Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
13 (a) (i)	MP1. arrow downwards, labelled weight; MP2. arrow upwards, labelled reaction/contact force; MP3. arrow to the left, labelled air friction / air resistance / drag; MP4. arrow along the surface, labelled friction; e.g.	In MP1, 2 & 3, position of arrows unimportant, but direction must match label Allow initial letters as shown in example ignore	2
(ii)	Any three of - MP1. friction/resistance /drag (acts); MP2. (there is an) unbalanced force; MP3. (hence) ball decelerates; MP4. reference to f _(R) = ma; MP5. (kinetic) energy dissipates / fate of energy discussed;	ignore stem allow • resistive forces > {forward/driving} force • there is a resultant force • its momentum changes • accelerates	3
(b) (i)	idea that friction is (much) less in the air;	allow RA no contact / ground friction less energy lost	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
13 (c) (i)	$KE = \frac{1}{2} \text{ mv}^2;$	Words or symbols	1
(ii)	Conversion to kg; Substitution into correct equation; Rearrangement; Evaluation; e.g. $45 \text{ g} = 0.045 \text{ kg}$ (or 1 kg = 1000 g etc) $36 = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.045 \times v^2$ $v^2 = \frac{2 \times 36}{0.045}$ (= 1600) 0.045 40 (m/s)	 allow 1000 seen steps in any order correct answer with no working for full marks up to 3 marks for use of 45 kg →1.26 (m/s)-working must be seen 	4
(iii)	 Any one of- (Hit the ball transferring) more energy; (Hit the ball with) more velocity; (Hit the ball with) more speed; (Hit the ball with) more force; 	Ignore harder power Allow momentum keep contact for a larger part of the swing go to a place where g is less (e.g. on the moon) hit ball at a steeper angle / vertically (e.g. use a more lofted club)	1

Total 12 marks