GCE 2005



January Series

Mark Scheme

Mathematics

MM1A/W

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MM1A/W

MM1A/W Q	Solution	1	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)(i)	40 = 12 + 100a		M1	1	Use of a constant acceleration equation to
1(4)(1)					form equation for a
	$a = \frac{40 - 12}{100} = 0.28 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ AG		A1	2	AG; correct answer from correct working
	100				
(ii)	1				
(ii)	$s = \frac{1}{2}(12 + 40) \times 100$		M1		Expression for distance, using $t = 100$
	2		A1	2	Correct final distance
	= 2600 m				
(c)	$F - 40000 = 200 \times 1000 \times 0.28$		M1		Three term equation of motion
(0)			Al		Correct equation
	F = 40000 + 56000 = 96000 N		A1	3	Correct force
		Total		7	
2(a)	12[4], 1[2], 1[2]		M1		Three term momentum equation
	$12 \begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix} + 4 \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = 16\mathbf{v}$		A1		Correct equation
	$\mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{16} \begin{bmatrix} 56\\96 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.5\\6.0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ms}^{-1}$		m1		Solving for v
	$16 \lfloor 96 \rfloor \lfloor 6.0 \rfloor$		A1	4	Correct velocity
				-	
(b)	[4] [1]		M1		Three term momentum equation
	$12 \begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix} + 4\mathbf{u} = 16 \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$		A1		Correct equation
	$\mathbf{u} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -32\\ -20 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -8\\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \mathrm{ms}^{-1}$				
	$4 \lfloor -20 \rfloor \lfloor -5 \rfloor^{110}$		A1	3	Correct velocity
		Total		7	
3 (a)					
			B1	1	Correct diagram
	F		21	-	
	mg				
	▼₀				
(L)	$40\cos 30^\circ - F = 25 \times 0.1$		M1		Three term equation of motion
(b)			M1 A1		Three term equation of motion Correct equation
	$F = 40\cos 30^\circ - 2.5 = 32.1$ N		A1 A1	3	AG; correct force from correct working
				5	, concernation for concernation
(c)	$R + 40\sin 30^\circ = 25 \times 9.8$		M1		Resolving vertically
	R = 225 N		A1		Correct equation
			A1	3	AG; correct force from correct working
പ	$32.1 - 225 \mu$				
(d)	$32.1 = 225\mu$		M1		use of $F = \mu \mathbf{R}$
	$\mu = \frac{32.1}{2} = 0.143$		A 1	2	Convert it
	$\mu = \frac{32.1}{225} = 0.143$		A1	2	Correct μ
		Total		9	

MM1A/W (co	ont)
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Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)	$F = 0.8 \times 8 \times 9.8 = 62.72 \text{ N}$	M1		Use of $F = \mu R$ with $R = 8 \times 9.8$
		A1	2	Correct F
(b)	7g - T = 7a	M1		Three term equation of motion for one
	T - 62.72 = 8a			particle
	7g - 62.72 = 15a	A1		Correct equation
		M1		Three term equation of motion for other particle
	$a = \frac{7g - 62.72}{15} = 0.392$	A1		Correct equation
	15	A1 A1	5	AG; correct <i>a</i> from correct working
	Total	711	7	
5(a)(i)	$30\sin 60^{\circ}t - 4.9t^2 = 0$	M1		Expression for height equal to zero
		A1		Correct expression
	$t = \frac{30\sin 60^{\circ}}{4.9} = 5.302$ AG	A1	3	AG; correct conclusion from correct
	4.9			working
(ii)		M1		Use of horizontal component of velocity
(11)	$s = 30 \cos 60^{\circ} \times 5.302 = 79.5 \text{ m}$			to find the range
		A1	2	Correct range
(b)	$30\sin 60^{\circ}t - 4.9t^2 = 5$	M1		Expression for height equal to 5
		A1		Correct LHS
	$4.9t^2 - 30\sin 60^\circ t + 5 = 0$	A1		Correct RHS
	t = 0.200 or 5.102	m1		Solving a quadratic equation
	$s = 30 \cos 60^{\circ} \times 5.102 = 76.5 \mathrm{m}$	A1		Correct solutions
		A1	6	Correct distance
	Total		11	
6(a)	$\frac{\sin 60^{\circ}}{6} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{2}$	M1		Use of sine rule
		A1		Correct LHS
	$\alpha = 16.8^{\circ}$	A1		Correct RHS
		A1	4	AG; correct α from correct working
(b)	v 6	M1		use of sine rule to find v
	$\frac{v}{\sin(180-60-16.8)} = \frac{6}{\sin 60^{\circ}}$	A1		Correct equation
	$v = 6.74 \text{ or } 6.75 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	A1 A1	3	Correct v
	v = 6.74 or 6.75 ms ⁻¹		7	
<u> </u>	Total		/	

MM1A/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
7 (a)	$-\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 10\mathbf{a}$	M1		Use of velocity equation
	a = -0.3i + 0.2j	A1		Correct equation
	$a = -0.51 \pm 0.2$ j	A1	3	Correct a
(b)	$\mathbf{r} = (2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j})t + \frac{1}{2}(-0.3\mathbf{i} + 0.2\mathbf{j})t^{2} + 20\mathbf{i}$ $= (2t - 0.15t^{2} + 20)\mathbf{i} + (-t + 0.1t^{2})\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1		Use of constant acceleration equation for position Correct i component
	$= (2t - 0.15t^{2} + 20)1 + (-t + 0.1t^{2})\mathbf{j}$	A1ft	3	Correct j c omponent ft incorrect acceleration
(c) (i)	$r(20) = (2 \times 20 - 0.15 \times 20^{2} + 20)i + (-20 + 0.1 \times 20^{2})j$ = 0i+20j	M1		Substituting $t = 20$ into their expression for r
	so due north of origin	A1	2	Correct conclusion from correct working
(c)(ii)	$\mathbf{v}(20) = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 20(-0.3\mathbf{i} + 0.2\mathbf{j})$ = $-4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1		Finding velocity at $t = 20$ Correct velocity
	•	m1		Finding magnitude
	$\mathbf{v}(20) = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	A1ft	4	Correct speed ft incorrect acceleration
1	Total		12	
	TOTAL		60	