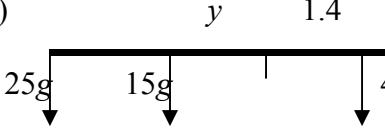
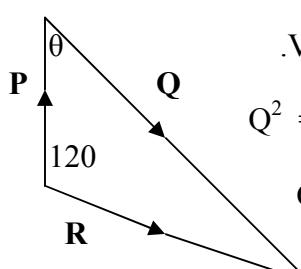
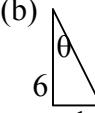
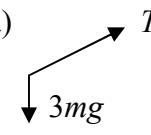
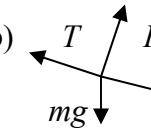
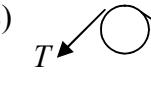


Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.	<p>(a) Distance after 4 s = <math>16 \times 4 - \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 4^2</math>  <math>= -14.4 \Rightarrow h = (+) \underline{14.4 \text{ m}}</math></p> <p>(b) <math>v = 16 - 9.8 \times 4</math>  <math>= -23.2 \Rightarrow \text{speed} = (+) \underline{23.2 \text{ m s}^{-1}}</math></p>	M1 A1 A1 (3) M1 A1 A1 (3) <b>6</b>
2.	<p>(a) CLM: <math>3 \times 4 + 2 \times 1.5 = 5 \times v</math>  <math>\Rightarrow v = \underline{3 \text{ m s}^{-1}}</math></p> <p>(b) (i) CLM: <math>3 \times 4 - m \times 4 = -3 \times 2 + m (x 1)</math>  <math>\Rightarrow m = \underline{3.6}</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>I = 3.6(4 + 1)</math> [or <math>3(4 + 2)</math>]  <math>= \underline{18 \text{ Ns}}</math></p>	M1 A1 A1 (3) M1 A1 A1 (3) M1 A1 ✓ (2) <b>8</b>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
3.	<p>(a) <math>M(C): 25g \times 2 = 40g \times x</math>  <math>x = \underline{1.25} \text{ m}</math></p> <p>(b) Weight/mass acts at mid-point; or weight/mass evenly distributed (o.e.)</p> <p>(c)</p>  $M(C): 40g \times 1.4 = 15g \times y + 25g \times 2$ <p>Solve: <math>y = \underline{0.4} \text{ m}</math></p>	M1 A1 A1 (3) B1 (1) M1 A1 ↓ M1 A1 (4) 8
4.	$\mathbf{R} = 10\sqrt{3}/2 \mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$ Using $\mathbf{P} = 7\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{P}$ to obtain $\mathbf{Q} = 5\sqrt{3}\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j}$ Magnitude = $\sqrt{(5\sqrt{3})^2 + 12^2} \approx \underline{14.8} \text{ N}$ (AWRT) angle with $\mathbf{i}$ = $\arctan(12/5\sqrt{3}) \approx 64.2^\circ$ bearing $\approx \underline{144^\circ}$ (AWRT) Alternative method  <p>.Vector triangle correct</p> $Q^2 = 10^2 + 7^2 + 2 \times 10 \times 7 \cos 60$ $Q \approx \underline{14.8} \text{ N}$ (AWRT) $\frac{14.8}{\sin 120} = \frac{10}{\sin \theta}$ $\Rightarrow \theta = 35.8, \Rightarrow \text{bearing } 144 \text{ (AWRT)}$	M1 A1 ↓ M1 A1 ↓ ↓ M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 (9) B1 M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 ✓ ↓ M1 A1, A1 9

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
5.	<p>(a) R( perp to plane):  <math>P \sin 30 + 10 \cos 30 = 18</math></p> <p>Solve: <math>P \approx 18.7 \text{ N}</math></p> <p>(b) R( // plane):  <math>P \cos 30 = 10 \sin 30 + F</math></p> <p><math>F = 18\mu</math> used</p> <p>Sub and solve: <math>\mu = 0.621</math> or <math>0.62</math></p> <p>(c) Normal reaction now = <math>10 \cos 30</math></p> <p>Component of weight down plane = <math>10 \sin 30</math> (= 5 N) (seen)</p> <p><math>F_{\max} = \mu R_{\text{new}} \approx 5.37 \text{ N}</math> (AWRT 5.4)</p> <p><math>5.37 &gt; 5 \Rightarrow</math> does not slide</p>	M1 A1 ↓ M1 A1 (4) M1 A1 M1 A1 (5) M1 A1 B1 ↓ M1 A1 cso (5) <b>14</b>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6.	<p>(a) Speed of <math>A = \sqrt{1^2 + 6^2} \approx 6.08 \text{ m s}^{-1}</math></p> <p>(b)  <math>\tan \theta = 1/6 \Rightarrow \theta \approx 9.46^\circ</math> Bearing <math>\approx 351</math></p> <p>(c) P.v. of <math>A</math> at time <math>t = (2 - t)\mathbf{i} + (-10 + 6t)\mathbf{j}</math> p.v. of <math>B</math> at time <math>t = (-26 + 3t)\mathbf{i} + (4 + 4t)\mathbf{j}</math> (E.g.) <math>\mathbf{i}</math> components equal <math>\Rightarrow 2 - t = -26 + 3t \Rightarrow t = 7</math> <math>\mathbf{j}</math> components at <math>t = 7</math>: <math>A: -10 + 6t = 32</math> <math>B: 4 + 4t = 32</math> Same, so collide at <math>t = 7</math> s at point with p.v. <math>(-5\mathbf{i} + 32\mathbf{j})</math> m New velocity of <math>B = \frac{8}{5}(3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}) \text{ m s}^{-1}</math> P.v. of <math>B</math> at 7 s <math>= -26\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 1.6(3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}) \times 7 = 7.6\mathbf{i} + 48.8\mathbf{j}</math> <math>\underline{PB} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{p} = 12.6\mathbf{i} + 16.8\mathbf{j}</math> (in numbers) Distance <math>= \sqrt{(12.6^2 + 16.8^2)} = 21 \text{ m}</math></p>	M1 A1 (2) M1 A1 (2) A1 (3) B1 (either) M1 A1 ↓ M1 A1 cso (5) B1 M1 A1 ↓ M1 ↓ M1 A1 (6) <b>16</b>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7.	<p>(a) </p> <p>A: <math>3mg \sin 30 - T = 3m \cdot \frac{1}{10}g</math>  <math>\Rightarrow T = \frac{6}{5}mg</math></p> <p>(b) </p> <p>F: R(perp): <math>R = mg \cos 30</math>  R(/): <math>T - mg \sin 30 - F = m \cdot \frac{1}{10}g</math>  Using <math>F = \mu R</math></p> $\frac{6}{5}mg - \frac{1}{2}mg - \mu mg \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{10}mg$ $\rightarrow \mu = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5}$ <p>(c) </p> <p>Magn of force on pulley = <math>2T \cos 60 = \frac{6}{5}mg</math>  Direction is vertically downwards</p>	M1 A1 A1 (3) M1 A1 M1 A2, 1, 0 M1 ↓↓↓ M1 A1 (8) M1 A1 ✓ B1 (cso) (3) <b>14</b>