| Question Number | Answer | | Mark |
|--------------------|---|-----|------|
| 15(a) | • Construction of correct vector diagram (parallelogram or triangle) with all 3 directions and 0.096 (kg m s ⁻¹) and 0.14(kg m s ⁻¹) labelled | (1) | |
| | • Momenta correctly scaled (ratio of lengths 0.14 to 0.096 rounds to between 1.40 and 1.50) | (1) | |
| | Horizontal resultant (to within a slope of 1 small square) | (1) | |
| | • Total momentum = 0.22 to 0.24 (kg m s ⁻¹) | (1) | 4 |
| | (Do not award MP4 if this value has been obtained by calculation or from an incorrect diagram) | | |
| | $0.096 \text{ kg m s}^{-1}$ 0.14 kg m s^{-1} | | |
| 15(b) | The sum/total momentum before a collision is equal to the sum/total momentum after a collision | (1) | |
| | Provided no external forces act (on the system) Or in a closed system | (1) | 2 |
| 15(c) | • Use of $p = mv$ | (1) | |
| | • $v = 1.9 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ | (1) | 2 |
| | $(v = 1.7 \text{ m s}^{-1} \text{ using show that value and allow ecf from (a)},$ $v = 2.0 \text{ m s}^{-1} \text{ if } 0.236 \text{ kg m s}^{-1} \text{ used)}$ | | |
| | Example of calculation $0.23 \text{ kg m s}^{-1} = 0.12 \text{ kg} \times v$ $v = 1.92 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ | | |
| | Total for question 15 | | 8 |