



| | Table 1 shows the effect of using a mobile phone on thinking distance.Table 1 | | |
|--|---|-------------------|-----|
| | | | |
| | | Thinking distance | |
| | Not using a mobile phone | 19 m | |
| | Using a mobile phone with hands-free kit | 23 m | |
| | Using a hand-held mobile phone | 27 m | |
| | Use data from Table 1 | [4 marks] | |
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| | | | - 6 |
| | Turn over for the next question | n | |
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| Question | Answers | Extra information | Mark | AO / Spec. Ref. |
|----------|---|--|------|--------------------|
| 06.1 | thinking distance stays the same | | 1 | AO1 6.5.4.3.3 |
| | braking distance increases | | 1 | |
| 06.2 | reaction time is increased by using a mobile phone | | 1 | AO3 6.5.4.3.2 |
| | hand-held mobile phones increase the thinking distance more than hands-free phone | allow thinking distance is increased by using a mobile phone | 1 | |
| | by 4 m more than the hands- free phone | allow 2 marks for a hand-held | 1 | |
| | | mobile phone doubles the increase of the thinking distance | | |
| | so overall stopping distance increases | | 1 | |
| Total | | | 6 | |