

GCE 2005
January Series



Mark Scheme

Mathematics and Statistics B *(MBM4)*

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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Dr Michael Cresswell Director General

Key to Mark Scheme

M	mark is for	method
m	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for	method
A	mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for	accuracy
B	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for	method and accuracy
E	mark is for	explanation
✓ or ft or F	follow through from previous	incorrect result
CAO	correct answer only	
AWFW	anything which falls within	
AWRT	anything which rounds to	
AG	answer given	
SC	special case	
OE	or equivalent	
A2,1	2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks	
-x EE	deduct x marks for each error	
NMS	no method shown	
PI	possibly implied	
SCA	substantially correct approach	
c	candidate	
SF	significant figure(s)	
DP	decimal place(s)	

Abbreviations used in Marking

MC – x	deducted x marks for mis-copy
MR – x	deducted x marks for mis-read
ISW	ignored subsequent working
BOD	given benefit of doubt
WR	work replaced by candidate
FB	formulae booklet

Application of Mark Scheme

No method shown:

Correct answer without working	mark as in scheme
Incorrect answer without working.....	zero marks unless specified otherwise

More than one method/choice of solution:

2 or more complete attempts, neither/none crossed out	mark both/all fully and award the mean mark rounded down
1 complete and 1 partial attempt, neither crossed out	award credit for the complete solution only

Crossed out work

do not mark unless it has not been replaced

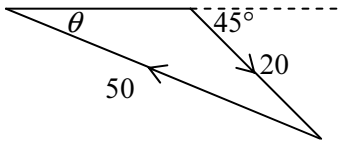
Alternative solution using a correct or partially
correct method

award method and accuracy marks as
appropriate

Mathematics and Statistics B Mechanics 4 MBM4 January 2005

Question Number and Part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)	C of momentum $m.63u = 81m.v$ $v = \frac{7}{9}u$	M1 A1 A1	3	
(b)	If x is the number of arrows required, $x m.63u = (80m + xm)7u$ $9x = 80 + x$ $x = 10$	M1 A1 M1 A1	4	Needs unknown on both sides
Total			7	
2(a)	Dimension of a force is $M L T^{-2}$ Dimension of $\frac{mM}{r^2}$ is $M^2 L^{-2}$ Dimension of G is $\frac{MLT^{-2}}{M^2L^{-2}}$ $= M^{-1}L^3 T^{-2}$	B1 M1 A1	3	
(b)	Inserting dimensions: $L T^{-1} = (M^{-1} L^3 T^{-2})^\alpha M^\beta L^{-\gamma}$ $= M^{\beta-\alpha} L^{3\alpha-\gamma} T^{-2\alpha}$ Equating terms in T; $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ Equating terms in M; $\beta = \frac{1}{2}$ Equating terms in L; $\gamma = \frac{1}{2}$	M1 A1 ✓ M1 A1	4	cao
Total			7	

MBM4 (cont)

Question Number and Part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3(a)	 <p> $50 \sin \theta = 20 \sin 45$ $\sin \theta = \frac{20}{50} \sin 45$ $\theta = 16.4^\circ$ Bearing is 286° </p>	<p>B2</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>B1 if no θ</p> <p>3 marks for any equation in one unknown</p> <p>Accept 286.4°</p> <p>OR</p> <p>By vectors</p> $v_{YrelB} = \begin{pmatrix} 50 \cos \theta - 20 \cos 45 \\ 50 \sin \theta - 20 \sin 45 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>$\Rightarrow 50 \sin \theta - 20 \sin 45 = 0$ M2 A1</p> $r_{YrelB} = \begin{pmatrix} -40 + 50t \cos \theta - 20t \cos 45 \\ 50t \sin \theta - 20t \sin 45 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>$\Rightarrow 50 \sin \theta - 20 \sin 45 = 0$ M2 A1</p>
(b)	<p> $V = 50 \cos 16.4 - 20 \sin 45$ $= 33.8236..$ $\text{Time} = \frac{40}{33.82..}$ $= 1.18...$ $= 1 \text{ hour } 11 \text{ minutes}$ </p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>4</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Or</p> $V^2 = 20^2 + 50^2 - 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 50 \cos 28.6$ <p>Not dep on above</p> <p>Accept 1.18 or 1 hour 11 min</p>
(c)	<p>Distance travelled = $50 \times 1.18..$ $= 59.1 \text{ km}$</p>	<p>B1\checkmark</p>		<p>$50 \times \text{their time}$</p>
	Total		10	

MBM4 (cont)

Question Number and Part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)	Resolve horizontally $T_{ED}\cos 30 + T_{EF}\cos 60 = 0$ Resolve vertically; $T_{ED}\cos 60 + T_{EF}\cos 30 + 500 = 0$ $T_{ED}\sqrt{3} + T_{EF} = 0$ $T_{ED} + T_{EF}\sqrt{3} = -1000$ $2T_{EF} = -1000\sqrt{3}$ $T_{EF} = -500\sqrt{3}$ or -866N $T_{ED} = 500\text{N}$ Resolve perpendicular to CD $T_{DF}\cos 30 + T_{ED}\cos 60 = 0$ $T_{DF}\sqrt{3} + 500 = 0$ $T_{DF} = -\frac{500}{\sqrt{3}}$ or -289N	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 A1	10	M3 A4 for ED and EF Need to use direction perp to CD or to use 2 equations Delete A1 for 500g etc
(b)	ED could be replaced by a rope since force is positive EF and DF could not be replaced by a rope since force is negative	B1 \checkmark B1 \checkmark	2	
(c)	No Resolve horizontally at C Force in $CF \neq 0$ \therefore Forces cannot be the same	B1 B1	2	Values could have been found in part (a)
	Total		14	

MBM4 (cont)

Question Number and Part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5	<p>Velocity perp to line of centres: $u_2 = 3u \sin \theta$ $u_4 = u \sin \theta$</p> <p>Along line of centres: $\begin{matrix} m & & 2m \\ \text{Initial} & \rightarrow 3u \cos \theta & \leftarrow u \cos \theta \\ \text{Final} & \rightarrow u_A & \rightarrow u_B \end{matrix}$</p> $3um \cos \theta - 2mu \cos \theta = mu_A + 2mu_B$ $u \cos \theta = u_A + 2u_B$ <p>Restitution $4e u \cos \theta = u_B - u_A$</p> $u_B = \frac{1}{3}(1 + 4e)u \cos \theta$ $u_A = \frac{1}{3}(1 - 8e)u \cos \theta$	<p>B1 B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p>	8	Must only consider velocities along line of centres
Total			8	
6(a)	<p>At point of sliding Vertically; $R = Mg - P \sin \theta$ Horizontally; $F = P \cos \theta$ $F = \frac{1}{5}R$</p> $\frac{1}{5}Mg - \frac{1}{5}P \sin \theta = P \cos \theta$ $P = \frac{Mg}{5 \cos \theta + \sin \theta}$	<p>M1 A1 M1 A1 B1</p> <p>A1</p>	6	
(b)	<p>At point of toppling Taking moments about A $Mgl = P \cos \theta l$</p> $P = \frac{Mg}{7 \cos \theta}$	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1</p>	3	For moments about A and one side correct
(c)	<p>If topples before it slides</p> $\frac{Mg}{7 \cos \theta} < \frac{Mg}{5 \cos \theta + \sin \theta}$ $Mg(5 + \tan \theta) < 7Mg$ $5 + \tan \theta < 7$ $\tan \theta < 2$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1 ✓ M1 A1</p>	5	Use of \leq M3 A1 Use of $>$ M2 A1
Total			14	
TOTAL			60	