## 9MA0/03 Mock Paper: Part B Mechanics Mark scheme

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
1	r = (-4.5i + 3j)	B1	1.1b
	Use of $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{u}t + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}t^2$	M1	3.1b
	$(-4.5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}) = 3\mathbf{u} + 0.5(\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}) 3^2$	A1 <b>ft</b>	1.1b
	$\mathbf{u} = (-3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j})$	A1	1.1b
		(4)	
	(4 marks)		
Notes:			
<b>B1:</b> Correct displacement vector			
MI: Use of correct strategy and/or formula to give equation in <b>u</b> only (could be obtained by two			

integrations)

A1ft: Correct equation in **u** only, following their displacement vector

A1: Correct answer

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
2	Differentiate wrt <i>t</i>	M1	1.1a
	a = (2t - 3) i - 12 j	A1	1.1b
	$(2t-3)^2 + (-12)^2$	M1	1.1b
	$(2t-3)^2 + (-12)^2 = (6.5 / 0.5)^2$ oe	M1	2.1
	$4t^2 - 12t - 16 = 0$	A1	1.1b
	(t-4)(t+1) = 0	M1	1.1b
	t = 4	A1	1.1b
		(7)	
	(7 marks)		
Notes:			

M1: At least one power going down

A1: A correct expression

M1: Sum of squares of components (with or without square root) of  ${\bf a}$  or  ${\bf F}$ 

M1: Equating magnitude to 6.5/0.5 or 6.5 as appropriate and squaring both sides

**A1:** Correct quadratic = 0 in any form

**M1:** Attempt to solve a 3 term quadratic

**A1:** 4

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs	
<b>3</b> (a)	Resolve perp to the plane	M1	3.1b	
	$R + 25\sin 30^\circ = 3g\cos 20^\circ$	A1	1.1b	
	Equation of motion up the plane	M1	3.1b	
	$25\cos 30^{\circ} - 3g\sin 20^{\circ} - F = 3a$	A1	1.1b	
	F = 0.3R	B1	1.2	
	Correct strategy: sub for <i>F</i> and solve for <i>a</i>	M1	3.1b	
	$a = 2.4 \text{ or } 2.35 \text{ (m s}^{-2})$	A1	2.2a	
		(7)		
(b)	e.g. Include air resistance	B1	3.5c	
		(1)		
(c)	$R = 3g\cos 20^\circ$ so $F\max = 0.9 g\cos 20^\circ$	B1	3.1b	
	Consider $3g\sin 20^\circ - 0.9g\cos 20^\circ$	M1	2.1	
	Since $> 0$ , box moves down plane. *	A1*	2.2a	
		(3)		
	(11 marks)			
Notes:				
<ul> <li>(a)</li> <li>M1: Using an appropriate strategy to set up first of two equations, with usual rules applying</li> <li>A1: g does not need to be substituted</li> <li>M1: Using an appropriate strategy to set up second of two equations, with usual rules applying</li> <li>A1: Neither g nor F need to be substituted (-1 each error)</li> <li>B1: F = 0.3R seen</li> <li>M1: Correct overall strategy to solve problem by substituting for F and solving for a</li> <li>A1: Only possible answers, since g = 9.8 used.</li> </ul>				
(b) B1: e.g. include air resistance, allow for the weight of the rope				
<ul> <li>(c)</li> <li>B1: Correct overall strategy (First equation could be implied)</li> <li>M1: Must be difference or a comparison of the two values</li> <li>A1*: Given answer</li> </ul>				

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
4(a)	Moments about A (or any other complete method)	M1	3.3
	$T\cos 30^{\circ} \ge (1\sin 30^{\circ}) = 20g \ge 1.5$	A1	1.1.b
	$T\cos 30^{\circ} \ge (1\sin 30^{\circ}) = 20g \ge 1.5$	A1	1.1.b
	T = 679 or $680$ (N)	A1	1.1.b
		(4)	
(b)	Resolve horizontally	M1	3.1b
	$X = T \cos 60^{\circ}$	A1	1.1b
	Resolve vertically	M1	3.1b
	$Y = T\cos 30^\circ - 20g$	A1	1.1b
	Use of $\tan \theta = \frac{Y}{X}$ and sub for T	M1	3.4
	49° (or better), below horizontal, away from wall	A1	2.2a
		(6)	
(c)	Tension would increase as you move from <i>D</i> to <i>C</i>	B1	3.5a
	Since each point of the rope has to support the length of rope below it	B1	2.4
		(2)	
(d)	Take moments about $G$ , $1.5Y = 0$	M1	3.3
	Y = 0 hence force acts horizontally.*	A1*	2.2a
		(2)	
		(14 n	narks)
Notes:			
<ul> <li>(a)</li> <li>M1: Correct</li> <li>A1: (A1A0)</li> <li>A1: (A0A0)</li> <li>A1: Either</li> <li>(b)</li> <li>M1: Using a</li> <li>e.g. Resolve</li> <li>A1: Correct</li> <li>M1: Using a</li> </ul>	et overall strategy e.g. $M(A)$ , with usual rules, to give equation in <i>T</i> only one error) Condone 1 error two or more errors) 679 or 680 (since $g = 9.8$ used) an appropriate strategy to set up first of two equations, with usual rules a e horiz. or $M(C)$ t equation in <i>X</i> only an appropriate strategy to set up second of two equations, with usual rule	pplying s applying	5
A1: Correct equation in Y only			

M1: Using the model and their *X* and *Y* 

A1: 49 or better (since g cancels) Need all three bits of answer to score this mark or any other appropriate angle e.g  $41^{\circ}$  to wall, downwards and away from wall

(c)

**B1:** Appropriate equivalent comment

**B1:** Appropriate equivalent reason

(**d**)

M1: Using the model and any other complete method e.g. the three force condition for equilibrium A1\*: Correct conclusion GIVEN ANSWER

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
5(a)	Using the model and horizontal motion: $s = ut$	M1	3.3
	$12 = T \ge 45 \cos 10^{\circ}$	A1	1.1b
	T = 0.2707	A1	1.1b
	Using the model and vertical motion: $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	M1	3.4
	$s = 45T\sin 10^{\circ} + 4.9T^{2}$	A1	1.1b
	Correct strategy: sub for $T$ and find $s$	M1	3.1b
	d = 3.5 - 2.4752 - 1	M1	3.1b
	= 2.5 (cm) (2 SF)	A1	2.2a
		(8)	
<b>(b</b> )	Using the model and vertical motion: $v = u + at$	M1	3.3
	$v = 45\sin 10^\circ + 9.8T$	A1	1.1b
	Speed = $((45\cos 10^{\circ})^2 + v^2)^{0.5}$	M1	3.1b
	$46 (m s^{-1})$ (2 SF)	A1	1.1b
		(4)	
(c)	Model does not take account of air resistance.	B1	3.5b
	Model does not take account of the size of the tennis ball	B1	3.5b
		(2)	
		(14 n	narks)
Notes:			
(a) M1: Using t A1: Correct A1: 0.271 c M1: Using t A1: Correct M1: Sub for M1: Correct A1: 2.5 is th (b) M1: Using t A1: Correct M1: Using t A1: Correct	the model and correct strategy t equation in $T$ only or better the model and correct strategy t equation t $T$ and solve for $s$ t method to find $d$ using their $s$ the only correct answer the model and correct strategy equation ave found a $v$ and usual rules apply. Square root is needed.		

(c)B1: Other appropriate answer e.g. spin of the ball, wind effectB1: Other appropriate answer e.g. spin of the ball, wind effect