

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 19 Marks

Time : 19 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

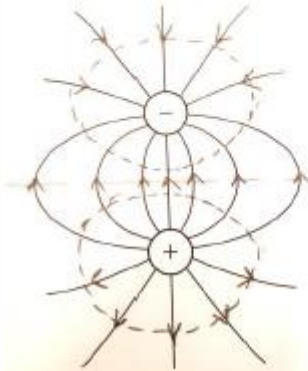
| Question number | Acceptable answers | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| (i) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that for passenger to remain in their seat normal reaction $R \geq 0$ (1) or centripetal force \geq weight (1) Equate centripetal force and weight (for $R=0$) (1) $v = 9.1 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ (1) | Example of calculation: $\frac{mv^2}{r} = mg$ $v = \sqrt{rg} = \sqrt{8.5 \text{ m} \times 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2}} = 9.13 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ | 3 |
| (ii) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equate decrease in gravitational potential energy to increase in kinetic energy at top of loop (1) Adds this to 17.0 (1) $\Delta h = 21.3 \text{ m}$ (1) | Example of calculation: $mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $h = \frac{v^2}{2g} = \frac{(9.13 \text{ m s}^{-1})^2}{2 \times 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2}} = 4.25 \text{ m}$ $\Delta h = 17 + 4.3 = 21.3 \text{ m}$ | 3 |

Q2.

| Question Number | Acceptable answers | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> convert to radians (1) $\omega = 52 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ (1) | <u>Example of calculation</u> $\omega = \frac{500 \times 2\pi}{60}$ $\omega = 52.4 \text{ radians s}^{-1}$ | 2 |

Q3.

| Question Number | Acceptable answers | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| (a) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace Work W by force \times distance (1) Replace distance \div time by velocity v (1) Use $v = r \times$ Angular velocity (1) Recognise $F \times r$ is the moment of F (1) | Alternative method: Consider one revolution of axle, Load rises $2\pi r$ Work done $= 2\pi r F$ Time taken $= 2\pi \div \omega$ Power $=$ Work \div time $= 2\pi r F \div 2\pi/\omega$ to give reqd eq | 4 |

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|-----------------|--|--|------|
| (b)(i) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arrow away from + charge Or arrow towards – charge (1) At least 3 Equipotential lines, perpendicular to field lines (1) Symmetrical about vertical/horizontal axis and not touching/crossing (1) | MP3 dependent on lines being perpendicular in MP2  | 3 |

| Question Number | Acceptable answers | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| (b)(ii) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of $F = \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$ (1) $F = 0.036$ (N) (1) | <u>Example of calculation:</u> $F = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2\text{C}^{-2} \frac{(0.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})^2}{(0.05\text{m})^2}$ $F = 0.036\text{N}$ | 2 |

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|-----------------|--|--|------|
| (c) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of moment = $F \times$ (1) • Expression for correct moment (1) • Use of power = moment of force \times angular velocity (1) • Only realistic possibility is pond pump and $P = 0.6W$ (calculated answer could also be force and then comparison with b(i)) (1) | <p>Show that value gives $3.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Nm}$ and 0.64 W</p> <p><u>Example of calculation:</u> Moment $= 0.036\text{N} \times 0.04\text{m} \times 2 = 2.89 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Nm}$</p> <p>Power = $2.89 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N m} \times 200\text{s}^{-1} = 0.58\text{W}$</p> | 4 |