

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|--|--|-------|
| 4 (a) (i) | substitution; evaluation; e.g. (GPE \Rightarrow) $1.8 \times 10 \times 0.95$ (GPE \Rightarrow) 17 (J) | allow $g = 9.8, 9.81$ allow 16.8, 16.7..., 17.1... (J) | 2 |
| (a) (ii) | idea that KE (gained) is greater than GPE (lost); idea KE gained = GPE lost + work done; e.g. $17 + 4 = 21$ OR $21 - 17 = 4$ | | 2 |
| (b) (i) | use of $KE = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{mass} \times \text{speed}^2$; substitution; rearrangement; evaluation; e.g. $KE = \frac{1}{2} \times m \times v^2$ $21 = 0.5 \times 1.8 \times v^2$ $v = \sqrt{(21/0.9)}$ ($v \Rightarrow$) 4.8 (m/s) | allow standard symbols can be implied from working allow 4.83, 4.83... (m/s) | 4 |
| (ii) | substitution into $F = mv - mu / t$; evaluation; e.g. $F = (1.8 \times 4.8) / 0.12$ ($F \Rightarrow$) 72 (N) | allow ecf from (b)(i) allow alternative method using $a = (v - u)/t$ and $F = ma$ allow 72.5, 72.45... (N) | 2 |

Total for Question 4 = 10 marks