

## MECHANICS 2 (A) TEST PAPER 1 : ANSWERS AND MARK SCHEME

1.	(a) Deceleration = $\frac{5}{3} \text{ ms}^{-2}$ Force = $1200 \times \frac{5}{3} = 2000 \text{ N}$	M1 A1	
	(b) K.E. lost = $600(30^2 - 20^2) = 300000 \text{ J}$	M1 A1	4
2.	(a) $AB = \int_0^5 v \, dt = [16t^2 - t^3]_0^5 = 400 - 125 = 275 \text{ m}$	M1 A1 M1 A1	
	(b) $a = 32 - 6t$ $t = 3 : a = 32 - 18 = 14 \text{ ms}^{-2}$	B1 M1 A1	7
3.	$P = Fv : 600 = 6F$ $F = 100 \text{ N}$	M1 A1 A1	
	$100 = 96g \sin \alpha + R$ $R = 100 - 8g = 21.6 \text{ N}$	M1 A1 M1 A1	7
4.	(a) $v = 2t \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$ $t = 0 : v = 2\mathbf{j}$ , so speed = $2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	M1 A1 A1	
	(b) $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i}$ , so $\mathbf{a}$ is constant, with magnitude $2 \text{ ms}^{-2}$	M1 A1	
	(c) When $ \mathbf{r}  = 40$ , $(t^2 - 2)^2 + (2t)^2 = 40^2$	M1 A1	
	$t^4 + 4 = 40^2$ $t = 6.32$	M1 A1	
	(d) As $t$ gets large, $ \mathbf{r} $ increases, so only valid up to a certain time	B1	10
5.	(a) $600(25, 6) + 600(30, 27) = 1200(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ $\bar{x} = 27.5, \bar{y} = 16.5$ $\tan \theta = 16.5 \div 27.5 = 0.6$ $\theta = 31^\circ$	M1 A1 M1 A1 A1	
	(b) No : centre of mass depends only on area, not on density	M1 A1 A1	
6.	(a) Diagram showing weight, tension, normal reaction, friction	B2	
	(b) $M(C) : T(7a \cos \alpha) = 0.8g(2a \cos \alpha)$ $T = 2(0.8g) \div 7 = 2.24 \text{ N}$	M1 A1 M1 A1	
	(c) Resolve perp. to rod : $R + T \cos \alpha = 0.8g \cos \alpha$	M1 A1	
	$R = 5.6 \cos 20^\circ = 5.26 \text{ N}$	M1 A1	10
7.	(a) $(v_B - v_A)/(u - 4u) = -e$ $2u - v_A = 3eu$ $v_A = u(2 - 3e)$ $v_A < 0$ , so speed = $u(3e - 2)$	M1 A1 A1	
	(b) Since $v_A < 0$ , $2 - 3e < 0$ $\frac{2}{3} < e \leq 1$	M1 A1 A1	
	(c) $4mu + kmu = mv_A + kmv_B$ $v_A + 2ku = 4u + ku$ $v_A = u(4 - k)$ , so $4 - k = 2 - 3e$ $k = 3e + 2$ $\frac{2}{3} < e \leq 1$ , so $4 < k \leq 5$	M1 A1	
		M1 A1	13
8.	(a) $y = (u \sin \alpha)t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 = 16t - 4.9t^2$	M1 A1	
	When $y$ is max., $16 - 9.8t = 0$ $t = 1.63$ $y = 13.1 \text{ m}$	M1 A1 A1	
	(b) When $y = 6$ , $4.9t^2 - 16t + 6 = 0$	B1	
	$t = (16 + \sqrt{138.4})/9.8 = 2.83$ $x = (u \cos \alpha)t = 30t = 85.0 \text{ m}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 A1	
	(c) $\frac{1}{2}m(34^2) = mg(6) + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $v^2 = 1038$ $v = 32.2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	M1 A1 A1	14