M1. (a) 53 (m)
(b) (i) Similar shape curve drawn above existing line going through ( 0,0 ) allow 1 mark for any upward smooth curve or straight upward line above existing line going through (0,0)
(ii) rain on road car brakes in bad condition
(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
(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

M2. (a) (i) same size
(ii) K
(b) velocity
(c) C
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

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
(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
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
(ii) constant speed / velocity or terminal velocity / speed or zero acceleration stays in the same place negates credit

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
(b) (i) gravity
(ii) air resistance
(iii) go up
(iv) stays the same
(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

