

## MECHANICS 2 (A) TEST PAPER 7 : ANSWERS AND MARK SCHEME

1.	$a = 2 - 16t^3 = 0$ when $t^3 = 8$	$t = 2$	M1 A1 M1 A1 A1	5
2.	$8\pi(3) + 8(10) + 3(13.5) = (11 + 8\pi)\bar{x}$ $\bar{x} = (24\pi + 120.5) \div (8\pi + 11) = 5.42 \text{ cm}$		M1 M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 A1	7
3.	(a) Net resisting force = $2000 - 1600g \sin 7^\circ = 89.1 \text{ N}$ $1500 = 89.1v$ $v = 16.8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$		M1 A1 A1 M1 A1	
	(b) Now accelerating force = $100 \text{ N} = 1600a$ $a = 0.0625 \text{ ms}^{-2}$		M1 A1	7
4.	(a) Displacement = $12\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j}$ Distance = $3\sqrt{41}$ $ \mathbf{F}  = \sqrt{41}$ , so work done = $3\sqrt{41} \times \sqrt{41} = 123 \text{ J}$		M1 A1 A1 M1 A1	
	(b) $\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$ $12\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j} = \frac{1}{2}(4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j})t^2$ $t = \sqrt{6}$ $\mathbf{v} = \sqrt{6}(4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j})$ $ \mathbf{v}  = \sqrt{246} = 15.7 \text{ ms}^{-1}$		B1 M1 A1 M1 A1	10
5.	(a) (i) Momentum : $30mu + 15mu = 6mv + 5mkv$ $45u = (6 + 5k)v$ $v = \frac{45u}{5k + 6}$		M1 A1 M1 A1	
	(ii) Elasticity : $(kv - v) / (3u - 5u) = -e$ $(k - 1)v = (-2u)(-e)$ $v = \frac{2eu}{k - 1}$		M1 A1 M1 A1	
	(b) $\frac{45u}{5k + 6} = \frac{2eu}{k - 1}$ $e = \frac{45(k-1)}{2(5k+6)}$ $0 \leq e \leq 1$ , so $0 \leq 45k - 45 \leq 10k + 12$ $1 \leq k \leq \frac{57}{35}$		M1 A1 M1 A1 A1	13
6.	(a) $s = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 3.3^2 = 53.4 \text{ m}$		M1 A1	
	(b) Ball, being lighter, may be affected by air resistance : include this		B1 B1	
	(c) $x = (7 \cos 30^\circ)t = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2}t$ $y = (7 \sin 30^\circ)t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 = \frac{7}{2}t - 4.9t^2$		M1 A1 M1 A1	
	(d) $t = \frac{2x}{7\sqrt{3}}$ $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} - 4.9(\frac{2x}{7\sqrt{3}})^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}x - \frac{2}{15}x^2$		M1 A1 A1	
	(e) When $x = 10$ , $t = 1.65$ $v_x = 3.5\sqrt{3}$ , $v_y = 3.5 - 1.65g = -12.67$ $v = \sqrt{(6.062^2 + 12.67^2)} = 14.0 \text{ ms}^{-1}$		M1 A1 A1 M1 A1	16
7.	(a) $R = mg$ , $F = S$ M(B) : $mga \cos \alpha = 2aS \sin \alpha$ $S = mg / 2 \tan \alpha = \frac{2mg}{3} = F$		B1 B1 M1 A1 A1	
	Resultant force at B = $\sqrt{[(mg)^2 + (\frac{2mg}{3})^2]} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}mg$		M1 A1	
	(b) Angle = $\tan^{-1}(3/2) = 56^\circ$ to horizontal		M1 A1 A1	
	(c) M(B) : $mga \cos \alpha + 6mgx \cos \alpha = 2aS \sin \alpha$ $S = \frac{2mg(a+6x)}{3a}$ When $S = 2mg$ , $a + 6x = 3a$ $6x = 2a$ $x = \frac{a}{3}$		M1 A1 A1 A1 M1 A1 A1	17