Question Number	Answer						Mark
3(a)	Record initial and final positions (of centre) of beam and subtract to give d						
	Any TWO from: Use a set square to ensure 15 cm ruler is vertical						
	Use a set square to ensure 15 cm ruler is vertical						
	Clam	p 15 cm ruler in	position (vertic	ally)		(1)	
	Or	perpendicular to				(1)	3
3(b)(i)	Values of log L correct to 3 d.p. [Accept 2 d.p.]						
	Values of log d correct to 3 d.p. [Accept 2 d.p.]						
	Axes labelled: y as $\log (d / m)$ and x as $\log (L / m)$						
	Appropriate scales chosen						
	log values plotted accurately Best fit line drawn						6
		<i>L /</i> m	<i>d </i> m	log (L / m)	log (d / m)		
		0.950	0.0160	-0.022	-1.796		
		0.850	0.0115	-0.071	-1.939		
		0.750	0.0080	-0.125	-2.097		
		0.650	0.0052	-0.187	-2.284		
		0.550	0.0032	-0.260	-2.495		
		0.450	0.0018	-0.347	-2.745		

3 (b)(ii)	Uses large triangle to calculate gradient	(1)	
	Value of gradient in range 2.75 to 2.95	(1)	
	Value of calculated gradient given to 2 or 3 s.f., positive, no unit	(1)	3
	Example of calculation gradient = $\frac{-1.88 - 2.60}{-0.0500.295} = \frac{0.72}{0.245} = 2.94$		
3(b)(iii)	Correct value of $\log k$ from y intercept \mathbf{Or} Correct value of $\log k$ from calculation using gradient and points from graph e.c.f. $3(b)(ii)$	(1)	
	Conversion of $\log k$ to k	(1)	
	Values of r and k shown in mathematical relationship	(1)	3
	Example of calculation $\log k = \log d - r \log L = -2.60 - (2.94 \times -0.295) = -1.73$ $k = 10^{-1.73} = 0.0186$ $d = 0.0186 L^{2.95}$		

Total for question 3

15