AQA Maths M2 Topic Questions from Papers Moments and Equilibrium Answers

1	$5T_A = 20 \times 9.8 \times 1.5$ $T_A = \frac{20 \times 9.8 \times 1.5}{-5} = 58.8 \text{ N}$	M1 A1 A1		Moment equation. Correct equation Correct tension
	$T + 58.8 = 20 \times 9.8$	M1 A1		Vertical equation with <i>T</i> or moments equation. Correct equation
	T = 137.2 N	A1	6	Correct tension
	Total		6	

± (Q1, Jan 2006)

2 (a)		B1	1	Arrows + labels, w in centre
(b)	$M(A) 0.4W = 0.6T_B$ $T_B = \frac{2W}{3}$ $Res \uparrow \text{ or } M(B) T_A = \frac{W}{3}$	M1 A1 M1 A1	4	Moments equation Accept 2 dp for each A1
(c)	Lamina is uniform ⇒ weight acts at centre	B1	1	
	Total		6	

(Q2, Jan 2007)

3 (a)	Centre of mass of rod is 3 m from river bank	B1		Use of centre of mass is centre of roo	d
	Taking moments about A, edge of bank:			Or resolve $R = 65g$	B1
	$3 \times 15 = 50x$	M1		Moments about any point (correct)	M1
	x = 0.9	A1	3	0.9	A1
(b)	Taking moments about A:				
	$50 \times 2 = 15 \times 3 + m \times 8$	M1A1		M1 3 terms, 2 correct	
	55 = 8m	A1			
	$m=6\frac{7}{8}$				
	Mass is $6\frac{7}{8}$ kg	A1	4	Accept 6.88 and 6.87	
(c)	Centre of mass of rod is 3 m from river bank	E1	1	Centre of mass is at centre of rod	
(d)	eg Woman is a particle	E1	1		
` /	The mass is a particle				
	The plank is a rigid rod				F
	Total		9		

(Q4, June 2007)

4 (a)		B2	2	B1 for any 4 correct
	\sqrt{c}		_	
	80 g			
	20 g			
	R 60°			
	A			
(b)	Resolve vertically:			
	R = 20g + 80g			Must see $20g + 80g$ or $100g$ to obtain any marks in (b)
	= 100g	В1		
	Using $F = \mu R$:	m1		Dep on B1
	$F = 0.4 \times 100g$			
	= 40g or 392 N	A1	3	AG
(c)	Resolve horizontally:			
	S = 40g Moments about A :	B1		
	$80gx\cos 60 + 20g.2\cos 60$	M1A1		M1 for 3 terms, all moments
	$= S.4\cos 30$	A1		The second of th
	40gx + 20g = 138.56g			
	$x = \frac{118.56}{40}$	m1		Dep on M1
	40			
	= 2.96 m	A1	6	Accept $2\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2}$
	Total		11	

5 (a)	$\frac{\uparrow T_A}{A} \qquad \uparrow T_B \\ \downarrow 40g \qquad B$	B1	1	
(b)	Taking moments about A $2.1 \times 40g = T_B \times 4$ $T_B = 21g$	M1 B1 A1	3	B1 for 2.1
(c)	Resolve vertically $T_A + T_B = 40g$ $T_A = 19g$ or 186 N	M1 A1	2	
(d)	Gravitational force acts through mid point of the rod	E1	1	
	Total		7	

(Q2, June 2008)

Y

X

6 (a)				
6 (a)	S $90g$ $22g$ F A			
	Resolve vertically: R = 22g + 90g = 112g	B1		
	Using $F = \mu R$:	M1		
F	F = 0.6R			
	$F = 0.6 \times 112g$	A1		Needs $0.6 \times 112g$ or 0.6×1097.6 NOT 0.6×1097 unless 658.56 seen
F	= 67.2g or $658.56F = 659$ N	A1	4	AG (659 must be shown from correct working)
	Resolve horizontally: $S = F$	B1		
= 4	Moments about A: $90g \times 5 \times \cos \theta + 22g \times 3 \times \cos \theta$ $= 67.2g \times 6 \times \sin \theta$ $450g + 66g = 403.2g \tan \theta$ $\tan \theta = \frac{516}{403.2}$	M1A1 A1		M1 (one term, force \times distance \times cos or sin)
	403.2 9 = 52.0°	A1	5	accept 52 Alternative: or moments about <i>B</i> : M1 A2, 1 or 0 for four-term moment equation + M1 for rearranging etc (dep on 4 term) + A1 for answer
	Total		9	

(Q3, June 2009)

7 (a)	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	B2	2	B1 for four forces B2 for two different reactions and 30g and 20g marked
(b)	Taking moments about <i>A</i> : $3.2 \times 30g = R_R \times 5$	M1B1		B1 for 3.2
	$R_B = 19.2g$	A1	3	AG
(c)	Resolve vertically: $R_A + R_B = 50g$	M1		Can be awarded in (b)
	$R_A = 30.8g \text{ or } 302 \text{ N}$	A1	2	
(d)	Gravitational force acts through mid-point of the rod	E1	1	
	Total		8	

