

Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2011

GCE Mechanics M1 (6677) Paper 1

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EDEXCEL GCE MATHEMATICS

General Instructions for Marking

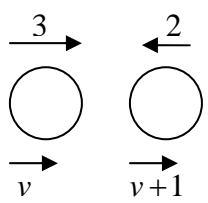
1. The total number of marks for the paper is 75.
2. The Edexcel Mathematics mark schemes use the following types of marks:
 - **M** marks: method marks are awarded for 'knowing a method and attempting to apply it', unless otherwise indicated.
 - **A** marks: Accuracy marks can only be awarded if the relevant method (M) marks have been earned.
 - **B** marks are unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)
 - Marks should not be subdivided.

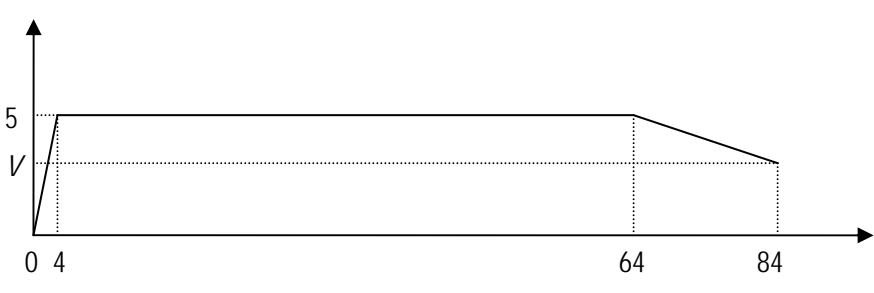
3. Abbreviations

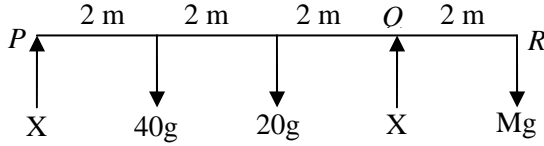
These are some of the traditional marking abbreviations that will appear in the mark schemes and can be used if you are using the annotation facility on ePEN.

- bod – benefit of doubt
- ft – follow through
- the symbol \checkmark will be used for correct ft
- cao – correct answer only
- cso - correct solution only. There must be no errors in this part of the question to obtain this mark
- isw – ignore subsequent working
- awrt – answers which round to
- SC: special case
- oe – or equivalent (and appropriate)
- dep – dependent
- indep – independent
- dp decimal places
- sf significant figures
- * The answer is printed on the paper
- \square The second mark is dependent on gaining the first mark

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Mechanics M1 6677
Mark Scheme

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1. (a)	$0^2 = u^2 - 2 \times 9.8 \times 40$ $u = 28 \text{ m s}^{-1} \text{ ** GIVEN ANSWER}$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(b)	$33.6 = 28t - \frac{1}{2}9.8t^2$ $4.9t^2 - 28t + 33.6 = 0$ $t = \frac{28 \pm \sqrt{28^2 - 4 \times 4.9 \times 33.6}}{9.8}$ $= 4 \text{ s or } (1.7 \text{ s or } 1.71 \text{ s})$	M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 (5) 8
2. (a)	 <p>CLM: $3 \times 3 - 2 \times 2 = 3v + 2(v+1)$</p> <p>$v_P = 0.6 \text{ m s}^{-1}; v_Q = 1.6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$</p>	M1 A1 M1A1 (A1 ft) (5)
(b)	$3(v-3) \quad \text{OR} \quad 2(v+1--2)$ $= 7.2 \text{ Ns} \quad \quad = 7.2 \text{ Ns}$	M1 A1 ft A1 (3) 8

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
<p>3.</p> <p>OR</p>	<p>↗ ↖</p> $4 \cos \alpha + F = W \sin \alpha$ $R = 4 \sin \alpha + W \cos \alpha$ $F = 0.5R$ $\cos \alpha = 0.8 \text{ or } \sin \alpha = 0.6$ $R = 20\text{N} \text{ ** GIVEN ANSWER}$ $W = 22\text{N}$ <p>→ ↑</p> $R \sin \alpha = 4 + F \cos \alpha$ $R \cos \alpha + F \sin \alpha = W$ $F = 0.5R$ $\cos \alpha = 0.8 \text{ or } \sin \alpha = 0.6$ $R = 20\text{N} \text{ ** GIVEN ANSWER}$ $W = 22\text{N}$	<p>M1 A1 M1 A1 B1 B1 M1 A1 A1</p> <p>(9)</p> <p>M1 A1 M1 A1 B1 B1 M1 A1 A1</p> <p>(9)</p> <p>9</p>
<p>4.</p> <p>(a)</p>		<p>B1 shape B1 figs</p> <p>(2)</p>
<p>(b)</p>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 5\right) + 60 \times 5$ $= 310$	<p>M1 A1 A1</p> <p>(3)</p>
<p>(c)</p>	$\frac{(5+V)}{2} \times 20 = (400-310)$ $V = 4$	<p>M1 A2 ft DM1 A1</p> <p>(5)</p>
<p>(d)</p>	$\frac{5-4}{20} = 0.05 \text{ ms}^{-2}$	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>(2)</p> <p>12</p>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
<p>5.</p> <p>(a)</p>	 <p>(i) EITHER $M(R), 8X + 2X = 40g \times 6 + 20g \times 4$ solving for $X, X = 32g = 314$ or 310 N</p> <p>(ii) $(\uparrow) X + X = 40g + 20g + Mg$ (or another moments equation) solving for $M, M = 4$</p> <p>(i) OR $M(P), 6X = 40g \times 2 + 20g \times 4 + Mg \times 8$ solving for $X, X = 32g = 314$ or 310 N</p> <p>(ii) $(\uparrow) X + X = 40g + 20g + Mg$ (or another moments equation) solving for $M, M = 4$</p>	<p>M1 A2 M1 A1 M1 A2 M1 A1 M1 A2 M1 A1</p> <p>(10)</p>
(b)	<p>Masses concentrated at a point or weights act at a point</p>	<p>B1 (1) 11</p>
6. (a)	<p>$R = 0.3g \cos \alpha$ $= 0.24g = 2.35$ (3sf) $= 2.4$ (2sf)</p>	<p>M1 A1 (2)</p>
(b)	<p>$mg - T = 1.4m$ $T - 0.3g \sin \alpha - F = 0.3 \times 1.4$ $F = 0.5R$ Eliminating R and T $m = 0.4$</p>	<p>M1 A1 M1 A2 M1 DM1 A1 (8)</p>
(c)	<p>$v = 1.4 \times 0.5$ $-0.3g \sin \alpha - F = 0.3a$ $a = -9.8$ $0 = 0.7 - 9.8t$ $t = 0.071$ s or 0.0714 s (1/14 A0)</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 (6) 16</p>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7. (a)	$\tan\theta = \frac{3}{4}$; bearing is 37° (nearest degree)	M1; A1 (2)
(b) (i) (ii) (iii) (c) (i) (ii)	$\mathbf{p} = (\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}) + t(2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j})$ $\mathbf{q} = (-2\mathbf{j}) + t(3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j})$ $\mathbf{PQ} = \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{p} = (-\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}) + t(\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j})$ $-1 + t = 0$ $t = 1$ or 3pm $-1 + t = -(-3 + 7t)$ $t = \frac{1}{2}$ or 2.30 pm	M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 (5) M1 A1 M1 A1 (4) 11

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