

Question	Scheme		Marks
4(a)			
	$M(A) \quad (30g \times 2) + (50g \times 4) = 0.6 S$	Moments equation. Requires all terms and dimensionally correct. Condone sign errors. Allow M1 if g missing	M1
	$M(C) \quad (0.6 \times R) = (1.4 \times 30g) + (3.4 \times 50g)$		
	$M(G) \quad (2 \times R) = (1.4 \times S) + (2 \times 50g)$	Correct unsimplified equation	A1
	$M(B) \quad (4 \times R) + (2 \times 30g) = (3.4 \times S)$		
	$(\uparrow) R + 30g + 50g = S$ $(R + 784 = S)$	Resolve vertically. Requires all 4 terms. Condone sign errors	M1
	Correct equation (with R or their R)		A1
	NB: The second M1A1 can also be earned for a second moments equation		
	$R = 3460$ or 3500 or $\frac{1060g}{3}$ (N) Not 353.3g	One force correct Both forces correct	A1
	$S = 4250$ or 4200 or $\frac{1300g}{3}$ (N) Not 433.3g	If both forces are given as decimal multiples of g mark this as an accuracy penalty A0A1	A1
			(6)
(b)	$M(C) \quad (30g \times 1.4) + (Mg \times 3.4) = 0.6 \times 5000$	Use $R = 5000$ and complete method to form an equation in M or weight. Needs all terms present and dimensionally correct. Condone sign errors. Accept inequality. Use of R and S from (a) is M0	M1
		Correct equation in M (not weight) (implied by $M = 77.68$)	A1
	$M = 77$ kg	77.7 is A0 even if the penalty for over-specified answers has already been applied	A1
			(3)