

Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Max. Marks : 23 Marks

Time : 23 Minutes

Mark Schemes

### Q1.

- (a) (i) the point where the mass is (thought to be) concentrated 1
- (ii) the centre of mass is higher 1
- the base (area) is smaller / narrower 1
- (b) (the blocks at A and B) create equal and opposite moments 1
- the resultant moment is zero  
*accept (moments are in) equilibrium / balanced*

or

- the block at A creates an anti-clockwise moment (1)  
so this must be balanced by an equal clockwise moment from the block at B (1) 1

[5]

### Q2.

- (a) (i) any **two** from:
- length of coils increased
  - coils have tilted
  - length of loop(s) increased
  - increased gap between coils
  - *spring has stretched / got longer*
  - *spring has got thinner*
- 2
- (ii) remove mass  
*accept remove force / weight* 1
- observe if the spring returns to its original length / shape (then it is behaving elastically)* 1
- (b) (i) 8.0 (cm) 1
- extension is directly proportional to force (*up to 4 N*)

for every 1.0 N extension increases by 4.0 cm (up to 4 N)

evidence of processing figures eg 8.0 cm is half way between 4.0 cm and 12.0 cm

1

allow spring constant ( $k$ ) goes from to  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{5}{22}$

1

- (ii) any value greater than 4.0 N and less than or equal to 5.0 N

1

the increase in extension is greater than 4 cm per 1.0 N (of force) added  
dependent on first mark

1

- (c) (i) elastic potential energy

1

- (ii) misread stopwatch

1

timed too many complete oscillations

1

- (iii) 4.3 (s)

accept 4.33 (s)

1

- (iv) stopwatch reads to 0.01 s

1

reaction time is about 0.2 s

**or**

reaction time is less precise than stopwatch

1

- (v) use more masses

1

smaller masses eg 50 g

not exceeding limit of proportionality

1

[17]