

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Mark	Typical solution
8(a)	Uses model with $t = 0$ and $\theta = 75$ to form an equation	3.4	M1	$75 = 5(4 + \lambda e^0)$ $\lambda = 11$ $68 = 5(4 + 11e^{-2k})$ $k = 0.068066$ $\theta = 5(4 + 11e^{-0.068066 \times 15})$ $= 39.8^\circ C$
	Obtains correct λ	1.1b	A1	
	Uses model with $t = 2$, $\theta = 68$ and their λ to form an equation	3.4	M1	
	Solves their equation correctly to find k	1.1a	M1	
	Obtains correct k AWRT 0.07 OE	1.1b	A1	
	Uses model with their λ and their k and $t = 15$	3.4	M1	
	Obtains correct temperature Condone missing units AWRT 39.8	1.1b	A1	
8 (b)(i)	States correct room temperature Condone missing units CAO	3.4	B1	$20^\circ C$
	Explains that the temperature predicted by the model will approach room temperature as t increases. OE	2.4	E1	As t gets large the temperature predicted by the model will get close to room temperature
8 (b)(ii)	Uses the model with their k and their room temperature+1 to form equation for t	3.4	M1	$5(4 + 11e^{-0.068066t}) = 21$ $t = 58.87$
	Obtains the correct value of t AWRT 59 ISW	1.1b	A1	
8(c)	Room temperature change/higher/lower Cooling rate change/higher/lower or identifies a factor that may be different in a different place.	3.5a	E1	The new room temperature might change
	Total		12	