

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2013

GCE Mechanics M1 (6677/01)

#### **Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications**

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at <a href="https://www.edexcel.com">www.edexcel.com</a> or <a href="https://www.edexcel.com">www.btec.co.uk</a> for our BTEC qualifications.

Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at <a href="https://www.edexcel.com/contactus">www.edexcel.com/contactus</a>.

If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you can speak directly to the subject team at Pearson.

Their contact details can be found on this link: www.edexcel.com/teachingservices.

You can also use our online Ask the Expert service at <a href="https://www.edexcel.com/ask">www.edexcel.com/ask</a>. You will need an Edexcel username and password to access this service.

#### Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: <a href="https://www.pearson.com/uk">www.pearson.com/uk</a>

January 2013
Publications Code UA034762
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2013

### **General Marking Guidance**

- All candidates must receive the same treatment.
   Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

#### **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.

In some instances, the mark distributions (e.g. M1, B1 and A1) printed on the candidate's response may differ from the final mark scheme.

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  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$  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
- 4. All A marks are 'correct answer only' (cao.), unless shown, for example, as A1 ft to indicate that previous wrong working is to be followed through. After a misread however, the subsequent A marks affected are treated as A ft, but incorrect answers should never be awarded A marks.
- 5. For misreading which does not alter the character of a question or materially simplify it, deduct two from any A or B marks gained, in that part of the question affected.
- 6. If a candidate makes more than one attempt at any question:
  - If all but one attempt is crossed out, mark the attempt which is NOT crossed out.

- If either all attempts are crossed out or none are crossed out, mark all the attempts and score the highest single attempt.
- 7. Ignore wrong working or incorrect statements following a correct answer.
- 8. The maximum mark allocation for each question/part question(item) is set out in the marking grid and you should allocate a score of '0' or '1' for each mark, or "trait", as shown:

	0	1
аМ		•
aA	•	
bM1		•
bA1	•	
bB	•	
bM2		•
bA2		•

### Jan 2013 6677 Mechanics M1 Mark Scheme

Scheme	Marks
$4m.2u - m.5u = -4m.\frac{1}{2}u + mv$ $3mu = -2mu + mv$	M1 A1
v = 5u, opposite direction	A1, A1 <b>cso</b> (4)
$I = 4m(\frac{1}{2}u2u)$ OR $I = m(5u5u)$ = 10mu = 10mu	M1 A1 A1 (3)
	7
$M(D)$ , $8R = (80g \times 6) + (200g \times 4)$ R = 160g, $1600$ , $1570$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
( $\uparrow$ ), $2S = 80g + 200g$ S = 140g, 1400, 1370	M1 A1 (2)
$M(B)$ , $Sx + (S \times 10) = (80g \times 8) + (200g \times 6)$ 140x + 1400 = 640 + 1200 140x = 440	M1 A2
$x = \frac{22}{7}$	A1 (4) <b>9</b>
$(\uparrow),  T\cos 30 + F\cos 60 = 2g$ $(\rightarrow),  T\cos 60 - F\cos 30 = 0$ $F = g = 9.8$	M1 A1 M1 A1
$T = \sqrt{3}g = 17 \text{ or } 17.0$	M1 A1 M1 A1 8
OR: $(\Box ),  F=2g\cos 60$ $(\Box ),  T=2g\cos 30$ $F=g=9.8$ $T=\sqrt{3}g=17 \text{ or } 17.0$	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 8
	$4m.2u - m.5u = -4m.\frac{1}{2}u + mv$ $3mu = -2mu + mv$ $v = 5u, \text{opposite direction}$ $I = 4m(\frac{1}{2}u2u)  \text{OR}  I = m(5u5u)$ $= 10mu \qquad = 10mu$ $M(D),  8R = (80g \times 6) + (200g \times 4)$ $R = 160g, 1600, 1570$ $(\uparrow),  2S = 80g + 200g$ $S = 140g, 1400, 1370$ $M(B),  Sx + (S \times 10) = (80g \times 8) + (200g \times 6)$ $140x + 1400 = 640 + 1200$ $140x = 440$ $x = \frac{22}{7}$ $(\uparrow),  T\cos 30 + F\cos 60 = 2g$ $(\rightarrow),  T\cos 60 - F\cos 30 = 0$ $F = g = 9.8$ $T = \sqrt{3}g = 17 \text{ or } 17.0$ $(\Box),  F = 2g\cos 30$ $F = g = 9.8$ $(\Box),  T = 2g\cos 30$ $F = g = 9.8$

