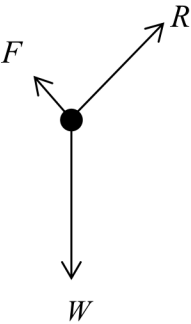


Question Number	Answer	Mark
18(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weight/<math>W/mg</math> labelled (1)</li> <li>(Normal) reaction/contact force (accept <math>R/N/C</math>) (1)</li> <li>Friction/<math>F</math> (1)</li> <li>Lengths <math>R &lt; W</math> <b>and</b> <math>F &lt; W</math> (1)</li> </ul> <p>( -1 off total for each additional arrowed line and MP4 conditional on MP1, 2 <b>and</b> 3)            (do not accept components of forces, even if both given and accept correct direction/size by eye)</p> 	4
18(b)(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initially friction/drag negligible/small/less (as the velocity is low) (1)</li> <li>See <math>mg \sin \theta</math> <b>Or</b> <math>W \sin \theta</math> (1)</li> <li><math>mg \sin \theta = ma</math> and the masses cancel (so <math>a</math> independent of <math>m</math>) (1)</li> </ul>	3
18(b)(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As velocity increases, air resistance increases (1)</li> <li>Until frictional forces = component of weight down slope (1)</li> <li>Resultant force = 0 <b>and</b> there is no more acceleration (at max velocity) (1)</li> </ul> <p>(MP2 allow frictional forces = <math>mg \sin \theta</math>)</p>	3
18(b)(iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A larger person would have a greater area/volume (1)</li> <li>The air resistance would be greater (accept drag) (1)</li> </ul>	2

<b>18(c)(i)</b>	<p>See <math>\theta = \tan^{-1} 0.2</math> <b>and</b> <math>\theta = 11.3^\circ</math></p> <p><b>Or</b> see <math>\tan \theta = 0.2</math> <b>and</b> <math>\theta = 11.3^\circ</math></p>	(1)	<b>1</b>
<b>18(c)(ii)</b>	<p><b>Either</b> (Energy)</p> <p>Use of <math>E_k = \frac{1}{2} mv^2</math></p> <p>Use of trig to determine the component of weight along the slope or the vertical height in terms of <math>L</math></p> <p>Use of <math>E_{\text{grav}} = mg\Delta h</math> (to determine <math>E_{\text{grav}}</math>) <b>Or</b> use of <math>W = F\Delta s</math></p> <p>Use of <math>E_k = E_{\text{grav}} + W</math> (to determine</p> <p><math>L = 120 \text{ m}</math></p> <p><b>Or</b> (forces)</p> <p>Use of trig to determine the component of weight along the slope or the vertical height in terms of <math>L</math></p> <p>Use of resultant force <math>= mg \sin 11.3^\circ + 240 \text{ N}</math></p> <p>Use of <math>\Sigma F = ma</math> to determine <math>a</math></p> <p>Use of <math>v^2 = u^2 + 2as</math> with their <math>a</math> (not <math>9.81</math>) to determine <math>s</math></p> <p><math>L = 120 \text{ m}</math></p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p><math>E_k = \frac{1}{2} \times 95 \text{ kg} \times (33 \text{ m s}^{-1})^2 = 51728 \text{ J}</math></p> <p><math>51728 \text{ J} = (95 \text{ kg} \times 9.81 \text{ N kg}^{-1} \times \sin 11.3^\circ \times L) + (240 \text{ N} \times L)</math></p> <p><math>L = 122 \text{ m}</math></p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total for question 18</b>			<b>18</b>