

## Mark schemes

- 1.** (a) moment =  $280 \times 0.9$  1
- moment = 252 1
- allow 252 with no working shown for 2 marks*
- allow 25200 with no working shown for 1 mark*
- (b) the clockwise moment (of child B) decreases 1
- making it is less than the anticlockwise moment (of child A)
- accept so moments are no longer balanced* 1
- so child A moves downwards
- or**
- so child B moves upwards 1
- [5]**
- 2.** (a) (force on the chain is) smaller (than the force of the toe) 1
- (b) Tick in middle box
- The moments are equal and opposite 1
- (c) move the toe (up the pedal) away from the pivot 1
- [3]**

<b>3.</b>	(a) turning		1
	(b) 420	<i>allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie <math>1400 \times 0.30</math> provided no subsequent step shown</i>	2
	(c) <b>A</b>	<i>reason only scores if A is chosen</i>	1
	any <b>one</b> correct reason: the force is furthest away (from the pivot)	<i>accept distance (from the pivot) is the greatest accept it is further away (from the pivot) accept furthest away from the rock</i>	1
			<b>[5]</b>
<b>4.</b>	(a) 3000	<i>allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie <math>600 \times 5</math> provided no subsequent step</i>	2
	(b) anticlockwise moment	<i>must be both words</i>	1
	(c) (i) 3400	<i>allow 3.4 kilo (newtons)</i>	1
	(ii) as the distance (of the girl from point A) increases, force F increases	<i>allow gets bigger for increases force is (directly) proportional to distance will negate any correct response</i>	1
			<b>[5]</b>
<b>5.</b>	(a) 38 400	<i>allow <math>6.4 \times 6000</math> for 1 mark</i>	2
	Nm <b>or</b> newton metres	<i>do <b>not</b> credit 'nm', 'mN' or 'metre newtons'</i>	1

- (b) 16 000 (N) **or** 16 kN  
*allow 1 mark for  $38\,400 \div 2.4$*   
*accept their (a)  $\div 2.4$  correctly calculated for 2 marks*  
*accept their (a)  $\div 2.4$  for 1 mark*

2

[5]

6.

- (a) 960 (Nm)

1

see-saw is in equilibrium

*accept see-saw is balanced*

*see-saw is stationary is insufficient*

1

(total) clockwise moments = anticlockwise moment

*accept no resultant moment*

*forces are balanced is insufficient*

*an answer clockwise moments balance the anticlockwise moments gains 2 marks*

1

- (b) (i) 600 (Nm)

1

- (ii) 375 (N) **or** their (b)(i)  $\div 1.6$  correctly calculated

*do **not** credit if (b)(i) is larger than 960*

*allow 1 mark for correct substitution **and** transformation ie*

$$\frac{600}{1.6} \text{ or } \frac{\text{their (b)(i)}}{1.6}$$

2

[6]

7.

- (a) (i) turning effect

*accept turning force*

*accept force  $\times$  distance*

*(accept symbols only if correctly defined)*

*do **not** accept newtons  $\times$  metres*

1

- (ii) stop apparatus falling over

*accept holds the stand in place*

*accept make it safer / stable*

*references to balanced / equilibrium are insufficient*

1

(iii) as  $x$  increases  $y$  increases

1

in same proportion / ratios

*allow both marks for they are directly proportional*

**or**

*a specific example eg doubling  $y$ , doubles  $x$*

*allow both marks for a correct answer giving figures*

*eg they increase in the ratio of 1 to 7*

*allow for 1 mark positive correlation*

1

(iv) the centre of mass of the ruler is at the axis of rotation

1

(b) 108

*allow 1 mark for correct substitution ie  $240 \times 0.45$*

2

newton metres / Nm

*symbols must be correct*

*for full credit the unit must be consistent with the numerical answer*

1

[8]

8.

300

*allow 1 mark for rearranging equation **or** correct substitution*

[2]

9.

(a) A

1

(perpendicular) distance between the camera and pivot is greatest

1

(b) increases

1

(c)  $5.0 \times 9.8$

*an answer of 49 scores 2 marks*

1

49

1

newton

*allow N*

1

(d) moment (of a force) = force  $\times$  distance

*allow  $M = Fd$*

1

(e)  $144 \text{ cm} = 1.44 \text{ m}$

*an answer of 70.56 scores 3 marks*

*an answer of 71 scores 3 marks*

1

moment =  $49 \times 1.44$

*allow ecf from part (c)*

1

moment = 70.56

*answers of 7056 or 7100 score 2 marks*

1

[10]