**Q1.**(a) A mass is attached to one end of a spring and the other end of the spring is suspended from a support rod, as shown in **Figure 1**.



The support rod oscillates vertically, causing the mass to perform forced vibrations. Under certain conditions, the system may demonstrate resonance.

Explain in your answer what is meant by forced vibrations and resonance. You should refer to the frequency, amplitude and phase of the vibrations.

forced vibrations
resonance

(b) A simple pendulum is set up by suspending a light paper cone (acting as the pendulum bob) on the end of a length of thin thread. A metal ring may be placed over the cone to increase the mass of the bob, as shown in **Figure 2**.

(4)





The bob is displaced and released so that it oscillates in a vertical plane. The oscillations are subject to damping.

 Are the oscillations of the pendulum more heavily damped when the cone oscillates with the metal ring on it, when it oscillates without the ring, or does the presence of the ring have no effect on the damping of the oscillations? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

cone oscillates with ring	
cone oscillates without ring	
ring has no effect	

(1)

(ii) Explain your answer to part (i).

- Q2.A periodic force is applied to a lightly-damped object causing the object to oscillate.
  - The graph shows how the amplitude A of the oscillations varies with the frequency f of the periodic force.



Which one of the following statements best describes how the shape of the curve would differ if the damping had been greater?

- **A** the curve would be lower at all frequencies
- **B** the curve would be higher at all frequencies
- **C** the curve would be unchanged except at frequencies above the resonant frequency where it would be lower
- **D** the curve would be unchanged except at frequencies above the resonant frequency where it would be higher

(Total 1 mark)

**Q3.** An oscillatory system, subject to damping, is set into vibration by a periodic driving force of frequency *f*. The graphs, **A** to **D**, which are to the same scale, show how the amplitude of vibration *A* of the system might vary with *f*, for various degrees of damping.

Which graph best shows the lightest damping?



(Total 1 mark)

- **Q4.** A mechanical system is oscillating at resonance with a constant amplitude. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?
  - **A** The applied force prevents the amplitude from becoming too large.
  - **B** The frequency of the applied force is the same as the natural frequency of oscillation of the system.
  - **C** The total energy of the system is constant.
  - **D** The amplitude of oscillations depends on the amount of damping.

(Total 1 mark)

**Q5.** Which one of the following statements always applies to a damping force acting on a vibrating system?

- **A** It is in the same direction as the acceleration.
- **B** It is in the same direction as the displacement.
- **C** It is in the opposite direction to the velocity.
- **D** It is proportional to the displacement.

(Total 1 mark)

- **Q6.** Which one of the following statements concerning forced vibrations and resonance is correct?
  - A An oscillating body that is not resonating will return to its natural frequency when the forcing vibration is removed.
  - **B** At resonance, the displacement of the oscillating body is 180° out of phase with the forcing vibration.
  - **C** A pendulum with a dense bob is more heavily damped than one with a less dense bob of the same size.
  - **D** Resonance can only occur in mechanical systems.

(Total 1 mark)

- **Q7.** Which one of the following statements always applies to a damping force acting on a vibrating system?
  - **A** It is in the same direction as the acceleration.
  - **B** It is in the opposite direction to the velocity.
  - **C** It is in the same direction as the displacement.
  - **D** It is proportional to the displacement.

(Total 1 mark)

- **Q8.** Which one of the following statements about an oscillating mechanical system at resonance, when it oscillates with a constant amplitude, is **not** correct?
  - A The amplitude of oscillations depends on the amount of damping.
  - **B** The frequency of the applied force is the same as the natural frequency of oscillation of the system.
  - **C** The total energy of the system is constant.
  - **D** The applied force prevents the amplitude from becoming too large.

(Total 1 mark)

**Q9.** An electric motor in a machine drives a rotating drum by means of a rubber belt attached to pulleys, one on the motor shaft and one on the drum shaft, as shown in the diagram below.



- (a) The pulley on the motor shaft has a diameter of 24 mm. When the motor is turning at 50 revolutions per second, calculate
  - (i) the speed of the belt,

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.....

(ii) the centripetal acceleration of the belt as it passes round the motor pulley.

(5)

(b) When the motor rotates at a particular speed, it causes a flexible metal panel in the machine to vibrate loudly. Explain why this happens.

 (0)
(2) (Total 7 marks)

- **Q10.**To celebrate the Millennium in the year 2000, a footbridge was constructed across the River Thames in London. After the bridge was opened to the public it was discovered that the structure could easily be set into oscillation when large numbers of pedestrians were walking across it.
  - (a) What name is given to this kind of physical phenomenon, when caused by a periodic driving force?

.....

(b) Under what condition would this phenomenon become particularly hazardous? Explain your answer.

(4)

(1)

(c) Suggest **two** measures which engineers might adopt in order to reduce the size of the oscillations of a bridge

(2) 7 marks)

**Q11.**Which one of the following statements always applies to a damping force acting on a vibrating system?

- A It is in the same direction as the acceleration.
- **B** It is in the same direction as the displacement.
- **C** It is in the opposite direction to the velocity.
- **D** It is proportional to the displacement.

(Total 1 mark)

(b) (i) Explain what is meant by *damping*.

(3)