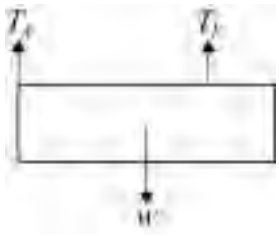


AQA Mechanics  
Topic Questions from Papers  
Moments and Equilibrium  
Answers

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

(Q1, Jan 2006)

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

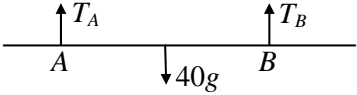
(Q2, Jan 2007)

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

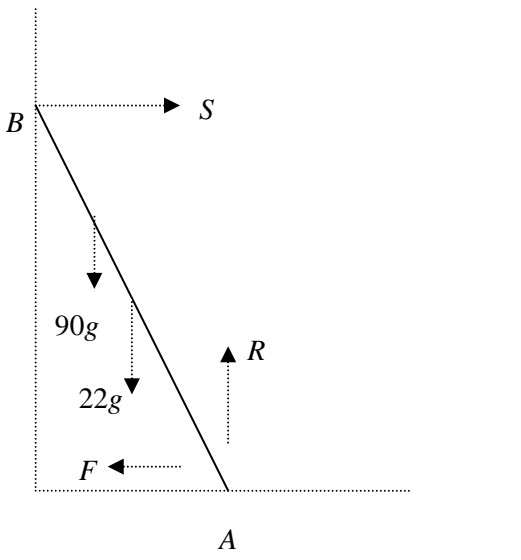
(Q4, June 2007)

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

(Q3, Jan 2008)

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

(Q2, June 2008)

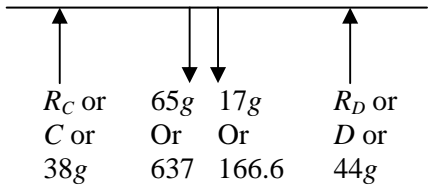
<p><b>6 (a)</b></p>  <p>Resolve vertically:  <math>R = 22g + 90g</math>  <math>= 112g</math></p> <p>Using <math>F = \mu R</math>:  <math>F = 0.6R</math>  <math>F = 0.6 \times 112g</math></p> <p><math>= 67.2g</math> or <math>658.56</math>  <math>F = 659 \text{ N}</math></p> <p><b>(b)</b> Resolve horizontally: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

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

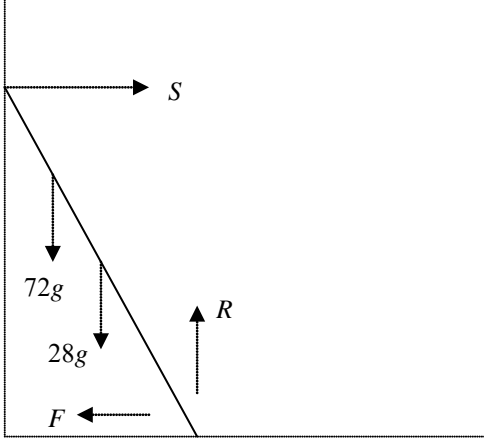
(Q3, Jan 2010)

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

(Q7, June 2010)

