0 7	Figure 10 shows the horizontal forces acting on a man swimming in the sea.								
	Figure 10								
	Force A								
0 7.1	Describe the movement of the man when the resultant horizontal force is 0 N  [1 mark]								
0 7.2	The man increases Force <b>A</b> .  Explain what happens to Force <b>B</b> and to the movement of the man.								
	[4 marks]								



0	7	۱.	3	A boat moves through the sea
_	-	•	_	

There is a 3000 N force to the west on the boat.

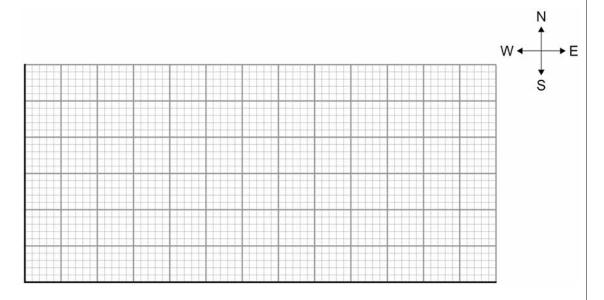
There is a 1000 N force to the south on the boat.

Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant force on the boat.

Draw a vector diagram of these forces to scale on Figure 11

[3 marks]

Figure 11



agnitude of resultant force =	=	

Direction of resultant force = \_\_\_\_\_ °

0 7. 4 The force to the south on the boat increases.

What effect does this have on the resultant force on the boat?

[2 marks]

**END OF QUESTIONS** 

10



Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
07.1	constant velocity	allow constant speed ignore references to stationary	1	AO1 6.5.4.2.1
07.2		allow drag for force B		AO1 6.5.4.2.1
	the man will accelerate		1	0.5.4.2.1
	so force B increases		1	
	until force B equals force A	allow until resultant force is 0 (N)	1	
	the man moves at a higher constant velocity		1	
07.3	horizontal arrow pointing left (3000 N) and vertical arrow pointing down (1000 N) drawn to the same scale	¥¥	1	AO2 6.5.1.4
	resultant force with a value in the range 3100 N–3200 N	allow and answer of 3000 N if a scale diagram has been drawn using the cm squares	1	
	direction in the range 251°– 253° (clockwise from north)	allow 17°–19° (to the horizontal)	1	
07.4	the magnitude will increase	allow size	1	AO1
	direction will change towards the south	allow answers consistent with their response to question <b>07.3</b>	1	6.5.1.4
Total			10	