

M1.	<div data-bbox="276 136 1458 241">(a) time <i>correct order only</i> 1</div> <div data-bbox="276 273 1458 346">force 1</div> <div data-bbox="276 378 1458 451">(b) The car tyres being badly worn 1</div> <div data-bbox="276 483 1458 619">(c) (i) braking distance increases with speed <i>accept positive correlation</i> <i>do not accept stopping distance for braking distance</i> 1</div> <div data-bbox="276 651 1458 976"> <div data-bbox="373 651 1458 693">relevant further details, eg</div> <ul data-bbox="373 714 1458 976" style="list-style-type: none"> • but not in direct proportion • and increases more rapidly after 15 m/s <i>accept any speed between 10 and 20</i> <i>accept numerical example</i> • double the speed, braking distance increases $\times 4$ 1 </div> <div data-bbox="276 1008 1458 1144">(ii) line drawn above existing line starting at the origin <i>as speed increases braking distance must increase</i> <i>each speed must have a single braking distance</i> 1</div>
	<div data-bbox="276 1176 1458 1249">(d) (i) reaction time / reaction (of driver) does not depend on speed (of car) 1</div> <div data-bbox="276 1281 1458 1375">(ii) (on the reduced speed limit roads) over the same period of time <i>accept a specific time, eg 1 year</i> 1</div> <div data-bbox="276 1407 1458 1648"> <div data-bbox="373 1407 1458 1585"> monitor number of accidents before and after (speed limit reduced) <i>allow 1 mark only for record number of vehicles / cars using the (20 mph) roads or collect data on accidents on the (20 mph) roads</i> <i>to score both marks the answer must refer to the roads with the reduced speed limit</i> </div> 1 </div>
M2.	<div data-bbox="276 1711 1458 1900">(a) gravity <i>accept weight</i> <i>do not accept mass</i> <i>accept gravitational pull</i> 1</div>

[9]

- (b) (i) Initially force L greater than force M
accept there is a resultant force downwards 1
- (as speed increases) force M increases
accept the resultant force decreases 1
- when M = L, (speed is constant)
accept resultant force is 0
accept gravity/weighty for L
accept drag/ upthrust/resistance/friction for M
*do **not** accept air resistance for M but penalise only once* 1
- (ii) terminal velocity 1
- (iii) 0.15
accept an answer between 0.14 – 0.16
an answer of 0.1 gains no credit
allow 1 mark for showing correct use of the graph 2
- [7]

- M3.** (a) (produces) a force from water on the boat 1
- in the forward direction
accept in the opposite direction
this must refer to the direction of the force not simply the boat moves forwards
an answer produces an (equal and) opposite force gains 1 mark 1
- (b) (i) 1.5
allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie $\frac{16-4}{8}$ or $\frac{12}{8}$
provided no subsequent step shown
ignore sign 2
- m/s² 1
- (ii) 102
or
 their (b)(i) \times 68 correctly calculated
allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie 1.5×68
or their (b)(i) \times 68
provided no subsequent step shown 2

(iii) greater than
reason only scores if greater than chosen

1

need to overcome resistance forces
accept named resistance force
accept resistance forces act (on the water skier)
*do **not** accept gravity*

1

[9]

M4. (a) more streamlined
accept decrease surface area

1

air resistance is smaller (for same speed)
accept drag for air resistance
friction is insufficient

1

so reaches a higher speed (before resultant force is 0)
ignore reference to mass

1

(b) (i) 1.7

allow 1 mark for correct method, ie $\frac{5}{3}$

***or** allow 1 mark for an answer with more than 2 sig figs that rounds to 1.7*

***or** allow 1 mark for an answer of 17*

2

(ii) 7.5

allow 1 mark for correct use of graph, eg $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 3$

2

(iii) air (resistance)
accept wind (resistance)
drag is insufficient
friction is insufficient

1

[8]