<p><b>9 (a)</b></p> <p><b>(b)</b></p> <p><b>(c)</b></p>	 <p> <math>R_C</math> or <math>C</math> or <math>38g</math>  <math>65g</math> Or <math>637</math>  <math>17g</math> Or <math>166.6</math>  <math>R_D</math> or <math>D</math> or <math>44g</math> </p> <p>Taking moments about <math>C</math>  <math>3 \times 17g + 2.6 \times 65g = 44g \times d</math></p> <p><math>44d = 220</math>  <math>d = 5</math>                  Distance is <math>5 - 4.6 = 0.4</math> m</p> <p><b>Alternative</b>  <math>R_C = 38g</math>                  Taking moments about <math>D</math>  <math>38g(4.6 + x) = 65g(2 + x) + 17g(1.6 + x)</math></p> <p><math>174.8 - 130 - 27.2 = 44x</math>  <math>x = 0.4</math></p> <p>Gravitational force (centre of mass or weight) at mid-point (or centre) of the plank</p>	<p>B1 B1</p> <p>B1 M1 A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>(B1)</p> <p>(M1) (A1)</p> <p>(A1)</p> <p>E1</p>	<p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>1</p> <p><b>7</b></p>	<p>B1: Two weights correct and in correct relative positions.                  B1: Two upward reaction forces, labelled differently.</p> <p>Note all forces must be shown as arrows and have labels.                  Condone use of <math>g = 9.81</math> for calculating weights.</p> <p>B1: Seeing 2.6.                  M1: Three term moment equation including <math>17g</math>, <math>65g</math> and <math>44g</math> or <math>17</math>, <math>65</math> and <math>44</math>, with different distances for the <math>17g</math> and <math>65g</math>.                  A1: Correct equation.</p> <p>A1: Correct final answer.</p> <p>Could take moments about any other point</p> <p>E1: Correct explanation.</p>
<b>Total</b>			<b>7</b>	

(Q4, June 2011)

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



<p><b>11 (a)</b></p> <p><b>(b)</b></p>	<p>Smooth, hence reaction is perpendicular to possible movement</p>	<p>E1</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p><b>(c)</b></p>	<p>Resolving along the rod:</p> $S \cos \theta = mg \sin \theta$ <p>Moment about C: <math>S 2a \cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta</math></p> $= mg(2a \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} l) \cos \theta$ $4a \cdot S \sin \theta = mg(4a \cos \theta - l)$ <p>Dividing: <math>4a \tan \theta = \frac{4a \cos \theta - l}{\sin \theta}</math></p> $l = 4a \cos \theta - 4a \sin \theta \tan \theta$ $l = \frac{4a \cos 2\theta}{\cos \theta}$	<p>B2</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>2</p> <p>5</p>	<p>B1 for 2 forces correct</p> <p>Or geometrically:</p> <p>three forces act through a point B1</p> <p>M1 is for 2 or 3 terms; 1 term correct (could be horizontal force at C used) [forces act through point D]</p> $AD \cos 2\theta = \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta \quad \text{M1A1}$ $AD \cos \theta = 2a \cos \theta \quad \text{M1}$ $l = \frac{4a \cos 2\theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \text{A1}$

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

(Q9, Jan 2013)

<b>12 (a)(i)</b>	Moments about $Q$ $2.2 \times 25g = T_P \times 4.2$ $T_P = 13.095 \times g$ $T_P = 128 \text{ N}$ Resolving vertically $T_P + T_Q = 25g$ or $245$ $T_Q = 117 \text{ N}$	M1 A1  A1 M1 A1	5	<b>Or</b> Moments about any point M1A1 Moments about any other point M1 $T_P$ A1 ; $T_Q$ A1
	<b>(ii)</b> Weight of plank acts through its centre	E1		
<b>(b)</b>	Resolve vertically $T_P + T_Q = (25 + m)g = 2T_P$ Moments about $B$ $T_P \times 5 + T_Q \times 0.8 = 25g \times 3$ $(25 + m)g \times 2.9 = 25g \times 3$  $2.9mg = 25g \times 0.1$ $29m = 25$	M1 A1 M1 A1  M1	6	Could use $T$ rather than $T_P, T_Q$ <b>Or</b> Moments about $Q$ $T_P \times 4.2 = 25g \times 2.2 - mg \times 0.8$ $\frac{1}{2} \times (25 + m)g \times 4.2$ $= 25g \times 2.2 - mg \times 0.8$ $2.9mg = 25g \times 0.1$ $29m = 25$
	$m = 0.862$ or $\frac{25}{29}$	A1		<b>OR</b> Moments about any point M1A1 Moments about any other point M1A1 Solution M1A1
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	

(Q4, June 2013)