M1. (a) (i) Constant speed
(ii) Accelerates to higher constant speed
(b) (i) Points correct (allow one major or two minor mistakes) Line correct (for their points)
(ii) $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
or 5
gets 2 marks
or correct unit
gets 1 mark mark
(c) (i) 50 s or 50
gets 2 marks
or $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{v}$
gets 1 mark
(ii) Line correct (of gradient 4 and spans 30 consecutive seconds)
(d) (i) 0.04 or $6 / 15$
gets 2 marks
or $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{t}$
gets 1 mark

M2. (a) gravitational / gravity / weight
(b) accelerating
accept speed / velocity increases
the distance between the drops increases
but the time between the drops is the same
accept the time between drops is (always) 5 seconds accept the drops fall at the same rate
(c) (i) any one from:

- speed / velocity
- (condition of) brakes / road surface / tyres
- weather (conditions)
accept specific examples, eg wet / icy roads accept mass / weight of car friction is insufficient reference to any factor affecting thinking distance negates this answer
(ii) 75000
allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie $3000 \times 25$ provided no subsequent step shown
or allow 1 mark for an answer 75or allow 2 marks for 75 k(+ incorrect unit), eg 75 kN
joules / J

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do not accept j
an answer 75 kJ gains 3 marks
for full marks the unit and numerical answer must be
consistent
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M3. (a) It will have a constant speed.
(b) distance travelled $=$ speed $\times$ time
(c) $a=\underline{18-9}$

6
$a=1.5$
allow 1.5 with no working shown for 2 marks
(d) resultant force $=$ mass $\times$ acceleration
(e) $\mathrm{F}=(1120+80) \times 1.5$

$$
F=1800(N)
$$

allow 1800 with no working shown for 2 marks
accept their $10.3 \times 1200$ correctly calculated for 2 marks
(f) $18^{2}-9^{2}=2 \times 1.5 \times \mathrm{s}$

$$
s=18^{2}-9^{2} / 2 \times 1.5
$$

$$
\mathrm{s}=81(\mathrm{~m})
$$

allow 81 (m) with no working shown for 3 marks
accept answer using their 10.3 (if not 1.5) correctly calculated for 3 marks
(g) Level 2 (3-4 marks):

A detailed and coherent explanation is provided. The response makes logical links between clearly identified, relevant points that include references to the numerical factor.

Level 1 (1-2 marks):
Simple statements are made. The response may fail to make logical links between the points raised.

0 marks:
No relevant content.
Indicative content

- doubling speed increase the kinetic energy
- kinetic energy increases by a factor of 4
- work done (by brakes) to stop the car increases
- work done increases by a factor of 4
- work done is force $\times$ distance and braking force is constant
- so if work done increases by 4 then the braking distance must increase by 4

M4. (a) (i) 20

20000
either order accept ringed answers in box
(ii) (frequency) above human range accept pitch for frequency
or
(frequency) above $20000(\mathrm{~Hz})$ do not accept outside human range allow ecf from incorrect value in (a)(i)
(iii) any one from:

- pre-natal scanning accept any other appropriate scanning use do not accept pregnancy testing
- removal / destruction of kidney / gall stones
- repair of damaged tissue / muscle
accept examples of repair, eg alleviating bruising, repair scar damage, ligament / tendon damage, joint inflammation accept physiotherapy accept curing prostate cancer or killing prostate cancer cells
- removing plaque from teeth
cleaning teeth is insufficient
(b) $7.5 \times 10^{-4}(\mathrm{~m})$
$1.5 \times 10^{3}=2.0 \times 10^{6} \times \lambda$ gains 1 mark
(c) for reflected waves
must be clear whether referring to emitted or detected / reflected waves
if not specified assume it refers to reflected wave
any two from:
- frequency decreased
- wavelength increased
- intensity has decreased
allow amplitude / energy has decreased allow the beam is weaker

