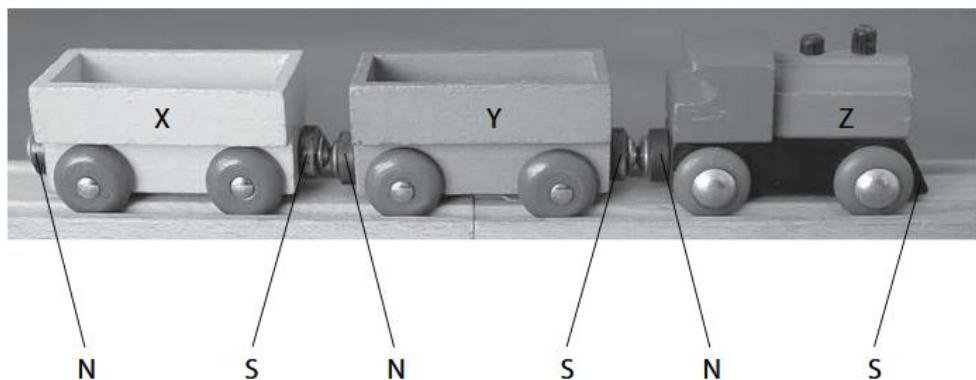


- 6 Wooden trucks on a toy railway have permanent magnets that hold the train together.

The magnets are arranged so that an N-pole touches an S-pole between each truck, as shown in Figure 15.



**Figure 15**

- (a) Truck Y is removed from the train, turned through  $180^\circ$  and is then replaced between truck X and Z.

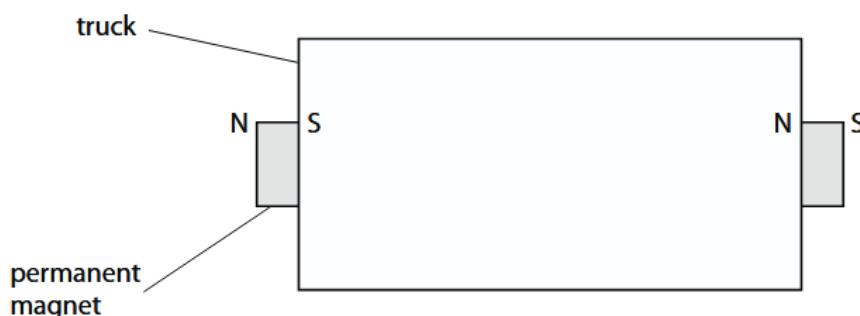
How does this affect the train?

(1)

- A Y attracts both X and Z as before
- B Y still attracts X but now repels Z
- C Y still attracts Z but now repels X
- D Y now repels both X and Z

- (b) The structure of a truck, seen from above, is shown in Figure 16.

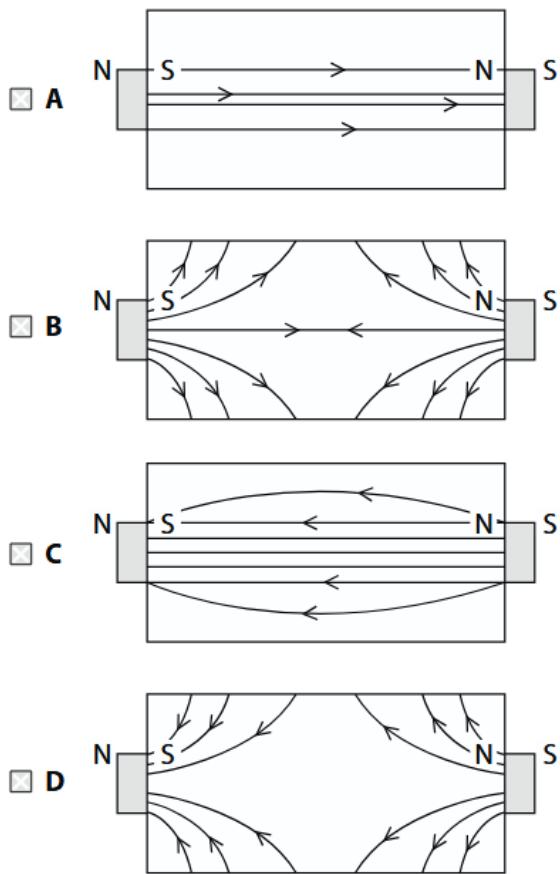
The permanent magnets cause a magnetic field both inside and outside the truck.



