

Topic X8 Mechanics (Pre-TT A) [58] MARKSCHEME

1.

(i)	$0 = 50 \sin 25^\circ t - 4.9t^2$	M1		or $0 = 50 \sin 25^\circ - 9.8t$ & $2t : 2 \times 2.16$	
		A1			
	$t = 4.31 \text{ s}$	A1	3		
(ii)	$d = 50 \cos 25^\circ \times 4.31$	M1		or $u^2 \sin(2 \times 25^\circ) / g$	
	195 m	A1✓	2	✓ $50 \cos 25^\circ \times \text{their } t$	5

2.

(i)(a)	$X = 2 \times 8 \cos 30^\circ - 5 \sin 40^\circ$ Component is 10.6 N	M1 A1 A1 ft		For resolving 3 forces parallel to the x-axis ft for 4.17 from sin/cos mix only
(i)(b)	$Y = 5 \cos 40^\circ$ Component is 3.83 N	B1 B1 ft	5	ft for 3.21 from sin/cos mix only
(ii)	$R^2 = 10.64^2 + 3.83^2$ Magnitude is 11.3 N $\tan \theta = 3.83 / 10.64$ Direction is 19.8° anticlockwise from +ve x-axis	M1 A1 ft M1 A1 ft	4	For using $R^2 = X^2 + Y^2$ For using $\tan \theta = Y/X$

3.

(i)	$\mathbf{v} = 6t^2 \mathbf{i} + (10t - 4) \mathbf{j}$ $\mathbf{v} = 2.94 \mathbf{i} + 3 \mathbf{j}$ $90 - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2.94}{3} \right)$ $= 044^\circ$	B1 M1 A1 [3]	1.1 3.1a 1.1	At least one term reduces in power by 1 Substitution of $t = 0.7$, use $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$ and obtain $90 - 45.578 = 44.4^\circ$ to give a 3 figure bearing	For a complete method to find a bearing
(ii)	$\mathbf{a} = 12t \mathbf{i} + 10 \mathbf{j}$ $\mathbf{a} = 8.4 \mathbf{i} + 10 \mathbf{j}$ Use $\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a}$ and use Pythagoras Obtain 1.57 N	M1 A1 M1 A1 FT [4]	1.1 1.1 3.3 3.4	Attempt differentiation of \mathbf{v} Substitute $t = 0.7$ FT their \mathbf{a} at $t = 0.7$	
(iii)	$6t^2 = 10t - 4$ $6t^2 - 10t + 4 = 0$ so $t = 1$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ E.g. i component always positive so both values are valid	M1 E1 [2]	2.2a 2.3	Equate i and j components and solve FT their \mathbf{v} from part (i) if it leads to a quadratic BC Must include comment on why equating components is sufficient in this case.	

4.

i	"...smooth ring...", "...no friction at ring..."	B1 [1]		If a variety of reasons is offered, "smooth ring" must be the last
ii	$T \cos \theta + 5 = T \cos(90 - \theta)$ $T \cos \theta + 5 = T \sin \theta$(a) $T \sin \theta + T \sin(90 - \theta) = 7$ $T \sin \theta + T \cos \theta = 7$ (b)	M1 A1 M1 A1 [4]		"Resolves horiz" equation, needs TCorSθ, 3 terms, 2 of which are T resolved "Resolves vert" equation, needs TCorSθ, 3 terms, 2 of which are T resolved {Allow candidates solving for (iii) to begin in (ii)}
iii	uses (b)+(a) and (b)-(a) for example $T \sin \theta = 6$ or $2T \sin \theta = 12$, $T \cos \theta = 1$ or $2T \cos \theta = 2$ $T^2 = 6^2 + 1^{(2)}$ $T = 6.08 \text{ N}$ $\tan \theta = 6/1$ $\theta = 80.5^\circ$ OR (b) gives $T = 7 / (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$, subs in (a) for example $12 \cos \theta = 2 \sin \theta$ then mark as 6(iii) below for D*M1 A1 D*M1 A1	M1* A1 D*M1 A1 D*M1 A1 [6] M1* A1		Attempts to solve 2 equations in 2 unknowns Both terms have values correct Accept $\sqrt{37}$, 6.1 Uses a correct trig identity Accept 81° , 1.4 rad, 1.41 rad Attempts to solve 2 equations in 2 unknowns Correct two term equation in one variable

5.

8(a)	Use of $v = u + at$: $(10.5i - 0.9j) = 0.6j + 15a$	M1	3.1b
	$a = (0.7i - 0.1j) \text{ m s}^{-2}$ Given answer	A1	1.1b
		(2)	
(b)	Use of $r = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$	M1	3.1b
	$r = 0.6j t + \frac{1}{2} (0.7i - 0.1j) t^2$	A1	1.1b
		(2)	
(c)	Equating the i and j components of r	M1	3.1b
	$\frac{1}{2} \leftarrow 0.7 t^2 = 0.6 t - \frac{1}{2} \leftarrow 0.1 t^2$	A1ft	1.1b
	$t = 1.5$	A1	1.1b
		(3)	
(d)	Use of $v = u + at$: $v = 0.6j + (0.7i - 0.1j) t$	M1	3.1b
	Equating the i and j components of v	M1	3.1b
	$t = 0.75$	A1 ft	1.1b
		(3)	
(10 marks)			

6.

5(a)	Using the model and horizontal motion: $s = ut$	M1	3.3
	$12 = T \times 45 \cos 10^\circ$	A1	1.1b
	$T = \underline{0.2707...}$	A1	1.1b
	Using the model and vertical motion: $s = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$	M1	3.4
	$s = 45T \sin 10^\circ + 4.9T^2$	A1	1.1b
	Correct strategy: sub for <u>T</u> and find s	M1	3.1b
	$d = \underline{3.5} - 2.4752 - 1$	M1	3.1b
	$= 2.5 \text{ (cm)} \underline{\quad}$ (2 SF)	A1	2.2a
		(8)	
(b)	Using the model and vertical motion: $v = u + at$	M1	3.3
	$v = 45 \sin 10^\circ + 9.8T$	A1	1.1b
	Speed = $((45 \cos 10^\circ)^2 + v^2)^{0.5}$	M1	3.1b
	$46 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)} \underline{\quad}$ (2 SF)	A1	1.1b
		(4)	
(c)	Model does not take account of air resistance.	B1	3.5b
	Model does not take account of the size of the tennis ball	B1	3.5b
		(2)	