**Mark schemes**

Q1.

(a) Third Law

1

(b) elastic potential

1

(c) weight = mass × gravitational field strength

accept gravity for gravitational field strength

1

accept W = mg

accept correct rearrangement ie mass = weight / gravitational field strength or m = W / g

(d) 343 = m × 9.8

1

m = 343

 9.8

1

m = 35

1

allow 35 with no working shown for 3 marks

(e) force = spring constant × compression

accept force = spring constant × extension

accept F = k e

accept correct rearrangement ie constant = force / extension or k = F / e

1

(f) compression = 0.07m

1

343 = k × 0.07

1

k = 343 ÷ 0.07

1

k = 4900

1

allow 4900 with no working shown for 4 marks

allow 49 with no working shown for 3 marks

[11]

Q2.

(a) the forces are equal in size and act in opposite directions

1

(b) (i) forwards / to the right / in the direction of the 300 N force

answers in either order

1

accelerating

1

(ii) constant velocity to the right

1

(iii) resultant force is zero

accept forces are equal / balanced

1

so boat continues in the same direction at the same speed

1

(iv) parallelogram or triangle is correctly drawn with resultant

3

value of resultant in the range 545 N – 595 N

parallelogram drawn without resultant gains 1 mark

If no triangle or parallelogram drawn:

drawn resultant line is between the two 300 N forces gains 1 mark

drawn resultant line is between and longer than the two 300 N forces gains 2 marks

1

[10]

Q3.

(a) 3 lines drawn

all correct

allow 1 mark for each correct line

if two or more lines are drawn from any diagram then all these lines are incorrect

3

(b) (i) horizontal arrow to the right

judge by eye

accept an arrow drawn outside the box if it is labelled correctly

1

(ii) horizontal arrow to the left

judge by eye

accept an arrow drawn outside the box if it is labelled correctly

1

(iii) equal to

1

(iv) to measure the forces exerted on the dummy during the impact

1

[7]

Q4.

(a) A constant speed / velocity

accept steady pace

do not accept terminal velocity

do not accept stationary

1

B acceleration

accept speeding up

1

C deceleration

accept slowing down

accept accelerating backwards

accept accelerating in reverse

do not accept decelerating backwards

1

(b) (i) the distance the car travels under the braking force

accept braking distance

1

(ii) speed/velocity/momentum

1

(c) (i) 5000 (N) to the left

both required

accept 5000(N) with the direction indicated by an arrow drawn pointing to the left

accept 5000(N) in the opposite direction to the force of the car (on the barrier)

accept 5000(N) towards the car

1

(ii) to measure/detect forces exerted (on dummy / driver during the collision)

1

(iii) 4

allow 1 mark for showing a triangle drawn on the straight part of the graph

or correct use of two pairs of coordinates

2

m/s2

do not accept mps2

1

[10]