M1. ((a)	(i)	Constant speed	2	
		(ii)	Accelerates to higher constant speed	1	
	(b)	(i)	Points correct (allow one major or two minor mistakes) Line correct (for their points)	2	
		(ii)	5 m/s or 5 gets 2 marks		
			or correct unit gets 1 mark mark	3	
	(c)	(i)	50 s or 50 gets 2 marks		
			or t = d/v gets 1 mark	3	
		(ii)	Line correct (of gradient 4 and spans 30 consecutive seconds)	1	
	(d)	(i)	0.04 or 6/15 gets 2 marks		
			or a = v/t gets 1 mark	3	[15]

12.	(a)	gravitational / gravity / weight do not accept gravitational potential	1
	(b)	accelerating accept speed / velocity increases	1
		the distance between the drops increases	1
		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	1
	(c)	 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 	1
		 (ii) 75 000 allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie 3000 × 25 provided no subsequent step shown or allow 1 mark for an answer 75 or allow 2 marks for 75 k(+ incorrect unit), eg 75 kN 	2

do **not** accept j an answer 75 kJ gains **3** marks for full marks the unit and numerical answer must be consistent

1 [8]

- **M3.** (a) It will have a constant speed.
 - (b) distance travelled = speed × time

 1

1

1

- (c) a = 18 9
 - a = 1.5

 allow 1.5 with no working shown for **2** marks
- (d) resultant force = mass × acceleration
- (e) $F = (1120+80) \times 1.5$

F = 1800 (N)

allow 1800 with no working shown for 2 marks

accept their 10.3 × 1200 correctly calculated for 2 marks

(f) $18^2 - 9^2 = 2 \times 1.5 \times s$

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

s = 81 (m)

1

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 × distance and braking force is constant
- so if work done increases by 4 then the braking distance must increase by 4

[14]

M4. (a) (i) 20

1

20 000

either order accept ringed answers in box

1

(ii) (frequency) above human range accept pitch for frequency

or

(frequency) above 20 000 (Hz)

do not accept outside human range
allow ecf from incorrect value in (a)(i)

1

- (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

1

(b) 7.5×10^{-4} (m) $1.5 \times 10^{3} = 2.0 \times 10^{6} \times \lambda \text{ gains 1 mark}$

2

(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

2

[8]