edexcel
advancing learning, changing lives

Mark Scheme (Results)
January 2011

GCE

GCE Mechanics M1 (6677) Paper 1

Edexcel Limited. Registered in England and Wales No. 4496750
Registered Office: One90 High Holborn, London WC1V 7BH

A PEARSON COMPANY

Edexcel is one of the leading examining and awarding bodies in the UK and throughout the world. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers.

Through a network of UK and overseas offices, Edexcel's centres receive the support they need to help them deliver their education and training programmes to learners.

For further information, please call our GCE line on 0844 576 0025, our GCSE team on 0844 576 0027, or visit our website at www.edexcel.com.

If you have any subject specific questions about the content of this Mark Scheme that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

Ask The Expert can be accessed online at the following link:

http://www.edexcel.com/Aboutus/contact-us/

January 2011

Publications Code UA026577

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.
3. Abbreviations

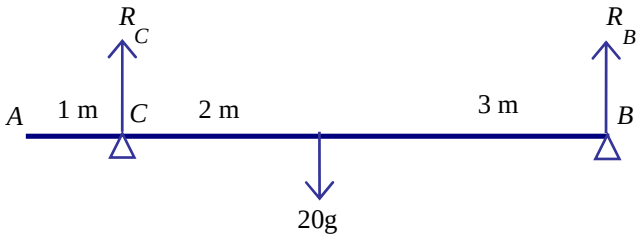
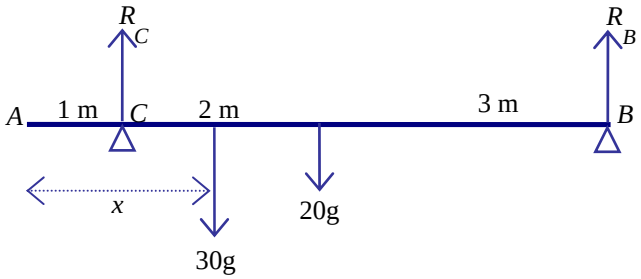
   These are some of the traditional marking abbreviations that will appear in the mark schemes.

   - bod – benefit of doubt
   - ft – follow through
   - the symbol $\surd$ 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
   - $\lfloor$ The second mark is dependent on gaining the first mark

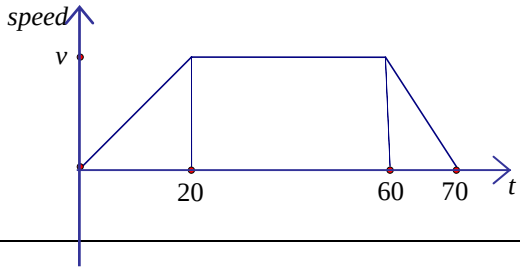
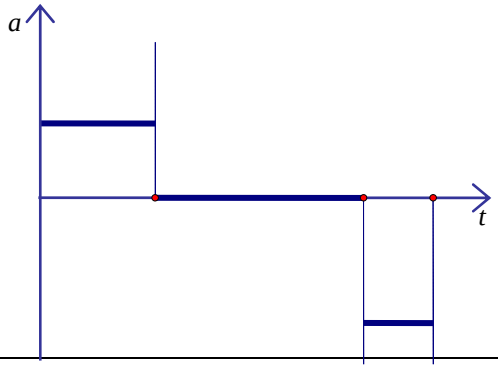
January 2011
Mechanics M1 6677
Mark Scheme

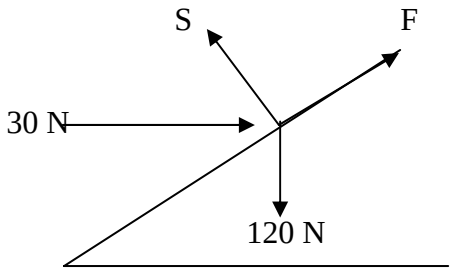
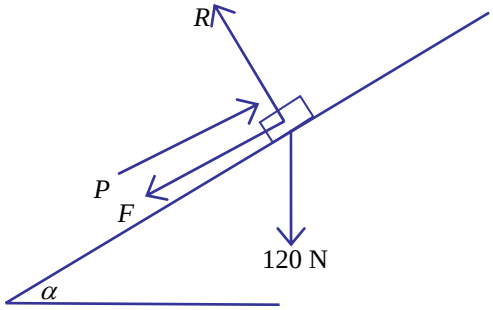
Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1. **(a)**	Conservation of momentum: $4m - 6 = m + 9$ $m = 5$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(b)	Impulse = change in momentum $= 3\times 3 - (3\times -2) = 15$	M1 A1 (2) **[5]**

