| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i )}$ | $8-0(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ | 8 | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | substitution <br> $8 / 5$ | (1) | ecf from (i) |  |
|  | evaluation <br> $1.6\left(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ | (1) | full marks for correct answer (or <br> ecf) with no working shown. | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i i i ) ~}$ | 0 | Nil / nothing / zero / none <br> (no mark for no response) | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b )}$ | substitution <br> $\mathrm{F}=1200 \times 0.8$ | $(1)$ |  |
| evaluation <br> $960(N)$ | (1) | full marks for correct answer with <br> no working shown. | (2) |


| Question Number |  | Indicative Content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | * ) | an explanation linking some of the following points: <br> compared to a car with just the driver, a fully loaded car will <br> - have a greater mass / be heavier <br> - greater kinetic energy / momentum <br> - experience the same braking force (when brakes are applied) <br> - require a greater braking force (than available) to stop (in the same distance) <br> - have a smaller acceleration / deceleration <br> - take a longer time to come to rest (from given speed) <br> - travel greater distance in this time <br> - needs to do more work with same amount of force <br> - use of relevant equations such as $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{ma}$, work done $=\mathrm{F} \times \mathrm{d}$ <br> - consequence of driver distractions | (6) |
| Level | 0 | No rewardable content |  |
| 1 | 1-2 | - a limited explanation using one idea from the indicative cont eg fully loaded car is heavier. <br> - in answer communicates ideas using simple language and limited scientific terminology <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy | tent uses |
| 2 | 3-4 | - a simple explanation which links ideas from the indicative eg it is heavier and so it takes a longer distance to stop <br> - the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropria <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some ac | ontent <br> clarity ely uracy |
| 3 | 5-6 | - a detailed explanation which links several ideas from the indicative content e.g. It has more momentum and so it will a longer time to stop. This means that it will travel a furth distance. The answer communicates ideas clearly and coh uses a range of scientific terminology accurately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors | ill take r rently s |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a) | Rearrangement (1) <br> $m=\frac{f}{a}$ <br> Substitution and conversion (1) <br> $m=\frac{1870}{1.83}$ <br> Answer and rounding to 3 s.f. (1) <br> $1020(\mathrm{~kg})$ | maximum 2 marks if kN <br> not converted to N | award full marks for <br> correct numerical <br> answer without working |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | Rearrangement of $\frac{(v-u)}{t}=a \quad(1)$ <br> $v=u+a t$ <br> Substitution (1) <br> $v=0+1.83 \times 16$ <br> Answer (1) <br> $29.3(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ | award full marks for <br> correct numerical <br> answer without working | (3) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(c) | Correctly identifies data points from the graph to calculate <br> areas (1) <br> Calculates area under AB (1) <br> 240 m <br> Calculates area under CD (1) <br> 135 m |  |
|  | distance travelled at constant speed $=240 \mathrm{~m}$ is greater than <br> distance travelled when slowing down $=135 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{(1)}$ | (4) |

