Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (a) (i) (ii)	position of the mass hanger; any two from:	allow distance of mass hanger/eq reject unqualified "distance" ignore "same equipment"	2
	MP1. weight or mass of metre rule MP2. weight or mass of mass hanger; MP3. positions of newton meter(s);		
(iii)	<ul> <li>any one from:</li> <li>take repeats and find mean;</li> <li>extend the range of the results;</li> <li>measure more intermediate positions;</li> <li>repeat to {identify/remove} anomalies;</li> <li>plot a graph to spot anomalies;</li> </ul>		1
(b) (i)	all data plotted to within half a small square;		1
(ii)	straight line passing through all points;	allow straight line with points evenly distributed either side if plotting error in (i)	1
(iii)	any four from:  MP1. as position of mass hanger increases, reading on newton meter A decreases;  MP2. as position of mass hanger increases, reading on newton meter B increases;	accept "as A decreases, B increases" for MP1 & MP2	4
	MP3. relationship(s) are linear;  MP4. idea that newton meter readings are the same when the position is 50cm;	ignore references to proportionality	
	MP5. idea that the sum of the newton meter readings is constant;		
(c)	any three from:  MP1. idea that clockwise moment equals anti- clockwise moment;	allow idea that moments must balance	3
	MP2. distance of mass hanger from newton meter B decreases;	allow distance from newton meter A increases	
	MP3. (therefore) anti-clockwise moment of mass hanger weight (about B) decreases; MP4. clockwise moment (of newton meter A reading) decreases (thereby decreasing reading);		