Question		on	Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
11	(a)			M1	3.3	Use of $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ with $a = \pm g$ and $s = \pm 4$	Allow sin/cos confusion
			$-4 = (25\sin 15)t - \frac{1}{2}(10)t^2$	A1	1.1		
			t = 1.75 (s)	A1	2.2a	BC (1.750981765) 1.75 only	For reference: 1.779296952 (if $g = 9.8$ used)
				[3]			Penalise g = 9.8 only once in the question
			Alternative method $0 = (25\sin 15)^2 + 2(-10)s_1$ and $0 = 25\sin 15 + (-10)t_1$	M1*		Finding the maximum height $s_1 (= 2.093353)$ above <i>A</i> and corresponding time $t_1 (= 0.647047)$	Using $v = 0$ and $a = \pm 10$
			$4 + s_1 = \frac{1}{2} \ 10 \ t_2^2 \ \text{and} \ t = t_1 + t_2$	M1dep*		Complete correct method to find <i>t</i>	Using $u = 0$ and where t_2 (=1.1039341) is the time from the maximum height to the ground
			t = 0.6470476 + 1.1039341 = 1.75(s)	A1			
11	(b)		$(25\cos 15)t$	M1	3.4	Use of $s = ut$ with their t from (a)	Allow sin/cos confusion
			42.3 (m)	A1FT	1.1	42.2829627 ft their positive value of t from (a) but must be using $(25\cos 15)t$	For reference: 42.96672196 (if $g = 9.8$ used)
				[2]			

Question		n	Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
11	(c)		$v_h = 25\cos 15$	B1	1.2	Correct expression for horizontal velocity component (soi)	24.14814
			$v_v = 25\sin 15 - 10(1.5)$	B1	3.3	Correct expression for vertical velocity component at $t = 1.5$ (condone positive value)	- 8.529523
			$\tan\theta = \frac{v_v}{v_h}$	M1	3.1b	Use of tan to find angle (allow reciprocal) – dependent on one B mark earned	M0 if using expressions for displacements
			19.5° below the horizontal	A1 [4]	3.2 a	oe (e.g., 70.5° to the downward vertical)	For reference: 18.8° (if $g = 9.8$ used)
11	(d)		e.g., a less accurate value of g was used e.g., no consideration of the wind e.g., no consideration of (back)spin on the ball (but not topspin)	B1	3.5a	Any valid reason (do not accept mention of resistance e.g., air/wind <u>resistance</u>)	