



GCSE Physics

Moments

Mark Scheme

Time available: 56 minutes

Marks available: 49 marks

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Mark schemes

1.

- (a) moment = 280×0.9

moment = 252

allow 252 with no working shown for 2 marks

allow 25200 with no working shown for 1 mark

- (b) the clockwise moment (of child B) decreases

making it is less than the anticlockwise moment (of child A)

accept so moments are no longer balanced

so child A moves downwards

or

so child B moves upwards

1

1

1

1

1

[5]

2.

- (a) (force on the chain is) smaller (than the force of the toe)

- (b) Tick in middle box

The moments are equal and opposite

- (c) move the toe (up the pedal) away from the pivot

1

1

1

[3]

1

3. (a) turning

(b) 420

allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie 1400×0.30 provided no subsequent step shown

2

(c) **A**

reason only scores if A is chosen

1

any **one** correct reason:

the force is furthest away (from the pivot)

accept distance (from the pivot) is the greatest

accept it is further away (from the pivot)

accept furthest away from the rock

1

[5]

4. (a) 3000

allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie 600×5 provided no subsequent step

2

(b) anticlockwise moment

must be both words

1

(c) (i) 3400

allow 3.4 kilo (newtons)

1

(ii) as the distance (of the girl from point A) increases, force F increases

allow gets bigger for increases

force is (directly) proportional to distance will negate any correct response

1

[5]

5. (a) 38 400

allow 6.4×6000 for 1 mark

2

Nm or newton metres

*do **not** credit 'nm', 'mN' or 'metre newtons'*

1

- (b) 16 000 (N) **or** 16 kN
allow 1 mark for $38\ 400 \div 2.4$
accept their (a) $\div 2.4$ correctly calculated for 2 marks
accept their (a) $\div 2.4$ for 1 mark

2

[5]

6.

- (a) 960 (Nm)

1

see-saw is in equilibrium

accept see-saw is balanced

see-saw is stationary is insufficient

1

(total) clockwise moments = anticlockwise moment

accept no resultant moment

forces are balanced is insufficient

*an answer clockwise moments balance the anticlockwise moments
gains 2 marks*

1

- (b) (i) 600 (Nm)

1

- (ii) 375 (N) **or** their (b)(i) $\div 1.6$ correctly calculated

*do **not** credit if (b)(i) is larger than 960*

*allow 1 mark for correct substitution **and** transformation ie*

$$\frac{600}{1.6} \text{ or } \frac{\text{their (b)(i)}}{1.6}$$

2

[6]

7.

- (a) (i) turning effect

accept turning force

accept force \times distance

(accept symbols only if correctly defined)

*do **not** accept newtons \times metres*

1

- (ii) stop apparatus falling over

accept holds the stand in place

accept make it safer / stable

references to balanced / equilibrium are insufficient

1

(iii) as x increases y increases

1

in same proportion / ratios

allow both marks for they are directly proportional

or

a specific example eg doubling y , doubles x

allow both marks for a correct answer giving figures

eg they increase in the ratio of 1 to 7

allow for 1 mark positive correlation

1

(iv) the centre of mass of the ruler is at the axis of rotation

1

(b) 108

allow 1 mark for correct substitution ie 240×0.45

2

newton metres / Nm

symbols must be correct

for full credit the unit must be consistent with the numerical answer

1

[8]

8.

300

allow 1 mark for rearranging equation **or** correct substitution

[2]

9.

(a) A

1

(perpendicular) distance between the camera and pivot is greatest

1

(b) increases

1

(c) 5.0×9.8

an answer of 49 scores 2 marks

1

49

1

newton

allow N

1

(d) moment (of a force) = force \times distance

allow $M = Fd$

1

- (e) $144 \text{ cm} = 1.44 \text{ m}$
an answer of 70.56 scores 3 marks
an answer of 71 scores 3 marks

1

moment = 49×1.44
allow ecf from part (c)

1

moment = 70.56
answers of 7056 or 7100 score 2 marks

1

[10]