

GCE Examinations

Advanced Subsidiary / Advanced Level

**Mechanics**  
**Module M2**

Paper E

**MARKING GUIDE**

This guide is intended to be as helpful as possible to teachers by providing concise solutions and indicating how marks should be awarded. There are obviously alternative methods that would also gain full marks.

Method marks (M) are awarded for knowing and using a method.

Accuracy marks (A) can only be awarded when a correct method has been used.

(B) marks are independent of method marks.



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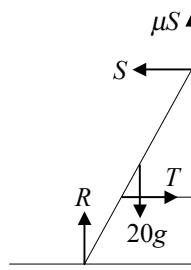
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**M2 Paper E – Marking Guide**

1.  $\mathbf{I} = \Delta \text{mom.} \quad 12\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j} = 0.6[(5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}) - \mathbf{u}]$  M1 A1  
 $20\mathbf{i} - 15\mathbf{j} = 5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{u}$  M1  
 $\mathbf{u} = -15\mathbf{i} + 18\mathbf{j}$  A1 (4)

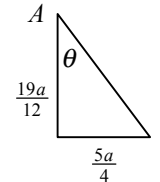
2. (a) when  $t = 0, x = 2 + 0 - \frac{1}{10} = 1.9 \text{ m}$  M1 A1  
 (b)  $v = \frac{dx}{dt} = 1 - \frac{1}{10}e^t$  A1  
 at rest when  $v = 0 \quad 1 - \frac{1}{10}e^t = 0 \quad \therefore e^t = 10$  M1 A1  
 $t = \ln 10 = 2.3 \text{ (1dp)}$  A1 (6)

3. (a)  B2
- (b) resolve  $\uparrow$ :  $R + \mu S - 20g = 0 \quad \therefore R = 20g - \mu S$  M1  
 resolve  $\rightarrow$ :  $T - S = 0 \quad \therefore S = T$  M1  
 eliminating  $S$  gives  $R = 20g - \frac{1}{3}T$  A1  
 mom. about top of ladder  $T(4\sin\theta) + 20g(3\cos\theta) - R(6\cos\theta) = 0$  M1 A1  
 $4T\tan\theta + 60g - 6R = 0$  M1  
 $10T + 60g - 120g + 2T = 0 \quad \therefore 12T = 60g \text{ and } T = 5g$  A1
- (c) attach rope lower down ladder/wall B1  
 gives larger moment about top of ladder with same tension B1 (11)

4. (a) (i), (ii)

portion	mass	$x$	$y$	$mx$	$my$
AB	$2a\rho$	0	$a$	0	$2a^2\rho$
BC	$3a\rho$	$\frac{3}{2}a$	0	$\frac{9}{2}a^2\rho$	0
CD	$a\rho$	$3a$	$\frac{1}{2}a$	$3a^2\rho$	$\frac{1}{2}a^2\rho$
total	$6a\rho$	$\bar{x}$	$\bar{y}$	$\frac{15}{2}a^2\rho$	$\frac{5}{2}a^2\rho$

$\rho = \text{mass per unit area} \quad x, y \text{ coords. taken horiz./ vert. from } B$  M2 A2  
 $\bar{x} = \frac{\frac{15}{2}a^2\rho}{6a\rho} = \frac{5a}{4} \text{ from } AB$  M1 A1  
 $\bar{y} = \frac{\frac{5}{2}a^2\rho}{6a\rho} = \frac{5a}{12} \text{ from } BC$  M1 A1

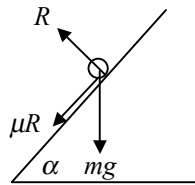
- (b)  $2a - \frac{5a}{12} = \frac{19a}{12}$  A1
- 

$\tan\theta = \frac{\frac{5}{4}a}{\frac{19}{12}a} = \frac{15}{19} \quad \therefore \theta = 38^\circ \text{ (nearest degree)}$  M2 A1 (12)

5. (a)  $\frac{P}{v} - R - mg\sin\alpha = 0$  M1 A1  
 $\frac{P}{20} - 4400 - 40000(9.8)\frac{1}{20} = 0$  M1  
 $P = 20(4400 + 19600) = 480000 \text{ W} = 480 \text{ kW}$  M1 A1
- (b)  $\frac{P}{v} - R = ma \therefore \frac{480000}{20} - 4400 = 40000a$  M1 A1  
 $a = 0.49 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  A1
- (c) at max. speed,  $a = 0 \therefore \frac{P}{v} - R = 0$  M1  
 $\frac{480000}{v} - 4400 = 0$  so  $v = 109 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (3sf) M1 A1
- (d) model not suitable – lorry unable to attain  $109 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  ( $\approx 245 \text{ mph}$ ) B2 (13)

6. (a) cons. of mom:  $2M(U) + 0 = 2M(V) + 5M(4)$  M1  
 $U = V + 10$  A1  
 $\frac{4-V}{U-0} = \frac{3}{4} \therefore 4 - V = \frac{3}{4}U$  M1 A1  
 solve simul. giving  $U = 8$  M1 A1
- (b)  $s_y = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 = -19.6, t^2 = 4 \therefore t = 2$  M2 A1
- (c)  $v_x = 4, v_y = 0 - gt = -19.6$  M1 A1  
 req'd angle =  $\tan^{-1}\frac{19.6}{4} = 78.5^\circ$  (3sf) below horizontal M1 A1 (13)

7. (a)



- $m = \text{mass of } P \quad d = AB$   
 resolve perp. to plane:  $R - mg\cos\alpha = 0 \therefore R = mg(\frac{3}{5})$  M1 A1  
 frictional force =  $\mu R = \frac{12}{35}mg$  A1  
 work done against friction = loss in KE – gain in PE M1  
 $\frac{12}{35}mgd = \frac{1}{2}m(5.6)^2 - mgd\sin\alpha = 15.68m - \frac{4}{5}mgd$  M2 A2  
 $\frac{40}{35}gd = \frac{1}{2}(5.6)^2 \therefore d = 1.4 \text{ m}$  M1 A1
- (b) work done against friction = loss in KE (as PE returns to initial value)  
 $\frac{12}{35}mg \times 2.8 = \frac{1}{2}m(5.6^2 - v^2)$  M2 A1  
 $1.92g = 5.6^2 - v^2$  M1  
 $v^2 = 12.544 \therefore v = 3.5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (2sf) M1 A1 (16)

Total (75)

