M1. (a) distance is a scalar and displacement is a vector

or

distance has magnitude only, displacement has magnitude and direction

1

(b) 37.5 km

accept any value between 37.0 and 38.0 inclusive

1

062° or N62°E

accept 62° to the right of the vertical

1

accept an angle in the range 60° −64°

accept the angle correctly measured and marked on the diagram

(c) train changes direction so velocity changes

1

acceleration is the rate of change of velocity

1

(d) number of squares below line = 17

accept any number between 16 and 18 inclusive

1

each square represents 500 m

1

distance = number of squares × value of each square correctly calculated − 8500 m

1

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M2.(a) (i) 9.5

accept ±1 mm

1

10.5

1

(ii) 9.5

*ecf from **(a)(i)***

1

(iii) 190

*20 × **(a)(ii)** ecf*

1

(iv) medium

*ecf from **(a)(iii)***

1

(b) (i) any **two** from:

- position of ball before release
- same angle **or** height of runway
- same ball
- same strip of grass

2

(ii) long
or
longer than in part **(a)**
or
uneven

*do **not** allow reference to speed*

1

(c) (i) as humidity increases mean distance decreases

accept speed for distance

1

(ii) 71 × 180 = 12780
79 × 162 = 12798
87 × 147 = 12789

*all three calculations correct with a valid conclusion gains **3** marks*

or

find k from R = k / d

*all three calculations correct gains **2** marks*

or

87 / 71 × 147 = 180.1 ~ 180
87 / 79 × 147 = 161.9 ~ 162

*two calculations correct with a valid conclusion gains **2** marks*

conclusion based on calculation

*one correct calculation of k gains **1** mark*

3

(iii) only three readings **or** small range for humidity

accept not enough readings

accept data from Internet could be unreliable

ignore reference to repeats

1

(d) distance is a scalar **or** has no direction **or** has magnitude only

allow measurements from diagram of distance and displacement

1

displacement is a vector **or** has direction

1

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M3. (a) acceleration = $\frac{\text{change in speed/velocity}}{\text{time taken}}$

or $\frac{10}{4}$

gains 1 mark
do not penalise if both of these present
but 'change in' omitted from formula

but
2.5

gains 2 marks

unit m/s^2 **or** metres per second squared

or metres per second per second

or ms^{-}*
for 1 mark

3

(b) *evidence* of using area under graph or distance average speed × time
or
$10 \times 4 \times \frac{1}{2}$

gains 1 mark

but
20

gains 2 marks

units metres / m^{-2}*
for 1 mark

3

(c) force = mass × acceleration **or** 75 × 25
gains 1 mark

but
1875

gains 2 marks

**NB Correct unit to be credited even if numerical answer wrong or absent.*

2

[8]