(Q3, Jan 2010)

8 (a)	R F				
		B2	2	B1 for S and 6g (in correct place)	
	s			B1 for R and F or combined vertical	force
	†			at C	
(b)	Moments about <i>C</i> :				
	$3 \times S \times \cos 20 = 6g \times 1 \times \cos 20$	M1A1		M1 2 terms, 1 term correct	
	S = 19.6 N or 2g	A1	3		
				R, F not correct 0 marks in (c)(i) and	_
(c)(i)	Moments about <i>A</i> :			(c)(ii) Or	
(-)()	$2 \times 6g \times \cos 20 = R \times 3$	M1A1		Moments about mid-point of rod:	
	R = 36.8 N	A1		$2 \times S \times \cos 20 = P \times 1 \times \cos 20$	
	(or resolving, $R = 6g \cos 20 - S \cos 20$			P = 39.2 N or 4g	
(ii)	$= 4g \cos 20$ Resolve parallel to AB :			(Or resolving vertically $P = 4g$) $R = P \times \cos 20$ M	11 A1
(11)	S cos $70 + F = 6g \cos 70$	M1		$\begin{vmatrix} A - I \times \cos 20 \\ = 36.8 \text{ N} \end{vmatrix}$	
	$F = 4g\cos 70$	1,11		$F = P \times \sin 20$ M	[1
	= 13.4 N	A1	5	= 13.4 N A	.1
	$(\text{or } F = 6g \sin 20 - S \sin 20 = 4g \sin 20)$				
(d)	Using $F = \mu R$:	M1		M1 '(c)(ii)' = μ '(c)(i)'	
	$13.4 = \mu \times 36.8$				
	$\mu = 0.364$ or $\tan 20$	A1√	2	$(condone \ge)$	
	Total		12		

(Q7, June 2010)

<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
9 (a)	R_{C} or $65g$ $17g$ R_{D} or C	B1 B1	2	B1: Two weights correct and in correct relative positions. B1: Two upward reaction forces, labelled differently.
				Note all forces must be shown as arrows and have labels. Condone use of $g = 9.81$ for calculating weights.
(b)	Taking moments about C			
	$3 \times 17g + 2.6 \times 65g = 44g \times d$ $44d = 220$	B1 M1 A1		B1: Seeing 2.6. M1: Three term moment equation including 17g, 65g and 44g or 17, 65 and 44, with different distances for the 17g and 65g. A1: Correct equation.
	d=5			
	Distance is $5 - 4.6 = 0.4 \text{ m}$	A1	4	A1: Correct final answer.
	Alternative			
	$R_C = 38g$	(B1)		
	Taking moments about D	(B1)		Could take moments about any other point
	38g(4.6+x) = 65g(2+x) + 17g(1.6+x)	(M1)		, ,
		(A1)		
	174.8 - 130 - 27.2 = 44x			
	x = 0.4	(A1)		
(c)	Gravitational force (centre of mass or weight) at mid-point (or centre) of the plank	E1	1	E1: Correct explanation.
	Total		7	

(Q4, June 2011)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
10 (a)	S $72g$ $28g$ R R			accept 'weight of man' or $w_{\rm m}$ etc for $72g$
	force diagram	B2	2	B1 for any error
(b)(i)	moments about P : $72g \times 6 \times \cos 69 + 28g \times 4 \times \cos 69$ $= S \times 8 \times \sin 69$ $(432g + 112g)\cos 69 = 8 \text{ S} \sin 69$ S = 255.8 = 256N	M1 A1A1	4	3 terms including distance and angles A1 2 correct terms accept division seen eg $\frac{544g}{8 \tan 69}$
(ii)	resolve vertically: R = 28g + 72g = 100g resolve horizontally: S = F	B1 B1		
	using $F = \mu R$: $\mu = 256 \div 100g$ = 0.261 Total	M1 A1	4	

(Q3, Jan 2012)

4(a) using power = force
$$\times$$
 velocity
power = $(25 \times 42) \times 42$ M1
power is 44 100 watts A1

