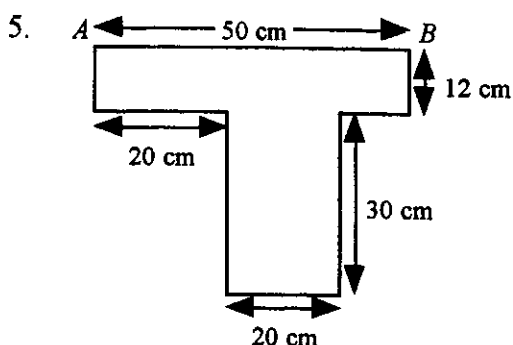


**MECHANICS (A) UNIT 2****TEST PAPER 1**

Take  $g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  and give all answers correct to 3 significant figures where necessary.

- A car of mass  $1200 \text{ kg}$  decelerates from  $30 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  to  $20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  in 6 seconds at a constant rate.
  - Find the magnitude, in  $\text{N}$ , of the decelerating force. **(2 marks)**
  - Find the loss, in  $\text{J}$ , in the car's kinetic energy. **(2 marks)**
- A particle moves in a straight line from  $A$  to  $B$  in 5 seconds. At time  $t$  seconds after leaving  $A$ , the velocity of the particle is  $(32t - 3t^2) \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .
  - Calculate the straight-line distance  $AB$ . **(4 marks)**
  - Find the acceleration of the particle when  $t = 3$ . **(3 marks)**
- Eddie, whose mass is  $71 \text{ kg}$ , rides a bicycle of mass  $25 \text{ kg}$  up a hill inclined at an angle  $\alpha$  to the horizontal, where  $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{12}$ . When Eddie is working at a rate of  $600 \text{ W}$ , he is moving at a constant speed of  $6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .  
Find the magnitude of the non-gravitational resistance to his motion. **(7 marks)**
- A boat leaves the point  $O$  and moves such that,  $t$  seconds later, its position vector relative to  $O$  is  $(t^2 - 2) \mathbf{i} + 2t \mathbf{j}$ , where the vectors  $\mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{j}$  both have magnitude 1 metre and are directed parallel and perpendicular to the shoreline through  $O$ .
  - Find the speed with which the boat leaves  $O$ . **(3 marks)**
  - Show that the boat has constant acceleration and state the magnitude of this acceleration. **(2 marks)**
  - Find the value of  $t$  when the boat is  $40 \text{ m}$  from  $O$ . **(4 marks)**
  - Comment on the limitations of the given model of the boat's motion. **(1 mark)**



The diagram shows a body which may be modelled as a uniform lamina.

The body is suspended from the point marked  $A$  and rests in equilibrium.

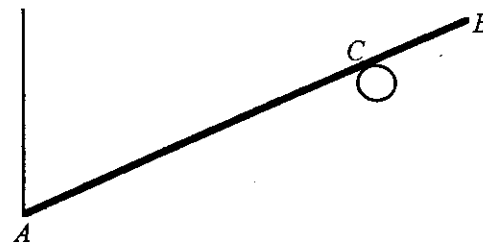
- Calculate, to the nearest degree, the angle which the edge  $AB$  then makes with the vertical. **(8 marks)**

Frank suggests that the angle between  $AB$  and the vertical would be smaller if the lamina were made from lighter material.

- State, with a brief explanation, whether Frank is correct. **(2 marks)**

**MECHANICS 2 (A) TEST PAPER 1 Page 2**

6. A uniform rod  $AB$ , of mass  $0.8 \text{ kg}$  and length  $10a$ , is supported at the end  $A$  by a light inextensible vertical string and rests in limiting equilibrium on a rough fixed peg at  $C$ , where  $AC = 7a$ .



- (a) Draw a diagram to show all the forces acting on the rod. (2 marks)
- (b) Find the magnitude of the tension in the string. (4 marks)
- Given further that  $AB$  makes an angle of  $20^\circ$  with the horizontal,
- (c) find the magnitude of the normal reaction exerted by the peg on the rod at  $C$ . (4 marks)
7. Two particles  $A$  and  $B$ , of mass  $m$  and  $km$  respectively, are moving in the same direction on a smooth horizontal surface.  $A$  has speed  $4u$  and  $B$  has speed  $u$ . The coefficient of restitution between  $A$  and  $B$  is  $e$ .  $A$  collides directly with  $B$ , and in the collision the direction of  $A$ 's motion is reversed. Immediately after the impact,  $B$  has speed  $2u$ .
- (a) Show that the speed of  $A$  immediately after the impact is  $u(3e - 2)$ . (4 marks)
- (b) Deduce the range of possible values of  $e$ . (3 marks)
- (c) Show that  $4 < k \leq 5$ . (6 marks)
8. A ball is projected from ground level with speed  $34 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  at an angle  $\alpha$  above the horizontal, where  $\tan \alpha = \frac{8}{15}$ .
- (a) Find the greatest height reached by the ball above ground level. (5 marks)
- While it is descending, the ball hits a horizontal ledge 6 metres above ground level.
- (b) Find the horizontal distance travelled by the ball before it hits the ledge. (6 marks)
- (c) Find the speed of the ball at the instant when it hits the ledge. (3 marks)