

Question			Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
12			For AB, Newton's second law $8 = 5a$ acceleration is 1.6 ms^{-2} for AB $u=0, a=1.6, t=3$ $s = \frac{1}{2}at^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.6 \times 3^2 = 7.2 \text{ m}$ velocity at B $v = at = 1.6 \times 3 = 4.8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	B1	3.1b	Uses Newton's second law to calculate acceleration
				M1	1.1a	Uses <i>suvat</i> equation(s) and their <i>a</i> leading to a value for <i>s</i>
				M1	3.1b	Uses <i>suvat</i> equation(s) and their <i>a</i> leading to a value for velocity at B
			for BC Newton's second law $8 - 28 = 5a$ acceleration is -4 ms^{-2}	M1	3.1b	Uses Newton's second law to calculate acceleration. Condone missing 8N force. Allow sign errors.
			for BC $u=4.8, v=0, a=-4$	A1	1.1b	soi
			$0^2 = 4.8^2 - 2 \times 4s$	M1	1.1a	Uses <i>suvat</i> equation(s) and their <i>a</i> leading to a value for <i>s</i> .
			$s = 2.88 \text{ m}$	A1	1.1b	FT their negative <i>a</i> and their positive velocity at B
			distance AC is $7.2 + 2.88 = 10.08 \text{ m}$	A1	1.1b	Allow 10 m
				[8]		