Name of the Student:_____
Max. Marks : 24 Marks **Time : 24 Minutes**

Mark Schemes

Q1.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	recall and substitution (1) $0.5 = k \times 13 (\times 10^{-3})$ rearrangement (1) $\frac{0.5}{13(\times 10^{-3})}$ evaluation (1) 38 (N/m)	 $k = \frac{F}{x}$ allow 38.5 (N/m) or 38.46 (N/m) or 39 (N/m) 0.04/0.038 (N/m) gains 2 marks 2958 (N/m) gains 1 mark (x^2 used in equation) award full marks for the correct answer without working	**(3)**

Q2.

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(i)	recall (1) (P =) $\frac{E}{t}$ substitution and evaluation (1) (P=) 75 (W)	P = work done ÷ time P = $\frac{45}{0.6}$ award full marks for the correct answer without working	**(2)**

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(ii)	substitution into E = $\frac{1}{2} \times k \times x^2$ (1) $45 = \frac{1}{2} \times 140 \times x^2$ rearrangement (1) $(x =) \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 45}{140}}$ evaluation (1) 0.8(0) (m)	allow substitution and rearrangement in either order $x^2 = (\frac{E}{0.5k} =) \frac{2 \times 45}{140}$ $x^2 = 0.64(28571)$ accept values that round to 0.80 e.g. 0.80178 award full marks for the correct answer without working	**(3)**

Q3.

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(i)	A description including any one from the following (1) **measure** a length or a specific distance related to the rubber or weights on a hanger OR with a **named device** (e.g. metre rule / stick / ruler / measuring tape) OR note position of a fixed point on rubber / weight carrier **AND** extension calculated / measured as the change in or difference between two positions or lengths or extensions (1)	evidence may be taken from additions to the diagram ignore vague statements such as see how it much it extends	**(2)**

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(ii)	An explanation linking graph of rubber band is non-linear / curved / not directly proportional (1) graph for unloading does not go through same points as loading (1)	 (graph for) spring would be straight (graph for) spring would only have one line / go through the same points ignore reference to returning to original shape / length	**(2)**

Q4.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	D 6 N up A and C are incorrect because the force is upwards B is incorrect because the force is the sum of the two weights given.		**(1)** **AO3**

Q5.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	evidence that anomalous reading excluded (1) evaluation (1) average length = 20.31 (mm)	accept 101.57 (÷5) for first mark accept 20.314 (mm)	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)(i)	• Axes with linear scales that use more than half of each edge of the grid and labelled with units from table (1) • All points correctly plotted to ± half a square (1) • Single straight line passing through all points and the origin (1)	allow 1 mark if only one plotting error and correct line drawn for points plotted	(3)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)(ii)	A comment that makes reference to the following points: (using table) • idea that equal increments of force/weight/mass cause equal increments of extension (1) • correct reference to figures in the table (1) OR (using graph) • the graph line is straight (1) • the graph line passes through the origin (1) AND therefore the student's conclusion is correct (1)	last marking point can only be achieved if at least one of the other two marks is awarded	(3)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(c)	An answer that combines points of interpretation/evaluation to provide a logical description: • above 37.5 N/4 mm there are large increases of extension for small increases in load (1) • the maximum extension of the wire is about 16.5 mm before it breaks (1) • above 12 mm the wire keeps on extending when the load is reduced below 46 N (1)	accept extension is (much) greater for each 1 N increase in load above 37.5 N	(3)