



GCE Mechanics M1 (6677) Paper 1



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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.

- bod benefit of doubt
- ft follow through
- the symbol 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
- The second mark is dependent on gaining the first mark

January 2011 Mechanics M1 6677 Mark Scheme

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	
1. (a)	Conservation of momentum: 4m-6 = m+9 m = 5	M1 A1 A1	(3)
(b)	Impulse = change in momentum = $3 \times 3 - (3 \times -2) = 15$	M1 A1	(2) [5]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	
2.	$-6.45 = u - 9.8 \times 0.75$	M1 A1	(3)
(a)	0.9 = u **	A1	
(b)	$0 = 0.81 - 2 \times 9.8 \times s$ s = 0.041 or 0.0413	M1 A1	(2)
(c)	$h = -0.9 \times 0.75 + 4.9 \times 0.75^{2}$	M1 A1	(3)
	h = 2.1 or 2.08	A1	[8]



Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4. (a)	speed = $\sqrt{2^2 + (-5)^2}$ = $\sqrt{29}$ = 5.4 or better	M1 A1 (2)
(b)	((7i+10j)-(2i-5j))/5 = $(5i+15j)/5=i+3j$ F = ma = 2(i+3j) = 2i+6j	M1 A1 A1 DM1 A1ft (5)
(c)	$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{a}t = (2\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}) + (\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j})t$ (-5+3t)j Parallel to $\mathbf{i} \Rightarrow -5 + 3\mathbf{t} = 0$ t = 5/3	M1 A1 M1 A1 (4) [11]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
5. (a) (i)	speed v 20 60 70 t 1^{st} section correct $2^{nd} \& 3^{rd}$ sections correct Numbers and v marked correctly on the axes.	B1 B1 DB1
(ii)	a 1^{st} section correct 2^{nd} section correct and no "extras" on the sketch	B1 B1 B1 (6)
(b)	$\frac{70+40}{2} \times v = 880$ $v = 880 \times \frac{2}{110} = 16$	M1 A1 DM1 A1 (4) [10]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6. (a)	30 N 120 N	
	Resolving perpendicular to the plane: $S = 120\cos \alpha + 30\sin \alpha$ = 114 *	M1 A1 A1 A1 (4)
(b)	P_{F} 120 N	
	Resolving perpendicular to the plane: $R = 120 \cos \alpha$ = 96 $F_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2}R$ Resolving parallel to the plane: In equilibrium: $P_{\text{max}} = F_{\text{max}} + 120 \sin \alpha$ = 48 + 72 = 120	M1 A1 A1 M1 M1 A(2,1,0) A1 (8)
(c)	$30 + F = 120 \sin \alpha$ OR $30 - F = 120 \sin \alpha$ So $F = 42$ N acting up the plane.	M1 A1 A1 (3) [15]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7. (a)	For A: $7g - T = 7a$ For B: parallel to plane $T - F - 3g \sin \theta = 3a$ perpendicular to plane $R = 3g \cos \theta$ Eliminating T , $7g - F - 3g \sin \theta = 10a$ Equation in g and a: $7g - 2g \times \frac{12}{13} - 3g \frac{5}{13} = 7g - \frac{39}{13}g = 4g = 10a$ $a = \frac{2g}{5} oe$ or 3.9 or 3.92	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 DM1 DM1 A1 (10)
(b)	After 1 m, $v^{2} = u^{2} + 2as$, $v^{2} = 0 + 2 \times \frac{2g}{5} \times 1$ v = 2.8	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$-(F+3g \sin \theta) = 3a$ $\frac{2}{3} \times 3g \times \frac{12}{13} + 3g \times \frac{5}{13} = 3g = -3a, \ a = -g$ $v = u + at, \ 0 = 2.8 - 9.8t,$ $t = \frac{2}{7} \text{ oe, } 0.29. \ 0.286$	M1 A1 DM1 A1 (4) [16]

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