



## Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE  
NAME

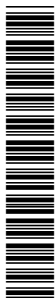
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**MATHEMATICS**

**9709/43**

Paper 4 Mechanics

**October/November 2020**

**1 hour 15 minutes**

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

### INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You must show all necessary working clearly; no marks will be given for unsupported answers from a calculator.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.
- Where a numerical value for the acceleration due to gravity ( $g$ ) is needed, use  $10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ .

### INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **12** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

- 1** A particle  $P$  is projected vertically upwards with speed  $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$  from a point on the ground.  $P$  reaches its greatest height after 3 s.

**(a)** Find  $v$ . [1]

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**(b)** Find the greatest height of  $P$  above the ground. [2]

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## 3

- 2 A box of mass 5 kg is pulled at a constant speed a distance of 15 m up a rough plane inclined at an angle of  $20^\circ$  to the horizontal. The box moves along a line of greatest slope against a frictional force of 40 N. The force pulling the box is parallel to the line of greatest slope.

(a) Find the work done against friction. [1]

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(b) Find the change in gravitational potential energy of the box. [2]

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(c) Find the work done by the pulling force. [1]

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3 A string is attached to a block of mass 4 kg which rests in limiting equilibrium on a rough horizontal table. The string makes an angle of  $24^\circ$  above the horizontal and the tension in the string is 30 N.

(a) Draw a diagram showing all the forces acting on the block. [1]

(b) Find the coefficient of friction between the block and the table. [5]

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## 5

- 4 Two small smooth spheres  $A$  and  $B$ , of equal radii and of masses  $4 \text{ kg}$  and  $m \text{ kg}$  respectively, lie on a smooth horizontal plane. Initially, sphere  $B$  is at rest and  $A$  is moving towards  $B$  with speed  $6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . After the collision  $A$  moves with speed  $1.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  and  $B$  moves with speed  $3 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .

Find the two possible values of the loss of kinetic energy due to the collision.

[6]

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## 6

5 A particle  $P$  moves in a straight line. It starts at a point  $O$  on the line and at time  $t$  s after leaving  $O$  it has velocity  $v$  m s<sup>-1</sup>, where  $v = 4t^2 - 20t + 21$ .

(a) Find the values of  $t$  for which  $P$  is at instantaneous rest. [2]

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(b) Find the initial acceleration of  $P$ . [2]

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(c) Find the minimum velocity of  $P$ . [2]

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## 8

6 A car of mass 1600 kg is pulling a caravan of mass 800 kg. The car and the caravan are connected by a light rigid tow-bar. The resistances to the motion of the car and caravan are 400 N and 250 N respectively.

(a) The car and caravan are travelling along a straight horizontal road.

(i) Given that the car and caravan have a constant speed of  $25 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , find the power of the car's engine. [2]

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(ii) The engine's power is now suddenly increased to 39 kW. Find the instantaneous acceleration of the car and caravan and find the tension in the tow-bar. [5]

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- (b) The car and caravan now travel up a straight hill, inclined at an angle of  $\sin^{-1} 0.05$  to the horizontal, at a constant speed of  $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . The car's engine is working at 32.5 kW.

Find  $v$ .

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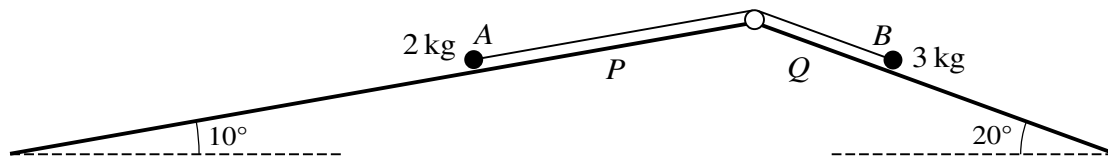
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As shown in the diagram, particles  $A$  and  $B$  of masses  $2\text{ kg}$  and  $3\text{ kg}$  respectively are attached to the ends of a light inextensible string. The string passes over a small fixed smooth pulley which is attached to the top of two inclined planes. Particle  $A$  is on plane  $P$ , which is inclined at an angle of  $10^\circ$  to the horizontal. Particle  $B$  is on plane  $Q$ , which is inclined at an angle of  $20^\circ$  to the horizontal. The string is taut, and the two parts of the string are parallel to lines of greatest slope of their respective planes.

- (a) It is given that plane  $P$  is smooth, plane  $Q$  is rough, and the particles are in limiting equilibrium.

Find the coefficient of friction between particle  $B$  and plane  $Q$ . [5]

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Additional Page

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Lined area for writing answers, consisting of multiple horizontal dotted lines.

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