

Year 1 Applied - Exam Questions SUVATS (Answers)

Q1.

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
(a)	$14.7 = -14.7 + 9.8T$ or $0 = 14.7T - \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8T^2$ or $0 = 14.7 - 9.8 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}T\right)$ oe	M1	3.4
	$T = 3$	A1	1.1b
		(2)	
(b)	$s_1 = \frac{(14.7+0)}{2} \times 1.5$ (11.025 or $\frac{441}{40}$)	M1	1.1b
	$s_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 2.5^2$ (30.625 or $\frac{245}{8}$) OR $s_3 = 14.7 \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 1^2$ (19.6 or $\frac{98}{5}$) OR $-s_3 = 14.7 \times 4 - \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 4^2$ (- 19.6) (allow omission of - on LHS)	M1	1.1b
	Total distance = $s_1 + s_2$ OR $2s_1 + s_3$	M1	2.1
	= 41.7 m or 42 m	A1	1.1b
		(4)	
(c)	e.g. Take account of the dimensions of the stone (e.g. allow for spin), do not model the stone as a particle, use a more accurate value for g	B1	3.5c
		(1)	
(7 marks)			

Notes: If they use $g = 9.81$ or 10 , penalise once for whole question.

a	M1	Complete method to find T , condone sign errors (M0 if they only find time to top)
	A1	$T = 3$ correctly obtained.
b	M1	Complete method to find one key distance
	M1	Correct method to find another key distance
	M1	Complete method to find the total distance
	A1	41.7 or 42 (after use of $g = 9.8$)
c	B1	B0 if there are incorrect extra refinements but ignore extra incorrect statements.

Q2.

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(a)	$s = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2$ $40 = 10 \times 5 - \frac{1}{2}a5^2$ $a = 0.8$	M1 A2 A1 (4)
(b)	<p>Finding u ($= 6$)</p> $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \text{ (A to M)}$ $20 = 6t + \frac{1}{2}0.8t^2$ $t = \frac{-15 \pm \sqrt{225 + 200}}{2}$ $= 2.8 \text{ or } 2.81 \text{ or better}$ <p>Alternative :</p> <p>Finding v ($= \sqrt{68}$)</p> $s = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2 \text{ (A to M)}$ $20 = \sqrt{68}t - \frac{1}{2}0.8t^2$ $t = \frac{\sqrt{68} \pm \sqrt{68 - 32}}{0.8}$ $= 2.8 \text{ or } 2.81 \text{ or better}$ <p>Alternative :</p> $s = vt_1 - \frac{1}{2}at_1^2 \text{ (M to B)}$ $20 = 10t_1 - \frac{1}{2}0.8t_1^2$ $t_1 = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 32}}{0.8}$ $= 2.192$ $t = 5 - t_1 = 2.8 \text{ or } 2.81 \text{ or better}$	M1 M1 A1 DM1 A1 (5) M1 M1 A1 DM1 A1 (5) M2 A1 DM1 A1 (5) 9

	Notes	
(a)	First M1 for a complete method to produce a value for a . They may use two (or more equations) and solve for a . (see possible equations) A2 if all correct, A1A0 for one error Third A1 for $0.8 \text{ (m s}^{-2}\text{)}$ Possible equations: $40 = 5u + \frac{1}{2}a.5^2$ $10^2 = u^2 + 2a.40$ $10 = u + 5a$ $40 = \frac{(u+10)}{2}.5$	
(b)	First M1 for attempt to find a value for u (This may have been done in part (a) but MUST be used in (b)) Second M1 for a complete method (may involve 2 or more <i>suvat</i> equations) for finding an equation in t only First A1 for a correct equation Third M1, dependent on previous M, for solving their equation for t Second A1 for 2.8 (s) or better or $\frac{5(2\sqrt{17}-6)}{4}$; $\frac{40}{6+2\sqrt{17}}$	

Q3.

