

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(a)	$(a =) \frac{dv}{dt} = 0.5$	B1	For acceleration during the first 10 seconds
	Differentiate to get $(a =) \frac{dv}{dt} = 2 \times 0.25t - 8 \quad [= 0.5t - 8]$	B1	Allow unsimplified
	$a [= 0.5 \times 10 - 8] = -3$	B1	CWO. Do not award final B mark if more than 2 accelerations seen and not discarded, 2/3 maximum Ignore any comments, correct or incorrect
		3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)	Get distance in first 10 seconds as 25	B1	From suvat or from $\int_0^{10} 0.5t \, dt$
	$v = 0$ when $t = 12$ and $t = 20$	B1	SOI
	Attempt to integrate v $\left[s = \int (0.25t^2 - 8t + 60) dt \right]$	*M1	For integration, the power of t must increase by 1 in at least 1 term with a change of coefficient in the same term. $s = vt$ is M0
	$s = \frac{0.25}{3}t^3 - \frac{8}{2}t^2 + 60t(+c) \quad \left[= \frac{1}{12}t^3 - 4t^2 + 60t(+c) \right]$	A1	Allow unsimplified
	Attempt to evaluate their $\left[\frac{1}{12}t^3 - 4t^2 + 60t \right]$ for $t = 10$ to $t = 12$ and $t = 12$ to $t = 20$	DM1	Using the correct limits correctly
	$s = \left[25 + 288 - \frac{850}{3} - \left(\frac{800}{3} - 288 \right) = 25 + \frac{14}{3} - \left(-\frac{64}{3} \right) \right] = 51 \text{ m}$	A1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)	Special Case for those who use a calculator to integrate. Maximum 4/6		
	Get distance in first 10 seconds as 25	B1	From suvat or $\int_0^{10} 0.5t \, dt$
	$v = 0$ when $t = 12$ and $t = 20$	B1	SOI
	Either $s = \int_{10}^{12} (0.25t^2 - 8t + 60) \, dt = \frac{14}{3} = 4.67$ Or $s = \left \int_{12}^{20} (0.25t^2 - 8t + 60) \, dt \right = \frac{64}{3} = 21.3$	B1	Allow $\int_{10}^{20} 0.25t^2 - 8t + 60 \, dt = 26$
	$s = \left[25 + \frac{14}{3} + \frac{64}{3} \right] = 51 \text{ m}$	B1	Allow if $t = 12$ and $t = 20$ not found for 3 marks
		6	