4.	$12.6^2 = 2a.50 \qquad (\Rightarrow a = 1.5876)$	M1 A1	
,	$12.0 = 2a.30 \qquad (\Rightarrow a = 1.3876)$ $800g \sin 15 - F = 800a$	M1 A1	
	$R = 800g \cos 15$	M1 A1	
	$F = \mu R$	B1	
	$I = \mu \Lambda$	M1	
	$800g\sin 15 - \mu 800g\cos 15 = 800 \times 1.5876$	M1 A1	
	$\mu$ = 0.1, 0.10, 0.100		
			9
5. (a)	$30^2 = 2a.300$	M1	
	a = 1.5	A1	(2)
		M1	
(b)	$0^2 = 30^2 - 2 \times 1.25 s \qquad OR \qquad 0 = 30 - 1.25 t_2$	IVII	
	$s = 360 \qquad \qquad t_2 = 24$	A1	
	$300 + 30T + 360 = 1500$ $\frac{(20 + T + 24 + T)}{2} \times 30 = 1500$	M1 A1	
	T = 28   T = 28	A1	(5)
(c)	triangle, drawn on the diagram, with base coinciding with base of	B1	
	trapezium, top vertex above line $v = 30$ and meeting trapezium at least once	DB1	
	V marked correctly		(2)
(d)			
		M1	
	$30 = 1.5t_1 \implies t_1 = 20$	A1 A1	
	$30 = 1.25t_2 \Longrightarrow t_2 = 24$		
	$\frac{1}{2}(20+28+24)V = 1500$	M1 A1	
	2	A1	
	$V = \frac{750}{18} = 41.67$		(6)
	$=\frac{125}{3}$ (oe) 0r 42 (or better)		(0)
	$=\frac{3}{3}$ (de) of 42 (of better)		
		15	

(i - 4j) - (4i - 8j)	M1 A1	
$\sqrt{(\pm 6)^2 + (\pm 8)^2} = 10$	M1 A1	(4)
$\mathbf{r} = (4\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}) + t(-6\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j})$	M1	
$= (4\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}) - 6t\mathbf{i} + 8t\mathbf{j}$		
$=(4-6t)\mathbf{i} + (8t-8)\mathbf{j} *$	A1	(2)
At 10 am, $\mathbf{r} = -2\mathbf{i}$	M1 A1	
	A1	
	DM1	
k = -5 - 4 = -9		
$\mathbf{l} = -9\mathbf{i}$	A1	(5)
		11
Inextensible string	B1	(1)
4mg - T = 4ma	MIAI	
$T - 2mg\sin\alpha - F = 2ma$	M1A1	(4)
F = 0.25R	B1	
$R = 2mg\cos\alpha$	B1	
$\cos \alpha = 0.8 \text{ or } \sin \alpha = 0.6$	B1	
	M1	\
a = 0.4g = 3.92	A1	(5)
$v^2 = 2 \times 0.4gh$	ДЛ 1	
$-2mg\sin\alpha - F = 2ma'$	M1 M1	
	A1	
	M1	
	A1	
XY = 0.5h + h = 1.5h	A1	
		(6) <b>16</b>
	$= (4\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}) - 6t\mathbf{i} + 8t\mathbf{j}$ $= (4 - 6t)\mathbf{i} + (8t - 8)\mathbf{j} *$ At 10 am, $\mathbf{r} = -2\mathbf{i}$ At 10.30 am, $\mathbf{r} = -5\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$ $\mathbf{l} = k\mathbf{i}, \ k < -2$ $k = -5 - 4 = -9$ $\mathbf{l} = -9\mathbf{i}$ Inextensible string $4mg - T = 4ma$ $T - 2mg\sin\alpha - F = 2ma$ $F = 0.25R$ $R = 2mg\cos\alpha$ $\cos\alpha = 0.8 \text{ or } \sin\alpha = 0.6$ Eliminating $R, F$ and $T$ $a = 0.4g = 3.92$ $v^2 = 2 \times 0.4gh$	$\sqrt{(\pm 6)^2 + (\pm 8)^2} = 10$ $\mathbf{m} \land \mathbf{l}$ $\mathbf{r} = (4\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}) + t(-6\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j})$ $= (4\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}) - 6t\mathbf{i} + 8t\mathbf{j}$ $= (4 - 6t)\mathbf{i} + (8t - 8)\mathbf{j} *$ $\mathbf{m} \land \mathbf{l}$ At 10 am, $\mathbf{r} = -2\mathbf{i}$ $\mathbf{m} \land \mathbf{l}$ At 10.30 am, $\mathbf{r} = -5\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$ $\mathbf{l} = k\mathbf{i}, \ k < -2$ $k = -5 - 4 = -9$ $\mathbf{l} = -9\mathbf{i}$ A1  Inextensible string $\mathbf{m} \land \mathbf{l}$ $m$

Further copies of this publication are available from Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623 467467
Fax 01623 450481
Email <u>publication.orders@edexcel.com</u>
Order Code UA034762 January 2013

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit our website  $\underline{www.edexcel.com}$ 

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at Edinburgh Gate, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE





