| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a )}$ | stopwatch /stopclock (1) | (electronic) timer <br> timing app (on 'phone) <br> clock and watch on their own are <br> insufficient <br> any suitable length measuring <br> device <br> e.g. accept metre \{rule(r)/stick \} <br> but ruler on its own is <br> insufficient <br> Answers may be in either <br> wheel/measuring tape or tape <br> measure (1) <br> ignore speedometer/speed <br> camera/radar | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i )}$ | white (car) | (1) | Allow the use of other columns <br> that identify correct car <br> e.g. $5.6(\mathrm{~s})$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | substitution <br> $80 \div 4.3$ <br> evaluation <br> $19(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ | Allow full marks for correct <br> answer with no working seen. | (2) |
| Throughout the paper do not <br> penalise <br> answers to many places of <br> decimal <br> e.g. here 18.604651 gets both <br> marks | ignore 18 and 18.0 as incorrect <br> rounding <br> accept any power of 10 error for <br> 1 mark |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i i i )}$ | 40 (miles per hour) (1) | accept answers in range <br> $39-43$ (miles per hour) <br> ecf from b(ii) <br> multiply bii by 2.222 range $+/-$ <br> 2.0 | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c )}$ | \{steady/constant\} speed (at <br> first) (1) <br> (then) slows down <br> (1) | accept velocity for speed <br> ignore as time increases distance <br> travelled increases | (2) |
| (then) slower/less |  |  |  |
| speed/decelerates/negative |  |  |  |
| acceleration |  |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |

Total for Question $1=8$ marks

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a) | 20(m) | value between 18 and 22 | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | substitution (1) <br> $100 / 9.8$ | Accept 10.2 |  |
| evaluation (1) |  |  |  |
| 10 | give 2 marks for correct <br> answer, no working <br> accept for 1 mark 9.65 or <br> 9.7 <br> unit (1) <br> $m / s$ | mps |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c) | An explanation linking the following points <br> - $\quad$ speed changes (1) <br> - (because) slower to begin with / faster at the end (1) | not the same speed throughout <br> slows down_after 100 m <br> he speeds up=2 | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(d)(i) | B slowing down |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(d)(ii) | speed in a stated direction |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( a )}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b) | distance travelled = area under <br> graph (1) <br> substitution (1) <br> $1 / 2 \times 20 \times 2$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> $20(m)$ | distance = average speed <br> $x$ time <br> $=10 \times 2$ | 20 (m) <br> allow (distance) $=$ speed $\times$ <br> time <br> or $20 \times 2 \quad$ for 1 mark <br> give full marks for correct <br> answer, no working |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(c) | An explanation linking the <br> following points <br> $\bullet \quad$ velocity is a vector (1) | • (whereas) speed is not (1) <br> velocity has magnitude and <br> direction <br> velocity has direction <br> speed is a scalar <br> speed has \{no <br> direction\}/ \{magnitude only\} | allow for 2 marks <br> velocity is speed in a straight <br> line <br> velocity = displacement |
| time | NOTE answers in terms of <br> momentum must still refer to <br> vectors or direction to gain <br> credit | (2) |  |


| Question Number |  | Indicative Content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | *5(d) | An explanation linking some of the following <br> Forces acting <br> - weight down <br> - air resistance up (opposing motion) <br> Forces during fall <br> - weight constant <br> - air resistance increases <br> - with speed <br> - resultant force $=\mathrm{W}-\mathrm{R}$ <br> Effect on shape of graph <br> - at start, resultant force is large so acceleration large / gradient steep <br> - mid resultant force decreasing so acceleration decreasing / gradient decreasing <br> - terminal velocity, resultant force is zero so acceleration zero / gradient zero | (6) |
| Level | 0 | No rewardable content |  |
| 1 | 1-2 | - a limited explanation linking a few facts from the indicative content. E.g. at terminal velocity, forces are equal so consta speed. <br> - the answer communicates ideas using simple language and limited scientific terminology <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accur | s <br> acy |
| 2 | 3-4 | - a simple explanation linking some of the indicative content to shape of the graph e.g At the start weight > air resistance so acceleration and at the end weight $=$ air resistance so no acceleration. <br> - the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of c and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accu | the <br> arity <br> acy |
| 3 | 5-6 | - a detailed explanation linking most of the indicative content complete shape of the graph e.g. At the start weight > air resistance so acceleration. Then air resistance increases (with speed) so acceleration decreases. At the end weight = air resistance so no acceleration. <br> - the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses of scientific terminology accurately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors | the <br> range |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( a )}$ | D |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(i) | $12(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ <br> $(1)$ | Range from $11(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ to 14 <br> $(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(ii) | Substitution (1) <br> $\frac{20-0}{5}$ | $\frac{20}{5}$ <br> evaluation <br> $4\left(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4b(iii) | • velocity/ speed (measured <br> in) $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ (1) | velocity/ speed (measured in) <br> $\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ <br> acceleration is rate of change of <br> velocity <br> $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s} \mathrm{m} \mathrm{per} \mathrm{s} \mathrm{per} \mathrm{s}$ <br> [accept per for divide] <br> do not accept m/s times time | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 b ( i v )}$ | at constant vel <br> distance $=60(\mathrm{~m})(1)$ |  | (3) |
|  | slowing down <br> $\bullet$ distance $=1 / 2 \times 2 \times 20(1)$ <br> $\bullet=20(m)(1)$ | correct answer scores 2 marks |  |

Total for question $3=10$ marks

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a ) ( i )}$ | 16 (s) | (1)Sixteen/ <br> sixteen seconds/ <br> 16 s/ <br> 16 seconds | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 (a)(ii) | Downward arrow starting at <br> centre of the block | Mark by eye ie ruler not required. <br> Accept freehand lines and gaps <br> between dot and line less than <br> half the distance between dot <br> and bottom of block by eye. <br> Accept lines that are not quite <br> vertical | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ (a)(iii) | D zero |  | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (a) (iv) | Substitution <br> 3 / 2 <br> Evaluation <br> 1.5 <br> Unit <br> $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> (1) | $\mathrm{ms}^{2}$ or $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> bald $1.5 \times 10^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> gains 2 marks eg bald $150=1$ mark (BOD for correct substitution) <br> $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ gains 2 marks <br> give full marks for correct <br> numerical answer, $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ even if no working | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (a) <br> (v) | An explanation to include two of the following points <br> - (At first/in first 2 seconds Block is) accelerating <br> - Which requires a (resultant) force <br> - In addition to the force needed to balance the weight of the block (1) <br> - (In next 4 seconds) forces are balanced <br> (1) <br> - (Because) velocity is constant (1) | (block is) speeding up/increasing velocity <br> there is an unbalanced force/ forces are not balanced <br> (Because) speed is steady | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 (b) | An explanation to include | Ignore air resistance |  |
|  | Information taken from the graph |  |  |
| (1) | (Overall) time is less OR <br> velocity/speed is greater OR <br> acceleration is greater OR <br> bigger/faster change in <br> velocity/speed | (2) |  |

