| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ A student investigated how the height of a ramp affects the acceleration of a trolley |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | down the ramp.

Figure 3 shows some of the equipment used.
Figure 3


| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2} .1$ | Plan an investigation to determine how the height of the ramp affects the acceleration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | of the trolley.

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Table 1 shows the results.
Table 1

| Height of ramp in metres | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acceleration in $\mathbf{~} / \mathbf{s}^{2}$ | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.3 |

The first two results have been plotted on Figure 4.
Figure 4


| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2} .2$ | Complete Figure 4. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

You should:

- label the axes
- plot the remaining results from Table 1
- draw a line of best fit.

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| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2} .4$ When the resultant force on the trolley was 0.63 N the acceleration of the trolley |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | was $2.1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

Calculate the mass of the trolley.
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Mass of trolley = kg

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  | 8 |  |
| Question | Answers | Mark | AO I Spec. Ref. |
| 02.1 | Level 3: The method would lead to the production of a valid outcome. All key steps are identified and logically sequenced. | 5-6 | AO3 |
|  | Level 2: The method would not necessarily lead to a valid outcome. Most steps are identified, but the plan is not fully logically sequenced. | 3-4 | AO1 |
|  | Level 1: The method would not lead to a valid outcome. Some relevant steps are identified, but links are not made clear. | 1-2 | AO1 |
|  | No relevant content | 0 | 6.5.4.2.2 |
|  | Indicative content <br> measurements <br> - place one wooden block under the ramp <br> - vary the height by placing a different number of wooden blocks <br> - measure the height of the ramp using a metre rule <br> - measure the distance travelled using a metre rule <br> - measure time taken using light gates (and computer/datalogger) <br> - measure time taken using a stopclock or ticker timer <br> - release trolley from the same position each time <br> - release the trolley without applying a force <br> results <br> - repeat at the same height and calculate a mean <br> - repeat for different heights <br> - calculate acceleration using $a=(v-u) / t$ or $a=\frac{v^{2}-u^{2}}{2 s}$ |  |  |


| Question | Answers | Extra information | Mark | AO / <br> Spec. Ref. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 02.2 | all points plotted correctly <br> height of ramp in metres on $x$ axis and acceleration in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ on $y$-axis) <br> correct line of best fit | allow 1 mark for 3 points plotted correctly <br> both quantity and unit required for both axes | $2$ <br> 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { AO2 } \\ \text { 6.5.4.2.2 } \\ \text { RPA19 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02.3 | resultant force $=$ mass $\times$ acceleration <br> or $F=m a$ |  | 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { AO1 } \\ \text { 6.5.4.2.2 } \\ \text { RPA19 } \end{gathered}$ |


| $\mathbf{0 2 . 4}$ | $0.63=m \times 2.1$ |  | 1 | AO2 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $m=\frac{0.63}{2.1}$ |  | 1 | RPA19 |
|  | $m=0.30(\mathrm{~kg})$ | allow $0.3(\mathrm{~kg})$ | 1 |  |

## Total

