Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
16(a)(i)	Use measurement and scaling factor (1)	(1)	
	• $h = 3.4 \pm 0.1 \text{ cm}$	(1)	
	OR		
	• Use of $s = \frac{1}{2}at^2$ with $t = 0.083$ s	(1)	
	• $h = 3.4 \text{ cm}$	(1)	(2)
16(a)(ii)	• Use of (average) speed = s/t with s = value from part (a)(i)	(1)	
	• Use of initial speed = 2 × average speed	(1)	
	• Speed = $0.82 \text{ m s}^{-1} \text{ ecf from (a)(i)}$	(1)	
	OR	(1)	
	• Use of $E_g = mgh$ with $h = \text{value from (a)(i)}$	()	
	• Use of $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = E_g(initial)$	(1)	
	• Speed = 0.82 m s^{-1} ecf from (a)(i)	(1)	
	OR	(1)	
	• Use of $v = u + at$ with $v = 0$		
	• Use of $a = -g$	(1)	
	• Speed = $9.81 \times 0.083 = 0.81 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	(1)	
	OR		
	• Use of with $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ with $s = value$ from part (a)(i)	(1)	
	• Use of $a = -g$	(1)	
	• Speed = 0.82 m s^{-1} ecf from (a)(i)	(1)	
	Example of calculation $u = s/t - \frac{1}{2}at$ $u = 0.034/0.083 + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.81 \times 0.083$		
	OR		
	• Use of $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ with $s = $ value from (a)(i) and $v = 0$	(1)	
	• Use of $a = -g$	(1)	

	• Speed = 0.82 m s^{-1} ecf from (a)(i) Example of calculation Actual distance travelled by popcorn = $6.2 \text{ cm} \div 1.8 = 3.4 \text{ cm}$ (average speed) = $\frac{0.034 \text{ m}}{83 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} = 0.41 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	(1)	
	Initial speed = $2 \times \text{average speed} = 0.82 \text{ m s}^{-1}$		(3)
16(b)	• Use of 14% to determine mass (of water/popcorn). Or $m_{\text{popcorn}}/m_{\text{water}} = 86/14$ • Use of $p = mv$ • Use of momentum conservation • $v = (-) 9.2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ Example of calculation $0 = (0.0946 \text{ g} \times 1.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}) + (0.0154 \text{ g} \times v)$ $v = \frac{-0.0946 \text{ g} \times 1.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}}{0.0154 \text{ g}}$ $v = -9.21 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	(1) (1) (1)	(4)
	Total for question 16		9