(b) when speed is 15 m s $^{-1}$,

44100

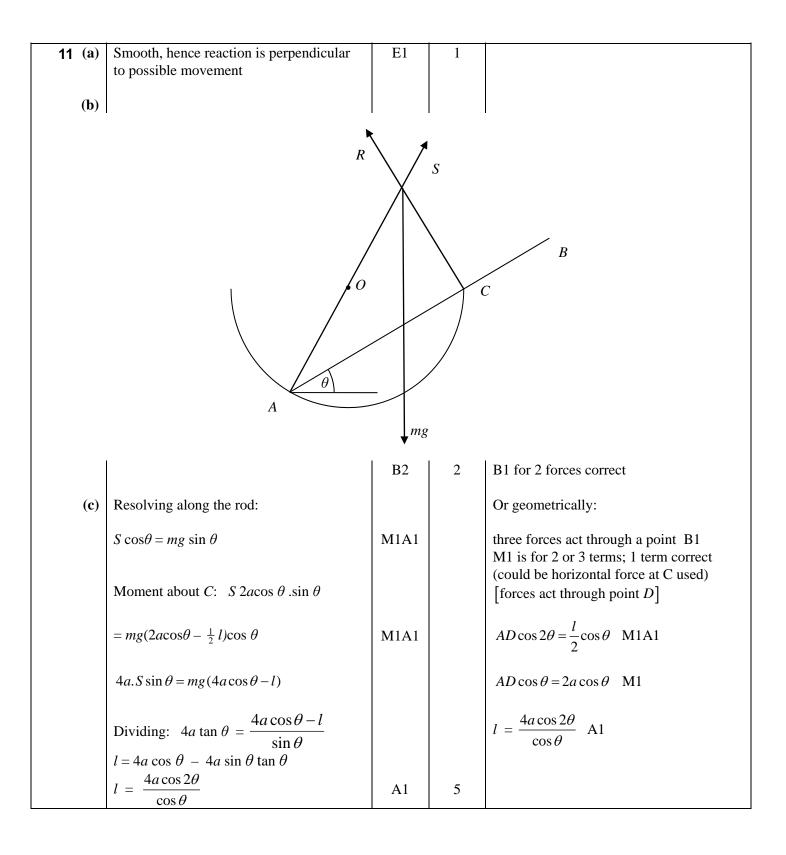
15

= 2940N B1 resistance force is $25 \times 15 = 375$ N accelerating force is 2940 - 375N M1 = 2565 using F = ma 2565 = 1500a m1 a = 1.71 m s⁻² A1

Total 6

2

4



		1		T
cont	or			
	Resolving perpendicular to <i>S</i> : $R \cos \theta = mg \cos 2\theta$	(M1A1)		
	Moments about <i>A</i> : $R \ 2a\cos\theta = mg \frac{1}{2} l \cos\theta$	(M1A1)		
	$4a R = mgl$ $4amg \cos 2\theta = mgl \cos \theta$ $l = \frac{4a \cos 2\theta}{\cos \theta}$	(A1)		
	or			
	Resolving horizontally: $R \sin \theta = S \cos 2\theta$ Resolving vertically: $R \cos \theta + S \sin 2\theta = mg$	(M1A1)		Both attempted for M1 Both correct for A1
	Moments about <i>A</i> : $R \ 2a\cos\theta = mg \frac{1}{2} l \cos\theta$	(M1A1)		
	$4a R = mgl$ $R \cos \theta + R \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos 2\theta} \sin 2\theta = 4a \frac{R}{l}$			
	$l = \frac{4a\cos 2\theta}{\cos \theta}$	(A1)	0	
	Total		8	

(Q9, Jan 2013)

Q	Solution	Mark	Total	Comments
12 (a)(i)	Moments about Q	M1		Or
	$2.2 \times 25g = T_{\rm P} \times 4.2$	A1		Moments about any point M1A1
	$T_{\rm P}=13.095\times g$			Moments about any other point M1
	$T_{\rm P} = 128 \; { m N}$	A1		$T_{\rm P}$ A1; $T_{\rm Q}$ A1
	Resolving vertically			
	$T_{\rm P} + T_{\rm Q} = 25g \text{ or } 245$	M1		
	$T_{\rm Q} = 117 \; { m N}$	A1	5	
(ii)	Weight of plank acts through its centre	E1	1	
(b)	Resolve vertically	M1		Could use T rather than T_P , T_Q
	$T_{\rm P} + T_{\rm Q} = (25 + m)g = 2T_{\rm P}$	A1		Or
	Moments about B	M1		Moments about Q
	$T_{\rm P} \times 5 + T_{\rm Q} \times 0.8 = 25g \times 3$	A1		$T_{\rm P} \times 4.2 = 25g \times 2.2 - mg \times 0.8$
	$(25+m)g\times 2.9=25g\times 3$			$\frac{1}{2}$ ×(25 + m)g × 4.2
				$2^{\lambda(23+m)g^{\lambda(4,2)}}$
				$=25g\times2.2-mg\times0.8$
	$2.9mg = 25g \times 0.1$	M1		$2.9mg = 25g \times 0.1$
	29m = 25			29m = 25
				OR
				Moments about any point M1A1
				Moments about any other point M1A1
				Solution M1A1
	$m = 0.862$ or $\frac{25}{28}$	A1	6	
	$m = 0.802$ or $\frac{1}{29}$	711	· ·	
	Total		12	

5 In limiting equilibrium, using $F = \mu R$

Frictional force is $0.2 \times mg$ M1A1

(Q4, June 2013)

Resolve horizontally $m \times 15^2$

$$m \times 15^{2}$$

$$r = 0.2 \times mg$$

$$r = \frac{15^{2}}{0.2 \times g}$$

$$= 114.79$$

$$= 115$$

A1 4

Total