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(a)	Max ht $v = 0$. $v = u - gt \Rightarrow T = \frac{u}{g}$	M1A1 (2)
(b)	Max ht $H = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 = \frac{u^2}{g} - \frac{u^2}{2g} = \frac{u^2}{2g}$ Or use of $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$	* Given answer* M1A1 (2)
(c)	$-3 \times \frac{u^2}{2g} = ut - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ $-3u^2 = 2ugt - g^2t^2$ $g^2t^2 - 2ugt - 3u^2 = 0$, $gt = \frac{2u \pm \sqrt{4u^2 + 12u^2}}{2}$ $t = \frac{3u}{g} = 3T$	M1 DM1 A1 A1 (4)
(c) alt	$-4H = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2$ Total time = $T + \sqrt{\frac{8H}{g}} = T + \sqrt{\frac{8u^2}{2g^2}}$ $= T + 2T = 3T$	M1 DM1A1 A1 (4)
[8]		

Notes for Question

Question

In this question, condone sign errors in a *suvat* equation for the M mark, but a missing term is M0 or an incorrect term is M0. An incorrect *suvat* formula is M0

Allow use of symmetry of motion.

e.g. in (a), using $v = u + at$, either $0 = u - gT$ or $u = 0 + gT$

Question (a)

M1 for use of *suvat* to obtain an equation in T , u and g only.

A1 for $T = u/g$ correctly obtained.

Question (b)

M1 for use of *suvat* to obtain an equation in H , u and g only.

A1 for $H = u^2/2g$ correctly obtained (given answer)

Question (c) Watch out for t/T confusion (N.B. if only T 's used, M0DM0)

First M1 for a complete method to find the *total* time in terms of u , g , H or T :-

either: $3H = -ut + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$

or: $4H = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ and $t + T$

or: $v^2 = u^2 + 6gH$ and $v = -u + gt$, with v eliminated

Second M1, **dependent on first M1**, for producing an expression, in terms of u , g , H or T , for the total time, by solving a quadratic

First A1 for any correct expression for the total time in terms of u , g , H or T .

Second A1 for $3T$ cso

Q4.

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(a)	$v = u + at(\uparrow) \Rightarrow 0 = u - g\left(\frac{25}{14}\right)$ $u = 17 \frac{1}{2} *$	M1 M(A)1 A1 (3)
(b)	$v^2 = u^2 + 2as(\uparrow) \Rightarrow 0^2 = 17.5^2 - 2gs$ $s = 15.6 \text{ (m) or } 16 \text{ (m)}$	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2(\uparrow) \Rightarrow 6.6 = 17.5t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ $4.9t^2 - 17.5t + 6.6 = 0$ $t = \frac{17.5 \pm \sqrt{(17.5^2 - 129.36)}}{9.8} = \frac{17.5 \pm 13.3}{9.8}$ $t = 3.142..(22/7) \text{ or } 0.428...(3/7)$ $T = t_2 - t_1 = 2.71 \text{ (2.7)}$	M1 A1 DM1 A1 DM1 A1 (6)
OR		
$v^2 = u^2 + 2as(\uparrow) \Rightarrow v^2 = 17.5^2 - 2gx6.6$ $v = \pm 13.3$		
$v = u + at(\uparrow) \Rightarrow \pm 13.3 = 17.5 - gt$		
$t = \frac{17.5 \pm 13.3}{9.8}$		
$= 3.14..(22/7) \text{ or } 0.428...(3/7)$		
$T = 3.14.. - 0.428.. = 2.71 \text{ or } 2.7$		
OR		
$v^2 = u^2 + 2as(\uparrow) \Rightarrow v^2 = 17.5^2 - 2gx6.6 \text{ or } 0^2 = u^2 - 2gx(15.625 - 6.6)$		
$v = 13.3 \qquad u = 13.3$		
$v = u + at(\uparrow) \Rightarrow 0 = 13.3 - gt$		
$t = \frac{13.3}{g}$		
$T = 2 \times \frac{13.3}{g} = 2.7 \text{ or } 2.71$		
		11

