

Question Number	Answer	Mark
16(a)	<p>Sum of momenta before (collision) = sum of momenta after (collision) Or Total momentum before (a collision) = total momentum after (a collision) Or Total momentum remains constant Or The momentum of a system remains constant (1)</p> <p>Provided no external/unbalanced/resultant force acts (on the system) Or in a closed/isolated system (1)</p>	2
16(b)	<p>Use of $p = m v$ (1)</p> <p>Momentum before collision = 810 N s and after collision = 780 N s Or Expected velocity = 6.5 m s^{-1} (1)</p> <p>Correct conclusion based on comparison of candidate's momenta/speeds (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u> Momentum before collision: $65 \text{ kg} \times 5.5 \text{ m s}^{-1} + 60 \text{ kg} \times 7.5 \text{ m s}^{-1} = 807.5 \text{ N s}$ Momentum after collision: $(65 + 60) \text{ kg} \times 6.2 \text{ m s}^{-1} = 775.0 \text{ N s}$ $775 \neq 808 \therefore$ momentum not conserved</p>	3
16(c)	<p><u>Forces</u> acted between skaters (during the collision) (1) Or External forces [accept friction (between skates and ice)] act on the skaters (during the collision)</p> <p><u>Work</u> done (by forces) during the collision was not recovered Or <u>Work</u> done (by forces) during the collision was dissipated (1) Or <u>Work</u> done (by forces) transfers (kinetic) energy to thermal energy [accept "heat"]</p>	2
	Total for question 16	7