Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (a)	15 (N)		1
(b) (i)	Scale on axes is linear - 1 mark Axes labelled with scales and units - 1 mark Plotting to nearest half-square (minus one for each plotting / scale error, up to max 2 marks) - 2 marks Line (straight) of best fit acceptable - 1 mark	ALLOW 'mass' / 'scale reading' for y-axis	5
		Bar charts: can only score S, A and P marks (4 max)	
(ii)	(4, 3.7) identified / circled;		1
(c)	Any <b>four</b> from:		4
	<ul> <li>There is an obvious error / anomaly / inconsistency in the readings;</li> <li>The data on the tin may be wrong;</li> <li>The extension of spring might not be linear / broken scales / scales not obeying Hookes Law;</li> <li>There is a zero error;</li> <li>There could be reading error / parallax error;</li> <li>Methods         <ul> <li>The conclusion was based on just one pair of readings;</li> <li>The experiment was not repeated;</li> <li>The weight of tins / bag was not taken into account;</li> <li>(0 – 5kg is an) inadequate range to measure schoolbag;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (a)	momentum = mass x velocity OR 72 x 8;	Or equivalent rearrangement  ACCEPT use of standard abbreviations i.e. p =  mv	2
	Calculation 580 (kg m/s);	ALLOW 576 (kg m/s)	
(b)	Substitution 920 ÷ 0.17 ; Calculation 5400 (N) ;	REJECT Alternative incorrect unit for 1 mark ACCEPT 5410 / 5412 / 5411.7 5411.8 REJECT 5411	2
(c) (i)	Road Weather-related e.g. wet / dry / rainy / icy; Surface-related e.g. gravel / mud / freshly tarmaced / oily; Gradient e.g. uphill / downhill; Car Mechanical e.g. quality of tyres / brakes; Momentum-related e.g. speed / number of passengers / mass; Driver State of alertness e.g. tired / alcohol / drugs / mobile phone / other distractions; Reaction time;	ALLOW slippery if qualified	2

7	(c)	(ii)	Any three from:	3
			<ul> <li>Car (and driver) take longer to slow down / time for crash increases;</li> <li>Momentum changes / decreases;</li> </ul> ALLOW reverse arguments e.g. "If no crumple zone"	
			Rate of change of momentum (and thus force)     reduced;  NB "change of momentum, divided by time is less"	
			<u>Smaller force</u> leads to less severe injuries ; scores two marks	
			OR	
			Driver travels further in crash / for a longer time;	
			Acceleration / deceleration (and thus force) is lower;	
			Rate of change of momentum (and thus force) reduced;	
			<u>Smaller force</u> leads to less severe injuries ;	

**Total 9 marks**