Question Number	Answer	Mark
14	Resolves horizontal and vertical component of velocity **(1)** Use of $s = u\,t + \frac{1}{2}\,a\,t^2$ with $a = -g$ and $u = u_v$ **(1)** Use of $s = u\,t + \frac{1}{2}\,a\,t^2$ with $a = 0$ and $u = u_h$ **(1)** Horizontal distance = 130 m **(1)** Example calculation $u_v = 37\text{ m s}^{-1} \times \sin 53° = 29.5\text{ m s}^{-1}$ $t = 2 \times 29.5\text{ m s}^{-1} \div 9.81 = 6.02\text{ s}$ $u_h = 37\text{ m s}^{-1} \times \cos 53° = 22.3\text{ m s}^{-1}$ $s_h = 22.3\text{ m s}^{-1} \times 6.02\text{ s} = 134.1\text{ m}$	**4**
	Total for question 14	**4**