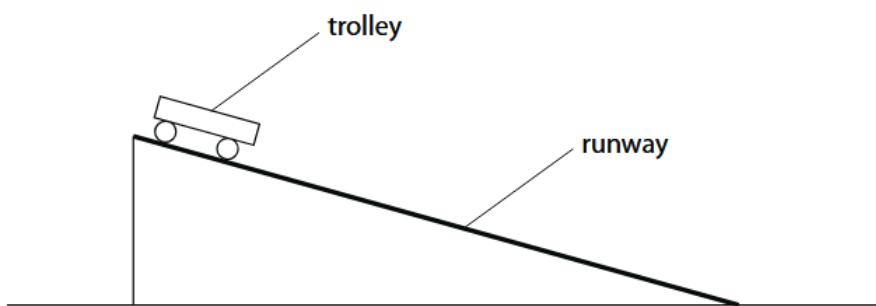


- 7 A student investigates how the average speed of the trolley varies with starting height.

Figure 9 shows the trolley and runway.



**Figure 9**

- (a) Describe how the student can determine the average speed of the trolley.

(4)

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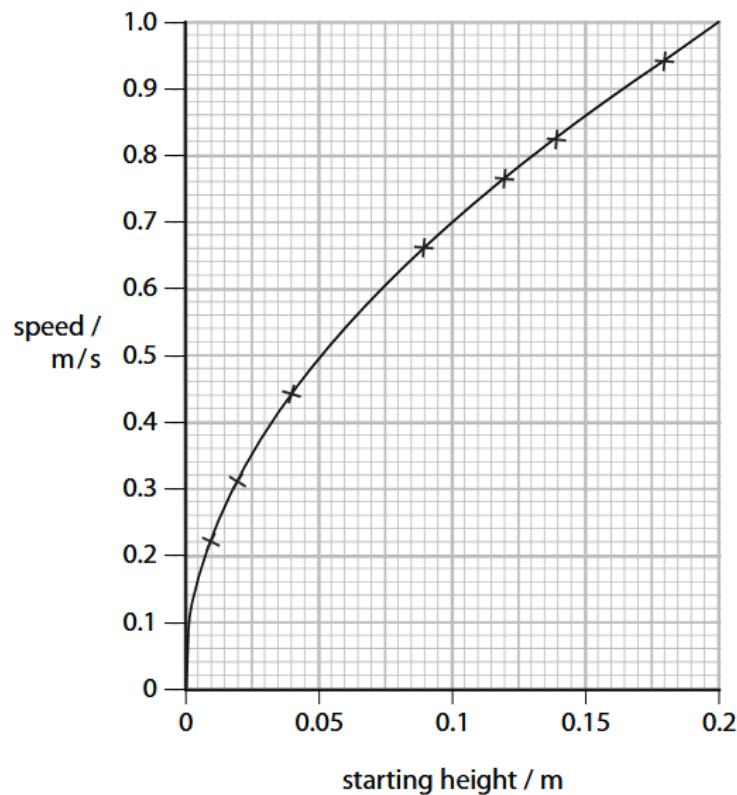
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- (b) Figure 10 shows his results.

starting height/m	v/ms <sup>-1</sup>
0.01	0.22
0.02	0.31
0.04	0.44
0.09	0.66
0.12	0.77
0.14	0.83
0.18	0.94

**Figure 10**

Figure 11 shows the student's graph.



**Figure 11**

- (i) The trolley has a mass of 650 g.

Calculate the average kinetic energy of the trolley which had a starting height of 0.075 m.

(2)

average kinetic energy= ..... J

(ii) Determine the gradient of the graph when the height is 0.1 m.

(2)

gradient = .....

(iii) Describe how the speed of the trolley varies with the changes in height made by the student between 0.04 m and 0.12 m.

(2)

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(c) The student wants to change his experiment to investigate how different surfaces of the runway affect the speed of the trolley down the slope.

Devise an experiment that would allow him to investigate the effect of different surfaces on the average speed of the trolley.

(3)

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**(Total for Question 7 = 13 marks)**

<b>Question number</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Additional guidance</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>7(a)</b>	<p>An answer that combines the following points of understanding to provide a logical description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• measurement of time between(or at) two positions using suitable timing equipment (1)</li> <li>• measurement of suitable distance along the runway with metre rule (1)</li> <li>• measurement of vertical height to starting position (1)</li> <li>• repeats AND averages AND use of a correct equation (1)</li> </ul>	allow  stopwatch, light gates  minimum is 0.5 m metal tape measure  average speed = distance/time OR average speed = $(\text{speed at A} - \text{speed at B})/2$	<b>(4)</b>

<b>Question number</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Additional guidance</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>7(b)(i)</b>	Substitution of correct data from graph and mass conversion (1) $0.5 \times 0.65 \times (0.61)^2$ Answer (1) 0.12 (J)	maximum of 1 mark if mass in g used  allow tolerance of $\pm 0.2$ for speed	<b>(2)</b>

<b>Question number</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Additional guidance</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>7(b)(ii)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tangent to the graph at <math>h = 0.1</math> (1)</li> <li>• Answer in the region 3.5 to 3.6</li> </ul>	either seen on graph or suitable pairs of values of $\Delta v$ and $\Delta h$	<b>(2)</b>

<b>Question number</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>7(b)(iii)</b>	<p>An answer that combines points of interpretation/evaluation to provide a logical description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• for each change in height, as the height increases the speed of the trolley increases</li> <li>• the greatest change in speed is between the change in height from 0.04 m to 0.9 m</li> </ul>	<b>(2)</b>

<b>Question number</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Additional guidance</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>7(c)</b>	<p>An answer that combines the following points to provide a logical description of the plan/method/experiment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identifies control variables (1)</li> <li>• uses at least 3 different surfaces (1)</li> <li>• calculates average speed for each surface and repeats (1)</li> </ul>	constant height, constant slope, constant starting points and same length of surface	<b>(3)</b>