Question Number	Answer		Mark
17(a)(i)	Use of $p = m v$ Use of conservation of momentum $m = 151 \text{ (kg)}$	(1) (1) (1)	3
	Use of $F = \Delta p / \Delta t$ scores MP1 and MP2 $\frac{\text{Example of calculation}}{p = 250 \text{ kg} \times 2.10 \text{ m s}^{-1} = 250 \text{ kg} \times 1.15 \text{ m s}^{-1} + m \times 1.57 \text{ m s}^{-1} = 525.0 \text{ kg m s}^{-1}$ $m = (525.0 - 287.5 \text{ N s}) \text{ kg m s}^{-1} \div 1.57 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ $= 237.5 \text{ kg m s}^{-1} \div 1.57 \text{ m s}^{-1} = 151.3 \text{ kg}$		
17(a)(ii)	No external horizontal forces acted on either car during the collision.	(1)	1
17(a)(iii)	Use of $a = \Delta v / \Delta t$ Use of $\Sigma F = ma$ $\Sigma F = 1.76 \times 10^2 \text{ N (ecf from (a)(i))}$ Example of calculation average acceleration = 1.57 m s ⁻¹ ÷ 1.35 s = 1.16 m s ⁻² $\Sigma F = 151.3 \text{ kg} \times 1.16 \text{ m s}^{-2} = 1.76 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$	(1) (1) (1)	3
17(b)	P exerts a force on Q so Q exerts a force on P Due to N3 forces are equal and opposite in direction Resultant force on P opposite to direction of motion so according to N2, P decelerates	(1) (1) (1)	3

10

Total for question 17