M1.	(a)	53 (ı	m)	1
	(b)	(i)	Similar shape curve drawn <u>above</u> existing line going <u>through (0, 0)</u> allow 1 mark for any upward smooth curve or straight upward line above existing line going through (0, 0)	2
		(ii)	rain on road	1
			car brakes in bad condition	1
	(c)	(i)	all three lines correctly labelled allow 1 mark for one correctly labelled	
			top line – C accept 1.2	
			middle line – B accept 0.9	
			bottom line – A accept 0.7	2
		(ii)	any two from:	
			 (table has) both variables are together accept tired and music as named variables 	
			• both (variables) could/ would affect the reaction time	
			• cannot tell original contribution accept cannot tell which variable is affecting the drive (the most)	
			• need to measure one (variable) on its own accept need to test each separately	

need to control one of the variables

2

M2. (a)	(i)	same size
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(ii)	Κ	
		1

- (b) velocity
- (c) **C**

1

1

1

1

greatest mass **or** because it's heavier accept biggest load accept heaviest **or** more weight do **not** accept fuller do **not** accept more items do **not** accept it's loaded do **not** accept loaded most ignore references to time as neutral

[5]

- M3. gravity
 - accelerates
 - friction
 - falls at a steady speed each for 1 mark

M4. (a) (i) friction accept any way of indicating the correct answer 1 (ii) gravity accept any way of indicating the correct answer 1 (b) (i) accelerates or speed / velocity increases accept faster and faster (1 mark) do not accept faster pace / falls faster or suggestions of a greater but constant speed 1 downwards / falls accept towards the Earth / ground this may score in part (b)(ii) if it does not score here and there is no contradiction between the two parts 1 (ii) constant speed / velocity or terminal velocity / speed or zero acceleration stays in the same place negates credit 1

[5]

[4]

M5. (a) B

	more aerodynamic or most streamlined shape or smaller (surface) area			
		accept less air/wind resistance or less drag or less friction clothing traps less air or rolled up into ball or arms, legs drawn in		
		accept converse	2	
(b)	(i)	gravity	1	
	(ii)	air resistance	1	
	(iii)	go up	1	
	(iv)	stays the same	1	
(c)	bigger the area, the bigger force Y accept the converse			
	or bigger the area more drag accept when the parachute opens then force Y bigger			
	or bigger the area more air resistance need the relation of area to force			