GCE Examinations Advanced Subsidiary / Advanced Level

Mechanics Module M2

Paper E

MARKING GUIDE

This guide is intended to be as helpful as possible to teachers by providing concise solutions and indicating how marks should be awarded. There are obviously alternative methods that would also gain full marks.

Method marks (M) are awarded for knowing and using a method.

Accuracy marks (A) can only be awarded when a correct method has been used.

(B) marks are independent of method marks.



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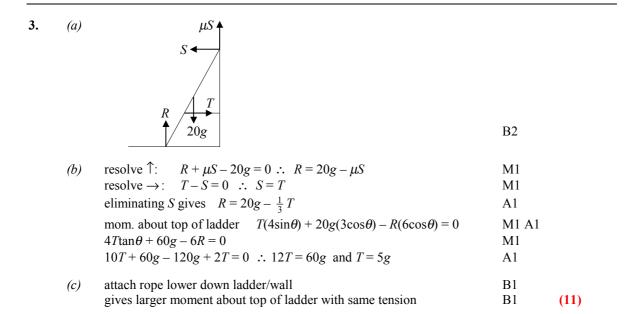
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M2 Paper E - Marking Guide

1.
$$I = \Delta \text{mom.} \quad 12\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j} = 0.6[(5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}) - \mathbf{u}]$$
 M1 A1
 $20\mathbf{i} - 15\mathbf{j} = 5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{u}$ M1
 $\mathbf{u} = ^{-}15\mathbf{i} + 18\mathbf{j}$ A1 (4)

(a) when
$$t = 0$$
, $x = 2 + 0 - \frac{1}{10} = 1.9 \text{ m}$ M1 A1
(b) $v = \frac{dx}{dt} = 1 - \frac{1}{10} e^t$ A1
at rest when $v = 0$ $1 - \frac{1}{10} e^t = 0$ \therefore $e^t = 10$ M1 A1
 $t = \ln 10 = 2.3 \text{ (1dp)}$ A1 (6)



4. (a) (i), (ii)

2.

portion	mass	x	у	mx	my
AB	$2a\rho$	0	а	0	$2a^2\rho$
BC	Зар	$\frac{3}{2}a$	0	$\frac{9}{2}a^2\rho$	0
CD	αρ	3 <i>a</i>	$\frac{1}{2}a$	$3a^2\rho$	$\frac{1}{2}a^2\rho$
total	6 <i>a</i> ρ	\overline{x}	\overline{y}	$\frac{15}{2}a^2\rho$	$\frac{5}{2}a^2\rho$

$$ho = ext{mass per unit area} \qquad x, y ext{ coords. taken horiz./ vert. from } B \qquad M2 ext{ A2}$$

$$\overline{x} = \frac{\frac{15}{2}a^2\rho}{6a\rho} = \frac{5a}{4} ext{ from } AB \qquad M1 ext{ A1}$$

$$\overline{y} = \frac{\frac{5}{2}a^2\rho}{6a\rho} = \frac{5a}{12} ext{ from } BC \qquad M1 ext{ A1}$$

(b)
$$2a - \frac{5a}{12} = \frac{19a}{12}$$
 A A $\frac{19a}{12}$ $\frac{5a}{12}$

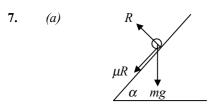
$$\tan\theta = \frac{\frac{5}{4}a}{\frac{19}{12}a} = \frac{15}{19} \therefore \theta = 38^{\circ} \text{ (nearest degree)}$$
 M2 A1 (12)

5.	(a)	$\frac{P}{v} - R - mg\sin\alpha = 0$	M1 A1
		$\frac{P}{20} - 4400 - 40000(9.8) \frac{1}{20} = 0$	M1
		P = 20(4400 + 19600) = 480000 W = 480 kW	M1 A1
	<i>(b)</i>	$\frac{P}{v} - R = ma$: $\frac{480000}{20} - 4400 = 40000a$	M1 A1
		$a = 0.49 \text{ ms}^{-2}$	A1
	(c)	at max. speed, $a = 0$: $\frac{P}{V} - R = 0$	M1
		480000 $4400 - 0$ $32 - 100 = 2^{-1} (250)$	M1 A1

$$\frac{480000}{v} - 4400 = 0$$
 so $v = 109 \text{ ms}^{-1} \text{ (3sf)}$ M1 A1

(d) model not suitable – lorry unable to attain 109 ms⁻¹ (≈ 245 mph) B2 (13)

6. (a) cons. of mom:
$$2M(U) + 0 = 2M(V) + 5M(4)$$
 M1
 $U = V + 10$ A1
 $\frac{4-V}{U-0} = \frac{3}{4}$ $\therefore 4 - V = \frac{3}{4}U$ M1 A1
solve simul. giving $U = 8$ M1 A1
(b) $s_y = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 = -19.6$, $t^2 = 4$ $\therefore t = 2$ M2 A1
(c) $v_x = 4$, $v_y = 0 - gt = -19.6$ M1 A1
req'd angle = $\tan^{-1}\frac{19.6}{4} = 78.5^{\circ}$ (3sf) below horizontal M1 A1 (13)



m = mass of P d = ABresolve perp. to plane: $R - mg\cos\alpha = 0$ $\therefore R = mg(\frac{3}{5})$ M1 A1

frictional force = $\mu R = \frac{12}{35} mg$ A1

work done against friction = loss in KE – gain in PE M1

 $\frac{12}{35} mgd = \frac{1}{2} m(5.6)^2 - mgd\sin\alpha = 15.68m - \frac{4}{5} mgd$ M2 A2

 $\frac{40}{35}gd = \frac{1}{2}(5.6)^2$: d = 1.4 m M1 A1

(b) work done against friction = loss in KE (as PE returns to initial value) $\frac{12}{35} mg \times 2.8 = \frac{1}{2} m(5.6^2 - v^2)$ M2 A1 $1.92g = 5.6^2 - v^2$ M1 $v^2 = 12.544 \therefore v = 3.5 \text{ ms}^{-1} \text{ (2sf)}$ M1 A1 (16)

Total (75)

Performance Record – M2 Paper E

			4	5	6	7	Total
i, j impulse	variable accel.	statics	centre of mass	power	collisions, projectiles	work - energy	
4	6	11	12	13	13	16	75