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

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)(i)	white (car) (1)	Allow the use of other columns that identify correct car e.g. 5.6(s)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)(ii)	substitution (1) 80 ÷ 4.3	Allow full marks for correct answer with no working seen.	(2)
	evaluation (1) 19 (m/s)	accept 18.6 (m/s)	
	Throughout the paper do not penalise answers to many places of decimal	ignore 18 and 18.0 as incorrect rounding accept any power of 10 error for	
	e.g. here 18.604651 gets both marks	1 mark	

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(b)(iii)	40 (miles per hour) (1)	accept answers in range 39 - 43 (miles per hour) ecf from b(ii) multiply bii by 2.222 range +/- 2.0	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(c)	{steady/constant} speed (at first) (1)	accept velocity for speed ignore as time increases distance travelled increases	(2)
	(then) slows down (1)	(then) slower/less speed/decelerates/negative acceleration	

Total for Question 1 = 8 marks

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2(a)	20(m)	value between 18 and 22	
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)	substitution (1) 100/9.8		
	evaluation (1) 10	Accept 10.2	
		give 2 marks for correct answer, no working accept for 1 mark 9.65 or 9.7	
	unit (1) m/s	mps	(3)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number 2(c)	An explanation linking the following points • speed changes (1) • (because) slower to begin	not the same speed throughout slows down after 100 m	
	with / faster at the end (1)	he speeds up=2	(2)

	Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
	Number			
Ī	2(d)(i)	B slowing down		
				(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2(d)(ii)	speed in a stated direction		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)	distance travelled = area under graph (1)	distance = average speed x time	
	substitution (1) $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 2$	= 10 × 2	
	evaluation (1) 20 (m)	20 (m) allow (distance) = speed × time or 20 x 2 for 1 mark	
		give full marks for correct answer, no working	(3)

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

Quest		Indicative Content	Mark
Numb QWC	er *5(d)	An explanation linking some of the following	
		Forces acting • weight down • air resistance up (opposing motion)	
		 Forces during fall weight constant air resistance increases with speed resultant force = W - R 	
		 Effect on shape of graph at start, resultant force is large so acceleration large / gradient steep mid resultant force decreasing so acceleration decreasing / gradient decreasing 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 constar speed. the answer communicates ideas using simple language and ulimited scientific terminology spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited according. 	ISes
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. the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of c and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriatel spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accur 	the the larity
3	5 -6	 a detailed explanation linking most of the indicative content to 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. the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors 	to the

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)	D		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(i)	12 (m/s) (1)	Range from 11(m/s) to 14 (m/s)	(1)

Question Number	Answer		Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(ii)	Substitution (1) 20-0 5 evaluation 4 (m/s²)	(1)	20 5 Full marks for correct answer with no working Allow answers between 3.6 and 4.7 for 2 marks to reflect readings taken from the graph	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4b(iii)	 velocity/ speed (measured in) m/s (1) divided by time in s (1) 	velocity/ speed (measured in) ms ⁻¹ acceleration is rate of change of velocity m/s/s m per s per s [accept per for divide] do not accept m/s times time	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4b(iv)	at constant vel distance = 60 (m) (1)		(3)
	slowing down		
	• distance = $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 20$ (1)		
	• = 20 (m) (1)	correct answer scores 2 marks	

Total for question 3=10 marks

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5 (a) (i)	16 (s) (1)	Sixteen/ sixteen seconds/ 16 s/ 16 seconds	(1)

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

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
5 (a) (iii)	D zero		(1)

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

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

Question 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 velocity/speed is greater OR acceleration is greater OR bigger/faster change in velocity/speed	(2)
	A valid conclusion (1)	So (same amount of) work is done more quickly/energy is transferred faster	