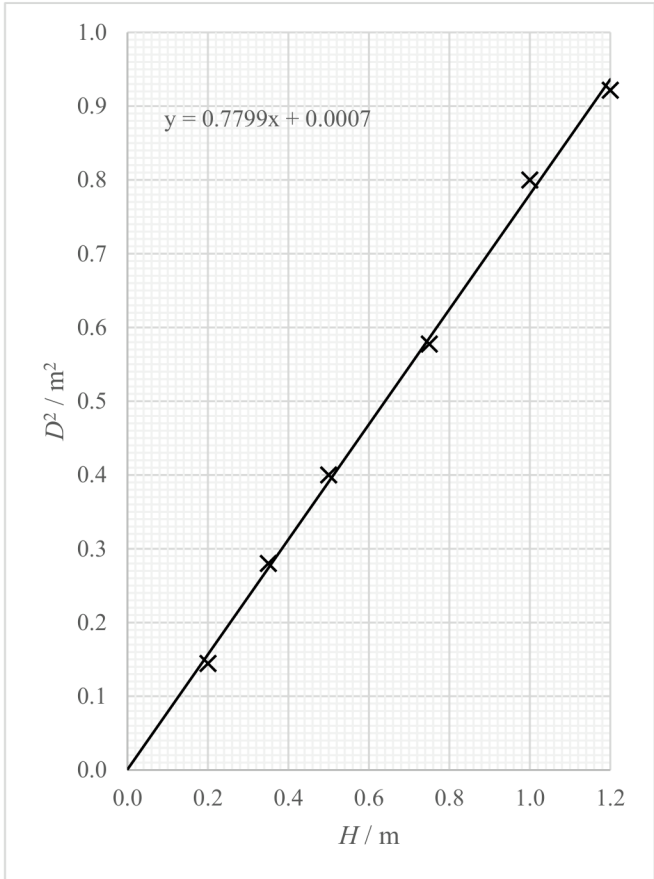


Question Number	Answer	Mark														
4(a)	<div><div><div>• (Energy is conserved, so) <math>mg\Delta h = \frac{1}{2}mv^2</math></div><div><math>v = \sqrt{2g\Delta h}</math></div><div>Or <math>v^2 \propto \Delta h</math></div><div>Or states that <math>m</math> and <math>g</math> are constants</div><div>• <math>\Delta h</math> is constant so <math>v</math> is always the same</div><div>Or <math>\Delta h</math> is constant so <math>v^2</math> is always the same</div></div><div>If no other marks awarded, accept GPE (decrease) and KE (increase) are the same for 1 mark</div><div>If suvat equations are used to show <math>v = \sqrt{2as}</math> or <math>v^2 \propto s</math>, do not award MP1 or MP2, but MP3 is still available</div></div> <div><div>(1)</div><div>(1)</div><div>(1)</div></div>	3														
4(b)	<div><div>• Inconsistent d.p. in <math>H</math></div><div>• H/D should be measured to nearest mm</div><div>Or H/D should be recorded to 3 d.p.</div></div> <div>Allow “No repeats shown” for either marking point</div> <div><div>(1)</div><div>(1)</div></div>	2														
4(c)(i)	<div><div>• Correct <math>D^2</math> values rounded to 2 s.f.</div><div>• Labels axes with quantities and units</div><div>• Sensible scales</div><div>• Plotting</div><div>• Line of best fit</div></div> <div><div></div><div><table><tr><th><math>H / \text{m}</math></th><th><math>D^2 / \text{m}^2</math></th></tr><tr><td>0.20</td><td>0.14</td></tr><tr><td>0.35</td><td>0.28</td></tr><tr><td>0.50</td><td>0.40</td></tr><tr><td>0.75</td><td>0.58</td></tr><tr><td>1.00</td><td>0.79</td></tr><tr><td>1.20</td><td>0.92</td></tr></table></div><div><div>(1)</div><div>(1)</div><div>(1)</div><div>(2)</div><div>(1)</div></div></div>	$H / \text{m}$	$D^2 / \text{m}^2$	0.20	0.14	0.35	0.28	0.50	0.40	0.75	0.58	1.00	0.79	1.20	0.92	6
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4(c)(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculates gradient using large triangle (1)</li> <li>Use of <math>gradient = \frac{2v^2}{g}</math> (1)</li> <li><math>v</math> between 1.92 and 1.98 (<math>\text{m s}^{-1}</math>) (1)</li> </ul> <p>Example Calculation</p> $gradient = \frac{0.78-0.16}{1.0-0.2} = 0.775 \text{ m}$ $v = \sqrt{\frac{g \times gradient}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2} \times 0.775 \text{ m}}{2}} = 1.95 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	3
4(c)(iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>States actual/percentage difference between the two values <b>Or</b> identifies that their value is slower/faster (1)</li> <li>Comment identifying a potential cause for the difference <b>Or</b> comment on the accuracy of the values (1)</li> </ul> <p>Examples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The speed given by the graph is slower</li> <li>Air resistance reduced the size of <math>D</math></li> <li>The speed given by the graph is only <math>0.03 \text{ m s}^{-1}</math> slower than the value she calculated</li> <li>The difference is only 2%, so the experiment is accurate <b>Or</b> the difference is small, so the experiment is accurate</li> <li>Calculates the percentage difference between <math>1.98 \text{ m s}^{-1}</math> and the value from 4(c)(ii)</li> <li>The percentage difference is small, so the experiment is accurate <b>Or</b> the percentage difference is large, so the experiment is not accurate</li> </ul>	2
Total for question 4		16