Impulse and Momentum - Questions by Topic

Q1.

The photograph shows a jumping toy.



The head is pushed down onto the base, compressing a spring. When released the spring expands and the toy jumps into the air.

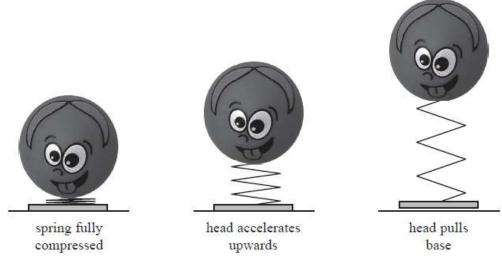
A student investigated the toy.

The student placed the toy on a balance to measure the force required to compress the spring. The force was 14 N when the spring was fully compressed by 1.7 cm.

When the toy was launched it jumped to a height of 1.5 m.

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														(2)

(b) Initially the spring was fully compressed. As the toy was released, the head accelerated upwards on its own until the spring was uncompressed. The head then pulled the base upwards and they moved together at the same speed.



The student used the elastic potential energy stored in the spring to determine the maximum speed of the head.

The student used the gravitational potential energy gained by the whole toy to determine its initial upwards speed.

Determine whether the toy obeys the law of conservation of momentum using values of speed calculated in this way.

mass of head = 6.4 g

mass of whole toy = 7.2 g

maximum height of jump = 1.5 m

maximam neight or j	Jamp 1,5 m		
			(5)
		as conserved as the head	

(2)

upwards.

(Total for question = 9 marks								
Q2.								
A ball of mass m travelling with velocity v strikes a wall at right angles. It bounces off the wall in the opposite direction at the same speed.								
Which of the following is the impulse on the wall?								
A	1	mv						
В	3	2 <i>mv</i>						
	2	-mv						
)	-2mv						
		(Total for question = 1 mark)						