Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 a	any FIVE from: MP1. Object has weight or there is a downward force (due to gravity on the object);	allow: gravity pulls it down	5
	MP2. So it accelerates (downwards);	the speed/velocity increases	
	MP3. there is (a force of) drag (upwards or to oppose movement);	oil resistance / water resistance / air resistance for drag oil friction / water friction / air friction for drag	
	MP4. drag increases as speed increases;	'drag increases as it accelerates'	
	MP5. eventually drag = weight;	forces are equal / forces are balanced	
	MP6. (hence) resultant force is zero;		
	MP7. (hence) object travels at constant speed;	accept 'no acceleration'	
		DO NOT ALLOW  • (The drag) slows it down MP2  • upthrust for drag MP3  • resistance = acceleration for MP5  • terminal velocity for constant speed for MP7	

	Measuring instruments MP1. Timer / stop-clock/ light gate (and data logger); MP2. Ruler / scale;	Ignore ticker-timer measurement of mass condone tape measure	
b	Measurements made MP3. Take time for ball to pass between two points; MP4. determine the distance apart; MP5. Repeat readings lower down; OR MP6. For a set time (e.g. for 1 s); MP7. measure distance travelled (in this time); MP8. Repeat readings lower down; OR MP9. measure velocity using light gate with data logger; MP10. at two different places;	if the measurements are from top to bottom then only give MP3 or MP4 not both	5
	Using measurements  MP11. Use speed = distance / time;  MP12. How results indicate terminal velocity achieved;	allow velocity for speed	

(Total for Question 5 = 10 marks)