

- 1) A
- 2) A
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) B
- 6) D
- 7) C
- 8) B
- 9)

(a) (i) change of shape / size / length / dimension C1
 when (deforming) force is removed, returns to original shape / size A1 [2]

(ii) $L = ke$ B1 [1]

(b) $2e$ B1
 $\frac{1}{2}k$...(allow e.c.f. from extension) B1

$\frac{1}{2}e$ and $2k$ B1

$\frac{3}{2}e$...(allow e.c.f. from extension in part 2) B1

$\frac{2}{3}k$...(allow e.c.f. from extension) B1 [5]

10)

(a) (i) k is the reciprocal of the gradient of the graph C1
 $k = \{32 / (4 \times 10^{-2}) = \}$ 800 N m⁻¹ A1 [2]

(ii) either energy = average force \times extension or $\frac{1}{2}kx^2$
 or area under graph line C1
 energy = $\frac{1}{2} \times 800 \times (3.5 \times 10^{-2})^2$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 28 \times 3.5 \times 10^{-2}$ M1
 energy = 0.49 J A0 [2]

(b) (i) momentum before cutting thread = momentum after C1
 $0 = 2400 \times V - 800 \times v$ M1
 $v / V = 3.0$ A0 [2]

(ii) energy stored in spring = kinetic energy of trolleys C1
 $0.49 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2.4 \times (\frac{1}{3}v)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 0.8 \times v^2$ C1
 $v = 0.96 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ A1 [3]
 (if only one trolley considered, or masses combined, allow max 1 mark)