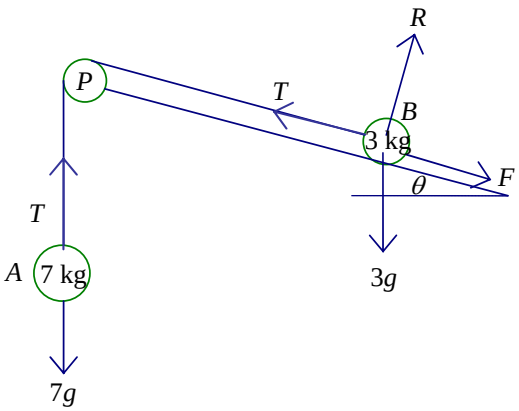
Question Number	Scheme	Marks
2. **(a)**	$-6.45 = u - 9.8 \times 0.75$ $0.9 = u$ **	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(b)	$0 = 0.81 - 2 \times 9.8 \times s$ $s = 0.041$ or 0.0413	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$h = -0.9 \times 0.75 + 4.9 \times 0.75^2$ $h = 2.1$ or 2.08	M1 A1 A1 (3) **[8]**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
3. (a)		
	Taking moments about B: $5 \times R_C = 20g \times 3$	M1A1
	$R_C = 12g$ or $60g/5$ or 118 or 120	A1
	Resolving vertically: $R_C + R_B = 20g$	M1
	$R_B = 8g$ or 78.4 or 78	A1
		(5)
(b)		
	Resolving vertically: $50g = R + R$	B1
	Taking moments about B:	
	$5 \times 25g = 3 \times 20g + (6 - x) \times 30g$	M1 A1 A1
	$30x = 115$	
	$x = 3.8$ or better or 23/6 oe	A1
		(5)
		[10]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4. **(a)**	speed $= \sqrt{2^2 + (-5)^2}$ $= \sqrt{29} = 5.4$ or better	M1 A1 (2)
(b)	$\left((7\mathrm{i} + 10\mathrm{j}) - (2\mathrm{i} - 5\mathrm{j})\right)/5$ $= (5\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j})/5 = \mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ $\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a} = 2(\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}) = 2\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1 A1 DM1 A1ft (5)
(c)	$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{a}t = (2\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}) + (\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j})t$ $(-5 + 3t)\mathrm{j}$ Parallel to $\mathrm{i} \Rightarrow -5 + 3\mathrm{t} = 0$ $t = 5/3$	M1 A1 M1 A1 (4) **[11]**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
5. **(a)** **(i)**	 1st section correct 2nd & 3rd sections correct Numbers and v marked correctly on the axes.	B1 B1 DB1
(ii)	 1st section correct 2nd section correct 3rd section correct and no "extras" on the sketch	B1 B1 B1 (6)
(b)	$\frac{70+40}{2}\times v = 880$ $v = 880\times\frac{2}{110} = 16$	M1 A1 DM1 A1 (4) **[10]**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6. **(a)**	 Resolving perpendicular to the plane: $S = 120\cos\alpha + 30\sin\alpha$ $= 114$ *	M1 A1 A1 A1 (4)
(b)	 Resolving perpendicular to the plane: $R = 120\cos\alpha$ $= 96$ $F_{\max} = \frac{1}{2}R$ Resolving parallel to the plane: In equilibrium: $P_{\max} = F_{\max} + 120\sin\alpha$ $= 48 + 72 = 120$	M1 A1 A1 M1 M1 A(2,1,0) A1 (8)
(c)	$30 + F = 120\sin\alpha$ **OR** $30 - F = 120\sin\alpha$ So $F = 42\text{N}$ acting up the plane.	M1 A1 A1 (3) **[15]**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7. **(a)**	 $\tan\theta = \frac{5}{12}$ $\sin\theta = \frac{5}{13}$ $\cos\theta = \frac{12}{13}$	
	For A: $7g - T = 7a$	M1 A1
	For B: parallel to plane $T - F - 3g\sin\theta = 3a$	M1 A1
	perpendicular to plane $R = 3g\cos\theta$	M1 A1
	$F = \mu R = 3g\cos\theta = 2g\cos\theta$	M1
	Eliminating T, $7g - F - 3g\sin\theta = 10a$	DM1
	Equation in g and a: $7g - 2g\times\frac{12}{13} - 3g\frac{5}{13} = 7g - \frac{39}{13}g = 4g = 10a$	DM1
	$a = \frac{2g}{5}$ *oe* or 3.9 or 3.92	A1
		(10)
(b)	After 1 m,	
	$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$, $v^2 = 0 + 2\times\frac{2g}{5}\times 1$	M1
	$v = 2.8$	A1
		(2)
(c)	$-(F + 3g\ \sin\theta) = 3a$	M1
	$\frac{2}{3}\times 3g\times\frac{12}{13} + 3g\times\frac{5}{13} = 3g = -3a,\ a = -g$	A1
	$v = u + at,\ 0 = 2.8 - 9.8t,$	DM1
	$t = \frac{2}{7}$ oe, 0.29. 0.286	A1
		(4) **[16]**

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

Telephone 01623 467467
Fax 01623 450481

Email publications@linneydirect.com

Order Code UA026577 January 2011

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit www.edexcel.com/quals

Edexcel Limited. Registered in England and Wales no.4496750
Registered Office: One90 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7BH