Mechanics 1 Newtons Laws Answers

7(a)(i)	$T = 0.6 \times 9.8 = 5.88N$	Or 0.6g	B1	1	
(ii)	Force = $2T = \sqrt{11.76N}$	Or 11.8 N Or 1.2g	B1 B1	2	Magnitude Direction
(b)(i)	Q: 0.8g - T = 0.8a		M1 A1		Either equation
	T - 0.6g = 0.6a 0.2g = 1.4a		A1 m1		Alternative for m1 A1 if solving for T
	a = 1.4		A1		m1 method for solving, A1 accurate
	T = 6.72N		A1	6	attempt cao SC whole string to find $a:0.2g = 1.4a \text{ M1}$
(ii)	Force = $2T = 13.44$ N		B1	1	$\begin{array}{c c} a = 1.4 & A1 \\ \text{to find } T : \text{M1 A1} \end{array}$
		Total		10	

5(a)(i)	$F \longleftarrow P \longrightarrow T$ W	В1	1	Accept mg, 0.4g or 3.92 for weight Arrows and labels needed
(ii)	$F = 0.5 \times (0.4 \times 9.8)$ F = 1.96N	M1 A1	2	Need to see 0.4×9.8 or 3.92 used
(b)	T - 1.96 = 0.4a 0.3g - T = 0.3a $a = 1.4 \text{ms}^{-2}$	M1A1 M1A1 A1	5	Consistent reversal of signs in both equations 4 marks; reversal of signs in one equation, M1 A1 M1 A0 Sign change needs justification (whole string: equation, $0.3g - 1.96 = 0.7a$ M1A1 $a = 1.4$ A1) max 3/5
(c)	$v = 1.4 \times 3$ $v = 4.2 \text{ms}^{-2}$	M1 A1	2	Full method CAO
(d)	P: Friction will cause speed to decrease	M1 A1		Accept decelerate or comes to rest

Q: Gravity will cause

2(a)	^			
	v			
	-			
	2			
		B1		Starts and finishes at rest
		B1		Correct shape
	0 /	B1 B1	4	Correct values on t-axis Correct values on v-axis
	0 4 9 12	ы	4	Condone omission of the origin
				condone offinission of the origin
4	$s = \frac{1}{(5+12)} \times 2$	261		TT
(b)	$s = \frac{1}{2}(5+12) \times 2$	M1		Use of the area under the graph (or equivalent) to find s
	or $s = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 4 + 5 \times 2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 3 = 17$			equivalent) to find 3
	or $s = \frac{-2 \times 2 \times 4 + 3 \times 2 + \frac{-2}{2} \times 2 \times 3 = 17}{2}$			
	=17	A1	2	Correct distance
				SC When 21 used instead of 12 allow full
				marks for $s = 26$
	2			
(c)	$\max a = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$	B1		Maximum acceleration
	•			
	$300 \times 0.5 = T - 300 \times 9.8$	M1		Three term equation of motion using their
				a
		A1		Correct equation using $a = 0.5$
	T = 2940 + 150 = 3090	A1	4	Correct tension
			10	
		ı	ı	
4(a)	The string is light and inextensible or	B1	2	First assumption
	inelastic or taut	B1	2	Second assumption
(b)	6 = 0 + 4a	M1		Finding a using a CA equation
(~)	$a = \frac{6}{-} = 1.5$			
	$a = {4} = 1.5$	A1	2	Correct a from correct working
(c)	$7 \times 9.8 - T = 7 \times 1.5$	M1A1		Three term equation of motion with F for
				the 7 kg particle. Correct equation
	T = 68.6 - 10.5 = 58.1	A1	3	Correct tension
(d)	$58.1 - F = 13 \times 1.5$	M1A1		Three term equation of motion with F for
(4)				the 13 kg particle. Correct equation
	F = 58.1 - 19.5 = 38.6	A1		Correct F
	R = 13.98 = 127.4	B1		Correct R
	$38.6 = \mu \times 127.4$	dM1		Use of $F = \mu R$
	$\mu = \frac{38.6}{3.5} = 0.303$			G C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	127.4	A1	6	Correct coefficient of friction

4(a)	$T - 800 = 1200 \times 0.4$	M1		Three term equation of motion for the car
	T = 800 + 480	A1		Correct equation
	= 1280 N	A1	3	Correct tension Treat calculation of two tensions as two methods unless one selected Treat sum or difference of two tensions as an incorrect method
(b)	$3000 - 800 - F = 4000 \times 0.4$	M1		Four term equation of motion (truck or both)
		A1		Correct terms
		A1		Correct signs
	F = 3000 - 800 - 1600			
	F = 600 N	A1	4	AG Correct resistance force from correct working
	OR			
	$3000 - 1280 - F = 2800 \times 0.4$			
	F = 3000 - 1280 - 1120			
	F = 600 N			
(c)	Increase, because a greater tension would	B1		Greater
	be needed so that the horizontal	B1	2	Reason
	component would be the same as the			Second B1 dependent on the first B1 mark
	tension above.			
	Total		9	