

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
12 (a)	<p>use of $u=0$ (m/s);</p> <p>correct substitution into '$v^2 = u^2 + 2aS$';</p> <p>correct evaluation of v^2;</p> <p>correct evaluation of v;</p> <p>correct answer = 160 (m/s)</p> <p>e.g. $v^2 = u^2 + 2aS$ $v^2 = 0^2 + (2 \times 10 \times 1300)$ $v^2 = 26000$ $v = 161.245... \text{ (m/s)}$</p>	<p>accept loss of GPE = gain in KE</p> <p>reject use of $v=0$ for this MP</p> <p>$v^2 = 26000$</p> <p>accept 25506, 25480</p> <p>reject $v^2 = 2600$ if no $a=10$ seen.</p> <p>ignore sign</p> <p>accept 159.7059..., 159.62....</p>	4
(b) (i)	<p>any THREE from:</p> <p>MP1. reference to weight and air resistance;</p> <p>MP2. air resistance larger than weight (when parachute opens);</p> <p>MP3. reference to '$F = ma$';</p> <p>MP4. acceleration is upwards;</p> <p>MP5. air resistance decreases as parachutist slows down;</p>	<p>ignore 'upthrust'</p> <p>accept drag for AR</p> <p>accept 'resultant or unbalanced force is upwards'</p> <p>allow idea of increased AR</p> <p>ignore 'decelerates' or 'slows down'</p>	3
(ii)	<p>any THREE from:</p> <p>MP1. GPE reduces as height above ground reduces;</p> <p>MP2. KE reduces as speed reduces;</p> <p>MP3. friction force does mechanical work on parachutist;</p> <p>MP4. thermal store of parachutist increases;</p> <p>MP5. thermal transfer between (warm) parachutist and (cold) air;</p> <p>MP6. thermal transfer happens by conduction or radiation;</p>	<p>accept 'works mechanically'</p> <p>accept 'energy lost to the surroundings'</p> <p>accept idea of conversion to heat energy via friction</p>	3

(Total for Question 12 = 10 marks)