**Figure 16**

Which of these correctly shows the field inside the truck?

(1)

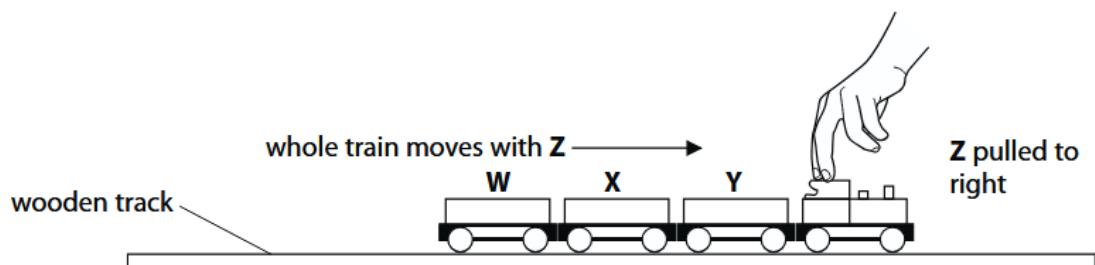


(c) A student investigates the forces between the trucks in the toy railway.

She places another truck, W, next to truck X.

She pulls truck Z in the direction shown by the arrow.

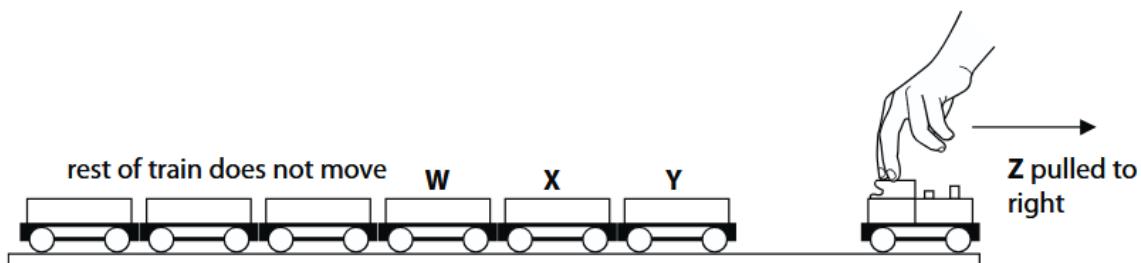
The whole train travels at a constant speed as shown in Figure 17.



**Figure 17**

The student repeats this method of adding trucks and pulling the train each time.

When there are seven trucks in total, the train comes apart between **Y** and **Z** when tested as shown in Figure 18.



**Figure 18**

- (i) Explain why the train acts in this way by considering the forces involved.

(2)

---

---

---

---

- (ii) Devise an experiment to investigate the horizontal force needed to separate the trucks from the engine.

(3)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

- (iii) Explain why a larger force is needed to separate the trucks from the engine if the force is applied at an angle to the horizontal.

(2)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**(Total for Question 6 = 9 marks)**

<b>Question number</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>6(a)</b>	D	<b>(1)</b>

<b>Question number</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>6(b)</b>	C	<b>(1)</b>

<b>Question number</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Additional guidance</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>6(c)(i)</b>	<p>An explanation that combines identification – application of knowledge (1 mark) and reasoning/justification – application of understanding (1 mark):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• frictional forces increase as more trucks are added (1)</li> </ul> <p>Plus <b>one</b> from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• hence, in order to keep constant speed, the student must increase the force she applies to <b>Z</b> (1)</li> <li>• when <b>Y</b> and <b>Z</b> separate, the frictional forces (to the left) are more than magnetic attraction between <b>Y</b> and <b>Z</b> (1)</li> </ul>		<b>(2)</b>

<b>Question number</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>6(c)(ii)</b>	An answer that combines the following points to provide a plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use of a Newton meter used horizontally (1)</li> <li>• record largest force observed (1)</li> <li>• repeat readings several times under same conditions (1)</li> </ul>	<b>(3)</b>

<b>Question number</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>6(c)(iii)</b>	An explanation that combines identification – understanding (1 mark) and reasoning/justification – understanding (1 mark): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the applied force must be resolved horizontally to determine the force that separates the engine from the trucks</li> <li>• and since the (size of) the resolved force is always less than the (size of) the actual force then a larger force (applied at an angle) is needed to separate the trucks from the engine</li> </ul>	<b>(2)</b>