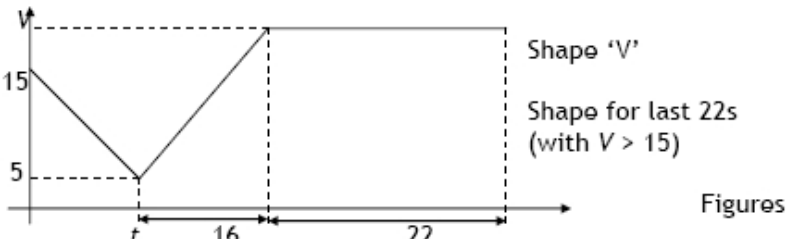
Q5.

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(a)	$0^2 = u^2 - 2 \times 9.8 \times 40$ $u = 28 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ ** GIVEN ANSWER	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(b)	$33.6 = 28t - \frac{1}{2} 9.8t^2$ $4.9t^2 - 28t + 33.6 = 0$ $t = \frac{28 \pm \sqrt{28^2 - 4 \times 4.9 \times 33.6}}{9.8}$ $= 4 \text{ s or } (1.7 \text{ s or } 1.71 \text{ s})$	M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 (5) 8

Q6.

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

Q7.

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(a)		<p>B1 B1 B1 (3)</p>
(b)	$\frac{1}{2}(15 + 5) \times t = 120$ $\Rightarrow t = 12 \rightarrow T = 12 + 16 + 22 = \underline{50 \text{ s}}$	<p>M1 M1 A1 (3)</p>
(c)	$120 + \frac{1}{2}(V + 5) \cdot 16 + 22V = 1000$ $\text{Solve: } 30V = 840 \Rightarrow V = \underline{28}$	<p>M1 <u>B1</u> A1 DM1 A1 (5) 11</p>

Q8.

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(a)	$(\uparrow)v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ $0 = 14.7^2 - 2 \times 9.8 \times s$ $s = 11.025 \text{ (or 11 or 11.0 or 11.03) m}$ <p>Height is 60 m or 60.0 m ft</p>	<p>M1A1 A1 A1ft (4)</p>
(b)	$(\downarrow)v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ $v^2 = (-14.7)^2 + 2 \times 9.8 \times 49$ $v = 34.3 \text{ or } 34 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	<p>M1 A1 A1 (3)</p>
(c)	$(\downarrow)v = u + at \quad \text{OR} \quad (\downarrow)s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ $34.3 = -14.7 + 9.8t \quad \quad \quad 49 = -14.7t + 4.9t^2$ $t = 5 \quad \quad \quad t = 5$	<p>M1 A1 A1 (3) [10]</p>

Q9.

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
	Equation in t only	M1	2.1
	$-2 = 9t - \frac{1}{2} \leftrightarrow 10t^2$	A1	1.1b
	$5t^2 - 9t - 2 = 0 = (5t+1)(t-2)$	DM1	1.1b
	$T = 2$ (only)	A1	1.1b
		(4)	
(4 marks)			
Notes:			
<p>M1: Complete method to give equation in t only. This mark is for a complete method for the TOTAL time i.e. for finding sufficient equations, with usual rules, correct no. of terms in each equation but condone sign errors and g does not need to be substituted</p> <p>A1: A correct equation or correct equations (e.g. if they find the speed, 11 ms^{-1}, when the ball strikes the ground and then use that to find the total time or if they split the time (e.g. 0.9s up and 1.1s down or 0.9s + 0.9s + 0.2s))</p> <p>N.B. $g = 10$ must be substituted in all equations used.</p> <p>DM1: Dependent on first M1, for solving a 3 term quadratic to find T or for solving their equations to find T or for solving their equations <u>and adding</u> their split times to find T</p> <p>A1: $T = 2$ only (i.e. A0 if they give two times)</p> <p>N.B. If solving a <u>correct</u> quadratic, the DM1 can be implied by a correct answer i.e. the method does not need to be shown, but if there is no method shown and the answer is wrong then award DM0 A0.</p>			