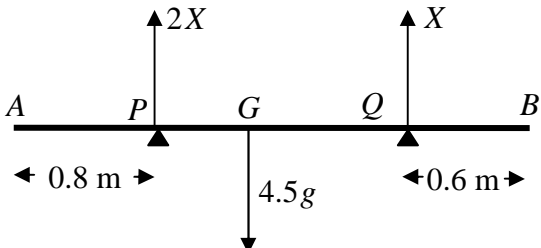


Question Number	Scheme	Marks
2.	 <p>(a) <math>\uparrow \quad 2X + X = 4.5g</math>  Leading to <math>X = \frac{3g}{2}</math> or 14.7 or 15 (N)</p> <p>(b) <math>M(A) \quad 4.5g \times AG = (2X) \times 0.8 + X \times 2.4</math>  <math>AG = \frac{4}{3}</math> (m), 1.3, 1.33,...</p>	<p>M1 A1  A1 (3)</p> <p>M1 A2 ft (1,0)  A1 (4)  [7]</p>

**Question 2(a)**

First M1 for a complete method for finding  $R_Q$ , either by resolving vertically, or taking moments twice, with usual criteria (allow M1 even if  $R_P = 2R_Q$  not substituted)

First A1 for a correct equation in either  $R_Q$  or  $R_P$  ONLY.

Second A1 for 1.5g or 14.7 or 15 (A0 for a negative answer)

**Question 2(b)**

First M1 for taking moments about any point, with usual criteria.

A2 ft for a correct equation (A1A0 one error, A0A0 for two or more errors, ignoring consistent omission of g's) in terms of  $X$  and their  $x$  (which may not be  $AG$  at this stage)

Third A1 for  $AG = 4/3$ , 1.3, 1.33,..... (any number of decimal places, since  $g$  cancels) need ' $AG =$ ' or  $x$  marked on diagram

**N.B.** if  $R_Q = 2R_P$  throughout, mark as a misread as follows:

(a) M1A1A0 (resolution method) (b) M1A0A1A1, assuming all work follows through correctly..