

Question Number	Answer	Mark
13(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ (1) • Vertical component, $u_V = u \sin 35^\circ$ (1) • Speed of ball = 17.3 (m s⁻¹) (1) <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> $0 = u_V^2 - 2 \times 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2} \times 5.0 \text{ m}$ $u_V^2 = 98.1, u_V = \sqrt{98.1} = 9.9 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ $u = 9.9 / \sin 35^\circ = 17.3 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	3
13(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of $u_H = u \cos \theta$ (1) • Use of $t = s/u_H$ (1) • Use of $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ with $u_V = u \sin \theta$ and $a = -g$ (1) • Height = 3.2 (m) (1) • Comparison of result consistent with calculation of height at 22 m. (1) <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>Horizontal speed = $17.0 \cos 35^\circ = 13.9 \text{ m s}^{-1}$</p> <p>Time to travel 22 m = $22 \div 13.9 = 1.58 \text{ s}$</p> <p>Initial vertical speed = $17.0 \sin 35^\circ = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$</p> <p>Height gained in 1.58 s = $9.8 \times 1.58 - 0.5 \times 9.81 \times 1.58^2 = 3.16 \text{ m}$</p>	5
Total for question 13		8