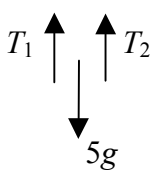
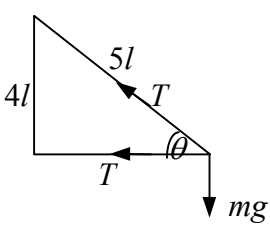
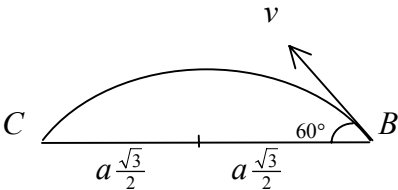


Question Number	Scheme	Marks									
1.	 $T_1 = \frac{175 \times 0.2}{1}$ $\frac{175 \times 0.2}{1} + \frac{\lambda \times 0.3}{0.9} = 49$ $\Rightarrow \lambda = 42$	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 (5) (5 marks)									
2. (a)	 $3, 4, 5 \Delta$ $R(\uparrow) T \sin \theta = mg$ $T = \frac{5mg}{4}$	B1 M1 A1 (3)									
(b)	$R(\leftarrow) T + T \cos \theta = \frac{mv^2}{3l}$ $\frac{8}{5} \times \frac{5mg}{4} = \frac{mv^2}{3l}$ $v = \sqrt{6gl}$	M1 A2 M1 A1 (5)									
(c)	Could not assume tensions same	B1 (1) (9 marks)									
3. (a)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Cylinder</td> <td>half-sphere</td> <td>toy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\pi r^2 h \rho$</td> <td>$\frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 \rho$</td> <td>$\pi r^2 h \rho + \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 \rho$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\frac{h}{2} + r$</td> <td>$\frac{5r}{8}$</td> <td>$d$</td> </tr> </table> $\pi r^2 h \rho \left(\frac{h}{2} + r \right) + 4 \pi r^3 \rho \frac{5r}{8} = (\pi r^2 h \rho + 4 \pi r^3 \rho) d$ $\Rightarrow d = \frac{h^2 + 2rh + 5r^2}{2(h + 4r)} \quad (*)$	Cylinder	half-sphere	toy	$\pi r^2 h \rho$	$\frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 \rho$	$\pi r^2 h \rho + \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 \rho$	$\frac{h}{2} + r$	$\frac{5r}{8}$	d	M1 A1 B1 B1 M1 A1 A1 (7)
Cylinder	half-sphere	toy									
$\pi r^2 h \rho$	$\frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 \rho$	$\pi r^2 h \rho + \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 \rho$									
$\frac{h}{2} + r$	$\frac{5r}{8}$	d									
(b)	$d = r, \Rightarrow h^2 + 2rh + 5r^2 = 2r(h + 4r)$ $h = \sqrt{3}r$	M1, M1 A1 (3) (10 marks)									

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4.	<p>(a) $\frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \pi \Rightarrow \omega = 2$</p> <p>$2.4^2 = 4(a^2 - 0.5^2)$</p> <p>$a = 1.3 \text{ m}$</p> <p>(b) $v_{\max} = a\omega = 2.6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$</p> <p>(c) $a\omega^2 = 5.2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$</p> <p>(d) $0.5 = 1.3 \sin 2t$</p> <p>$t = \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{0.5}{1.3} \right)$</p> <p>$\therefore \text{Total time} = 4t = 0.79 \text{ (2 dp)}$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1ft</p> <p>A1 (4)</p> <p>B1 (1)</p> <p>B1ft (1)</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1 (5)</p> <p>(11 marks)</p>
5.	<p>(a) $800 \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{48000}{(t+2)^2}$</p> <p>$v = 60 \int \frac{dt}{(t+2)^2} = \frac{-60}{(t+2)} (+c)$</p> <p>$t = 0, v = 0 \Rightarrow c = 30$</p> <p>$v = 30 - \frac{60}{(t+2)} \Rightarrow v \rightarrow 30 \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty$</p> <p>(b) $s = \int v dt = 30t - 60 \ln(t+2) (+c)$</p> <p>substitute in $t = 0$ and $t = 6$</p> <p>$s = 180 - 60 \ln 8, - -60 \ln 2$</p> <p>$\approx 96.8 \text{ m}$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 (6)</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1, A1</p> <p>A1 (6)</p> <p>(12 marks)</p>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6.	<p>(a) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{58.8}{4} x^2 = 0.5 \times 9.8 (x + 4)$</p> <p>$3x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$</p> <p>$(3x + 4)(x - 2) = 0, \quad x = 2$</p> <p>Distance fallen = 6 m</p> <p>(b) $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.5v^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{58.8}{4} \times 3^2 - 0.5 \times 9.8 \times 3$</p> <p>$v = 14.3 \text{ m s}^{-1}$</p>	<p>M1 A1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1 (7)</p> <p>M1 A1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1 (5)</p> <p>(12 marks)</p>
7.	<p>(a) $\frac{1}{2} mu^2 - \frac{1}{2} mv^2 = mga (1 + \cos 60^\circ)$</p> <p>$v^2 = u^2 - 3ga$</p> <p>(b) $R + mg \cos 60^\circ = \frac{mv^2}{a}$</p> <p>$R = \frac{m}{a} (6ga - 3ga) - \frac{mg}{2}$</p> <p>$= \frac{5mg}{2}$</p> <p>(c) $R = 0 \text{ at } B \Rightarrow \frac{mg}{2} = \frac{mv^2}{a} \Rightarrow v^2 = \frac{1}{2} ag$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow u^2 = \frac{7ga}{2} \Rightarrow u = \sqrt{\frac{7ga}{2}}$</p> <p>(d) $(\rightarrow) B \text{ to } C: v \cos 60^\circ \times t = a\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>$t = \frac{2a\sqrt{3}}{v}$</p> <p>$(\uparrow) B \text{ to } C: 0 = v \sin 60^\circ t - \frac{1}{2} gt^2$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow t = \frac{2v \sin 60^\circ}{g} = \frac{v\sqrt{3}}{g}$</p> <p>$\therefore \frac{2a\sqrt{3}}{v} = \frac{v\sqrt{3}}{g} \Rightarrow v^2 = 2ga$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow u^2 = 5ga$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow u = \sqrt{5ga}$</p> 	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 (3)</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 (3)</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1 (3)</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 (7)</p> <p>(16 marks)</p>