greatest speed be $V \text{ m s}^{-1}$ then</p> $\frac{1}{2} \times 150 \times V_{\max} = 3780$ $V = 50.4$	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>(9 marks)</p>

Question number	Scheme	Marks
5. (a)	Conservation of linear momentum applied $3000 \times 3 - 4 \times 1000 = 4000 \times V$ $V = 1.25$ Direction <i>AB</i>	M1 A1 A1 A1 (4)
(b)	Impulse = $3000 [3 - 1.25]$ Ns = 5250 Ns	M1 A1 ft A1 (3)
(c)	Trucks are assumed to be particles	B1 (1)
(d)	$F = ma \Rightarrow 250 = 4000 a$ $a = \frac{1}{16}$ $v^2 = u^2 + 2as \Rightarrow 0 = (1.25)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) d$ $d = 12.5$	M1 A1 M1 A1 (4) (12 marks)
6.	 <p>Free body diagram of the block on the left:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal force N perpendicular to the incline. Tension T along the incline. Weight mg vertically downwards. Force F perpendicular to the incline. Component of weight parallel to the incline: $\frac{1}{2}g$. 	
(a)	$B: 3mg - T = 3m \cdot \frac{1}{2}g$ $T = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{2}mg}}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 (4)
(b)	$A: T - F - mg \cdot \frac{3}{5} = m \cdot \frac{1}{2}g$ $\Rightarrow F = \frac{2}{5}mg$ $N = mg \cdot \frac{4}{5}$ $\mu = \frac{F}{N} = \frac{1}{2}$	M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 ft M1 A1 M1 A1 (9) (13 marks)

Question number	Scheme	Marks
7. (a)	$\mathbf{r} = 20 \mathbf{i}$	B1
	$\mathbf{s} = (300 + 10t)\mathbf{i} + (10t)\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1 (3)
(b)	$\overrightarrow{AB} = \mathbf{s} - \mathbf{r} = (300 - 10t)\mathbf{i} + (10t)\mathbf{j}$	B1 ft (1)
(c)	Bearing of B from A $045^\circ \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{AB} \parallel^e \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$	M1
	$\Rightarrow \frac{10t}{300 - 10t} = 1$	M1 A1
	$\Rightarrow 10t = 300 - 10t \Rightarrow t = 15$	M1 A1 (5)
(d)	Distance $= 300 \Rightarrow \mathbf{s} - \mathbf{r} ^2 = 300^2$	M1
	$\Rightarrow (300 - 10t)^2 + (10t)^2 = 300^2$	M1 A1 ft
	$\Rightarrow 300^2 - 6000t + 100t^2 + 100t^2 = 300^2$	A1 ft
	$\Rightarrow 200t^2 = 6000t$	
	$t = 0 \text{ or } 30 \Rightarrow t = 30$	M1A1 (6)
		(15 marks)