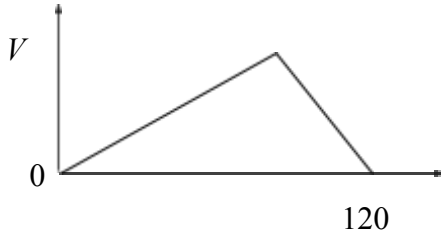


**8MA0/02: AS Paper 2 Part B Mechanics Mark scheme**

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
<b>1(a)</b>	Use of $s = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2$	M1	2.1
	$19.6 = 4v - \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 4^2$	A1	1.1b
	$v = 24.5$ or $25 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$	A1	1.1b
		<b>(3)</b>	
<b>(b)</b>	$0 = 14.7^2 - 2 \times 9.8h$	M1	2.1
	$h = 11.0$ or $11 \text{ (m)}$	A1	1.1b
		<b>(2)</b>	
<b>(c)</b>	New value of speed would be lower.	B1	3.5a
		<b>(1)</b>	
<b>(6 marks)</b>			
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>(a)</b> <b>M1:</b> Complete method to give equation in $v$ only (could involve 2 or more <i>suvat</i> equations and then elimination) with usual rules <b>A1:</b> Correct equation <b>A1:</b> Correct answer			
<b>(b)</b> <b>M1:</b> Complete method to find $h$ <b>A1:</b> 11.0 or 11 (m)			
<b>(c)</b> <b>B1:</b> New value of speed will be lower			

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
2(a)		B1	1.1b
	$V, 120$	B1	1.1b
		(2)	
(b)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 120V = 1500$	M1	3.1b
	$V = 25$	A1	1.1b
		(2)	
(c)	Area of triangle = Distance travelled = $(\frac{1}{2} \times 120V) = 1500$	B1	2.4
	This does not depend on $T$ so $T$ can take any value where $0 < T < 120$	B1	2.4
		(2)	
(d)	Include a constant speed phase in the motion	B1	3.5c
		(1)	
(7 marks)			
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>(a)</b> <b>B1:</b> Triangle, starting at the origin with base on axis and apex between $t = 0$ and $t = 120$ <b>B1:</b> $V$ and 120 correctly marked (allow a delineator)			
<b>(b)</b> <b>M1:</b> Identifying correct strategy to solve problem to give equation in $V$ only <b>A1:</b> $V = 25$			
<b>(c)</b> <b>B1:</b> Area of triangle only depends on base and height <b>B1:</b> So $T$ can take any value $0 < T < 120$			
<b>(d)</b> <b>B1:</b> e.g. Include a <i>smooth</i> change from acceleration phase to deceleration phase. e.g. Have a variable acceleration and/or deceleration phase			

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
<b>3(a)(i)</b>	Equation of motion for $P$ with usual rules	M1	3.3
	$T - 1.5 = 0.4 \times 2.5$	A1	1.1b
	$T = 2.5$ (N)	A1	1.1b
	Equation of motion for $Q$ with usual rules	M1	3.3
	$10M - T = 2.5M$	A1	1.1b
	$M = 0.33$	A1	1.1b
		<b>(6)</b>	
<b>(b)</b>	$2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2.5t^2$	M1	3.4
	$t = 1.3$ (s)	A1	1.1b
		<b>(2)</b>	
<b>(c)</b>	e.g. the mass of the rope	B1	3.5b
		<b>(1)</b>	
<b>(9 marks)</b>			
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>(a) (i)</b> <b>M1:</b> Resolve horizontally for $P$ <b>A1:</b> Correct equation <b>A1:</b> Correct answer. Ignore units <b>(a)(ii)</b> <b>M1:</b> Resolve vertically for $Q$ <b>A1:</b> Correct equation <b>A1:</b> Correct answer			
<b>(b)</b> <b>M1:</b> Use $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ <b>A1:</b> 1.3. Ignore units			
<b>(c)</b> <b>B1:</b> e.g. the pulley may not be smooth, air resistance			

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
<b>4(a)</b>	$s = \int_0^1 16 - 3t^2 dt$	M1	1.1a
	$= [16t - t^3]_0^1$	A1	1.1b
	$= 15 \text{ (m)}$	A1	1.1b
		<b>(3)</b>	
<b>(b)</b>	$16 - 3t^2 = 0$	M1	3.1b
	$t = \sqrt{\frac{16}{3}} \text{ oe}$	A1	1.1b
		<b>(2)</b>	
<b>(c)</b>	$16t - t^3 = 0$	M1	3.1b
	$t(16 - t^2) = 0$	M1	1.1b
	$t = 4$	A1	1.1b
		<b>(3)</b>	
<b>(8 marks)</b>			
<b>Notes:</b>			
<b>(a)</b> <b>M1:</b> Attempt to integrate, one power going up <b>A1:</b> Correct integral and limits or indefinite integral with $C = 0$ and $t = 1$ . <b>A1:</b> 15 (m)			
<b>(b)</b> <b>M1:</b> Identifying correct strategy to solve problem of finding direction change by equating $v$ to 0 and solving for $t$ <b>A1:</b> correct answer – any surd or decimal equivalent to at least 2 sf			
<b>(c)</b> <b>M1:</b> Identifying correct strategy to solve problem by using $s = 0$ and equating their integral to 0 <b>M1:</b> Attempt to solve <b>A1:</b> $t = 4$			