

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
8.	<p>N.B. In parts (a) and (c), $g = 9.8$ could appear in the working but final answers must be using g.</p> <p>In (b), $g = 9.8$ could be used in their answer.</p> <p>In (d), $g = 9.8$ could appear throughout in the working.</p> <p>N.B. For any equation of motion, if they use an incorrect mass in the 'ma' term, award M0 for the equation.</p> <p>However, if the correct mass has been used in (c), treat an error in the 'ma' term in (d) as a slip.</p>	
8(a)	$R = 2mg \cos \alpha$	M1A1
	$F = \frac{11}{36} \times 2mg \times \frac{12}{13} = \frac{22mg}{39} *$	A1* (3)
8(b)	$3mg - T = 3ma$	M1A1 (2)
8(c)	$T - \frac{22mg}{39} - 2mg \sin \alpha = 2ma \quad \left(T - \frac{4mg}{3} = 2ma \right)$ <p>OR: $3mg - \frac{22mg}{39} - 2mg \sin \alpha = 5ma$</p>	M1A1
	Solve for a in terms of g N.B. Must reach $a = kg$ from their equations	M1
	$a = \frac{1}{3} g *$	A1* (4)
8(d)	$v^2 = \frac{2gh}{3}$	B1
	$-\frac{22mg}{39} - 2mg \sin \alpha = \pm 2ma$ OR PE Gain = $2mgd \sin \alpha$	M1
	$\pm \frac{2g}{3} = a$ $= \frac{10mgd}{13}$	A1
	$0 = \frac{2gh}{3} - 2 \times \frac{2g}{3} \times d$ $\frac{22mgd}{39} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2m \times \frac{2gh}{3} - \frac{10mgd}{13}$	M1
	$d = \frac{1}{2} h$ $d = \frac{1}{2} h$	A1
	Total distance = $\frac{1}{2} h + h = \frac{3}{2} h$	A1 ft (6)
		(15)