

Mark Scheme Final

November 2021

Pearson Edexcel GCE Mathematics Advanced Subsidiary Level in Mathematics Mechanics Paper 22 8MA0/22 www.yesterdaysmathsexam.com

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November 2021
Publications Code 8MA0_22_2111_MS
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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

EDEXCEL GCE MATHEMATICS

General Instructions for Marking

- 1. The total number of marks for the paper is 75.
- 2. The Edexcel Mathematics mark schemes use the following types of marks:
- **M** marks: method marks are awarded for 'knowing a method and attempting to apply it', unless otherwise indicated.
- A marks: Accuracy marks can only be awarded if the relevant method (M) marks have been earned.
- **B** marks are unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)
- Marks should not be subdivided.
- 3. Abbreviations

These are some of the traditional marking abbreviations that will appear in the mark schemes.

- bod benefit of doubt
- ft follow through
- the symbol√ will be used for correct ft
- cao correct answer only
- cso correct solution only. There must be no errors in this part of the question to obtain this mark
- isw ignore subsequent working
- awrt answers which round to
- SC: special case
- oe or equivalent (and appropriate)
- dep dependent
- indep independent
- dp decimal places
- sf significant figures
- * The answer is printed on the paper
- 4. All A marks are 'correct answer only' (cao.), unless shown, for example, as A1 ft to indicate that previous wrong working is to be followed through. After a misread however, the subsequent A marks affected are treated as A ft, but manifestly absurd answers should never be awarded A marks.

Que	stion	Scheme	Marks	AOs
1.	.(a)	$14.7 = -14.7 + 9.8T \text{or} 0 = 14.7T - \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8T^2 \text{ or}$ $0 = 14.7 - 9.8 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}T\right) \text{ oe}$	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
		$s_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 2.5^2 \qquad (30.625 \text{ or } \frac{245}{8})$ OR $s_3 = 14.7 \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 1^2 (19.6 \text{ or } \frac{98}{5})$ OR $-s_3 = 14.7 \times 4 - \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 4^2 (-19.6) \text{(allow omission of - on LHS)}$	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 <i>g</i>	B1	3.5c
			(1)	
			(7 n	narks)
Note	es: I	f they use g = 9.81 or 10, penalise once for whole question.		
1a	M1	Complete method to find <i>T</i> , condone sign errors (M0 if they only find t	ime to top)
	A1	T = 3 correctly obtained.		
1b	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 $g = 9.8$)		
1c	B1	B0 if there are incorrect extra refinements but ignore extra incorrect statements.		

Que	estion	Scheme	Marks	AOs		
2	2(a)	Differentiate v w.r.t. t	M1	3.1a		
		$a = \frac{\mathrm{d}v}{\mathrm{d}t} = 10 - 2t \text{isw}$	A1	1.1b		
			(2)			
2(b)		Solve problem using $v = 0$ when $t = 6$	M1	3.1a		
		$0 = 10t - t^2 - 24$	A1	1.1b		
		Solve quadratic oe to find other value of <i>t</i>	M1	1.1b		
		t=4	A1	1.1b		
			(4)			
2(c)		Integrate v or -v w.r.t. t	M1	3.1a		
		$5t^2 - \frac{1}{3}t^3 - 24t$	A1	1.1b		
		Total distance = $-\left[5t^2 - \frac{1}{3}t^3 - 24t\right]_0^4 + \left[5t^2 - \frac{1}{3}t^3 - 24t\right]_4^6$	M1	2.1		
		$\frac{116}{3}$ (m)	A1	1.1b		
			(4)			
			(10 n	narks)		
Not	es:					
2a	M1	Differentiate, with both powers decreasing by 1				
	A1	Correct expression				
2 b	M1	Put $t = 6$ OR use $(t-6)(t-x) = t^{-1}$	2-10t+k	oe		
	A1	Correct expression (unsimplified) for v OR $v = (t-6)(t-4)$				
	M1	Put $v = 0$ to give quadratic in t and solve for other value of t				
	A1	t = 4				
2c	M1	Integrate, with at least two powers increasing by 1 (allow if only two	terms integ	rated)		
	A1	Correct expression				
		Complete method to find the total distance				
	M1	Complete method to find the total distance				

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs		
3(a)	(i) Equation of motion for P	M1	3.3		
	T-2mg=2ma	A1	1.1b		
	(ii) Equation of motion for Q	M1	3.3		
	5mg - T = 5ma	A1	1.1b		
	N.B. (allow $(-a)$ in both equations)	(4)			
3(b)	Solve equations for a or use whole system equation and solve for a	M1	3.4		
	$a = \frac{3g}{7} = 4.2$	A1	1.1b		
	$v = \sqrt{2 \times \frac{3g}{7} \times h} = \sqrt{8.4h}$ or $v^2 = 2 \times \frac{3g}{7} \times h \ (= 8.4h)$	M1	1.1b		
	$0 = \frac{6gh}{7} - 2gH$	M1	1.1b		
	$H = \frac{3h}{7}$	A1	1.1b		
	Total height = $2h + h + H$	M1	2.1		
	Total height = $\frac{24h}{7}$	A1	1.1b		
		(7)			
3(c)	e.g. The distance that Q falls to the ground would not be exactly h oe	B1	3.5b		
		(1)			
3(d)	e.g. The accelerations of the balls would not have equal magnitude (allow 'wouldn't be the same' oe) B0 if they say 'inextensible => acceleration same'	B1	3.5a		
		(1)			
		(13 n	narks)		
Notes:					
3a M1	Translate situation into the model and set up the equation of motion for T and a)	P (must c	ontain		
A1	Correct equation				
M1	Translate situation into the model and set up the equation of motion for Q (must contain T and a)				
A1	Correct equation				
	N.B. Allow the above 4 marks if the equations appear in (b).				

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		If m's are omitted consistently, max (a) M1A0M1A0 (b)M1A0M1M1A1M1A0
3b	M1	Solve for a
	A1	Allow 4.2 (m s $^{-2}$) or must be in terms of g only.
		N.B. Allow the above 2 marks if they appear in (a).
	M1	Complete method to produce an expression for v or v^2 in terms h , using their a
	M1	Complete method to produce an expression for H in terms of h , using $a = -g$ and $v = 0$
	A1	Correct expression for H
	M1	Complete method to find the total distance
	A1	cao but allow 3.4h or better
3c	B1	B0 if any incorrect extras are given
3d	B1	B0 if any incorrect extras are given or for an incorrect statement e.g. tension is not constant so accelerations will be different