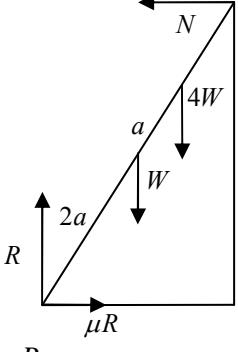


Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.	<p>(a) Kinetic Energy = $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 8^2 = 96$, J</p> <p>(b) $F = \mu 3g$ Work-Energy $\mu 3gx12 = 96$ $\mu = 0.27$ or 0.272</p> <p><i>Alternative for (b)</i></p> $a = \frac{8^2 - 0^2}{2 \times 12} = \frac{8}{3}$ $\mu 3g$ $\mu 3g = 3 \times \frac{8}{3}$ $\mu = 0.27$ or 0.272	B1 B1 (2) B1 M1 A1ft A1 (4) B1 M1 A1 A1 (4) 6
2.	<p>(a) $\vec{r} = (2t + 4)\mathbf{i} + (3 - 3t^2)\mathbf{j}$ $\vec{r} = 10\mathbf{i} - 24\mathbf{j}$ substituting $t = 3$ $\vec{r} = \sqrt{(10^2 + 24^2)} = 26 \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)}$</p> <p>(b) $0.4(\mathbf{v} - (10\mathbf{i} - 24\mathbf{j})) = 8\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j}$ ft their \vec{r} $\mathbf{v} = 30\mathbf{i} - 54\mathbf{j} \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)}$</p>	M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 (5) M1 A1ft A1 (3) 8
3.	<p>(a) $T_r = \frac{12000}{15} (= 800)$ N2L $800 - R = 1000 \times 0.2$ ft their 800 $R = 600 *$ cso</p> <p>(b) $1000g \times \frac{1}{40} + T_r = R$ $T_r = \frac{7000}{U}$ $U \approx 20$ accept 19.7</p>	M1 M1 A1ft A1 (4) M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 (5) 9

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4.	(a) <p style="text-align: center;">$3u$ $2u$ x $8u/3$</p> <p>LM $6mu - 2mu = 2mx + \frac{8}{3}mu$ $\left(x = \frac{2}{3}u \right)$</p> <p>NEL $\frac{8}{3}u - x = 5ue$ Solving to $e = \frac{2}{5}$</p>	
		M1 A1
		M1 A1
		M1 A1
		(6)
	(b) Initial K.E. = $\frac{1}{2} \times 2m(3u)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times m(2u)^2 = 11mu^2$ Final K.E. = $\frac{1}{2} \times 2m\left(\frac{2}{3}u\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times m\left(\frac{8}{3}u\right)^2 = 4mu^2$ Change in K.E. = $7mu^2$ * M1 Subtracting and simplifying to kmu^2 A1cs	both M1 M1 A1 (3)
		A1cs
(c)	$m\left(\frac{8}{3}u + v\right) = \frac{14}{3}mu$ $(v = 2u)$ $e = \frac{2}{\cancel{8}/3} = \frac{3}{4}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 (4)
		13

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
5.	(a) $12m\bar{x} = 6m \times 9$ $\bar{x} = 4\frac{1}{2}$ $12m\bar{y} = 16m - 8m$ $\bar{y} = \frac{2}{3}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 (4)
	(b) $(12+k)m \times 4 = 12m \times 4\frac{1}{2} + km \times 3$ ft their \bar{x} $k = 6$	M1 A1ft A1 (3)
	(c) $18m \times \lambda = 12m \times \frac{2}{3}, \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{4}{9}$	M1 A1 (2)
	(d) $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{\cancel{4}\sqrt{9}}, \Rightarrow \theta \approx 83.7^\circ$ ft their λ , cao	M1 A1ft A1 (3) 12
6.	(a)  μR $\uparrow R = 5W$ $M(B): 4W\cos\theta + W \cdot 2a\cos\theta + \mu R 4a\sin\theta = R \cdot 4a\cos\theta$ Having enough equations & solving them for μ $\mu = 0.35$	B1 B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 (6)
	(b) $\uparrow S = (5+k)W$ Use of $F = 0.35S$ or $F \leq 0.35S$ $M(B): kW 4a\cos\theta + W \cdot 2a\cos\theta + F 4a\sin\theta = S \cdot 4a\cos\theta$ Having enough equations & solving them for k $k = \frac{10}{7}$ awrt 1.42 $k \square \frac{10}{7}$ ft their k , accept > and decimals	B1 M1 M1 A1 M1 A1 A1ft (7) 13

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7.	(a) $u_x = 11 \cos 30^\circ$ $\rightarrow 11 \cos 30^\circ \times t = 10 \Rightarrow t = 1.05 \text{ (s)}$ cao	B1 M1 A1 (3)
	(b) $s = 11 \sin 30^\circ \times t - 4.9t^2 \approx 0.37$ $(2-1) - 0.37 = 0.63 \text{ (m)}$	B1 M1 A1 A1 (4)
	(c) $V \cos 30^\circ \times t = 10 \quad \left(t = \frac{10}{V \cos 30^\circ} \right)$ $s = V \sin 30^\circ \times \frac{10}{V \cos 30^\circ} - \frac{4.9 \times 100}{V^2 \cos^2 \theta} = 1$ $V^2 = 136.86$ $V \approx 12 \quad \text{accept 11.7}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 (6)
	(d) B and/or T are not particles (They have extension giving a range of answers)	B1 (1) 14