- 1 Particles may be accelerated in a cyclotron. Which of the following statements is true for a cyclotron?
 - A Particles travel in a circular path of constant radius.
 - **B** Protons and neutrons can be accelerated in a cyclotron.
 - C Particles can be accelerated to speeds up to 3.2×10^8 m s⁻¹.
 - **D** A magnetic field is used to keep particles moving in a circular path.

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

2 A pendulum consists of a bob of mass *m* and a string of length *x*.

The diagram shows the pendulum swinging through the arc of a circle. At the bottom of its swing the tension in the string is T and the velocity of the bob is v.



Which of the following is correct for the bob at the bottom of the swing?

$$\square \mathbf{A} \quad T = \frac{mv^2}{x} - mg$$
$$\square \mathbf{B} \quad T = \frac{mv^2}{x} + mg$$
$$\square \mathbf{C} \quad T = mg - \frac{mv^2}{x}$$
$$\square \mathbf{D} \quad T = \frac{mv^2}{x}$$

3 The photograph shows cars driving around a roundabout at a constant speed.



The resultant force *F* on a car causes it to follow a circular path.

Which of the following statements about *F* is **incorrect**?

- \square **A** *F* is equal to the product of the mass and angular velocity of the car.
- \square **B** *F* is equal to the product of the momentum and angular velocity of the car.
- \square **C** *F* is in the same direction as the acceleration of the car.
- \square **D** *F* is perpendicular to the momentum of the car.

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- 4 A fairground roundabout makes 8 revolutions in 1 minute. The angular velocity of the roundabout is
 - \square A 0.10 rad s⁻¹
 - \blacksquare **B** 0.42 rad s⁻¹
 - \square C 0.84 rad s⁻¹
 - \square **D** 0.94 rad s⁻¹

- **5** A racing car of mass 1200 kg travels at 0.63 rad s⁻¹ around a bend of radius 50 m. The force on the car necessary for this motion is
 - A 2.4×10^4 N away from the centre of the circle.
 - **B** 2.4×10^4 N towards the centre of the circle.
 - \square C 3.8 × 10⁴ N away from the centre of the circle.
 - **D** 3.8×10^4 N towards the centre of the circle.

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

6 A car, mass m, drives over a circular hump-back bridge of radius r with a constant speed v.



When it is at the top of the bridge, the force on the car from the bridge is given by



- 7 A proton is moving in a circle, radius 1.5 m, within a magnetic field of flux density 0.020 T. The speed of the proton is
 - **A** $4.8 \times 10^{-21} \text{ m s}^{-1}$
 - **B** $2.9 \times 10^6 \,\mathrm{m \ s^{-1}}$
 - $\square C 5.3 \times 10^9 \,\mathrm{m \ s^{-1}}$
 - **D** $1.8 \times 10^{25} \,\mathrm{m \ s^{-1}}$

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

8 A student is sitting on the right-hand side in a bus, facing the direction of travel. The bus goes round a bend to the left. The student remains in the same position within the bus.

The student experiences

- A a force to the left and a force to the right.
- **B** a resultant force to the left.
- **C** a resultant force to the right.
- **D** no resultant force.

(Total for Question 1 mark)

- 9 A particle, mass 0.020 kg, is moving with an angular velocity of 3π rad s⁻¹ around a circle of radius 0.50 m. The force, in N, responsible for this motion is
 - A 0.03π towards the centre of the circle.
 - **B** 0.03π away from the centre of the circle.
 - **C** $0.09\pi^2$ towards the centre of the circle.
 - **D** $0.09\pi^2$ away from the centre of the circle.

10 A particle completes 6.0 revolutions in 4.0 s. The angular velocity, in rad s^{-1} , is

- A 1.5
- **B** 9.4
- C 24
- **D** 150

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- 11 A particle moving in a circular path completes 8.0 revolutions in 5.0 s. Its angular velocity in rad s^{-1} is
 - **A** 1.6
 - **■ B** 10
 - C 40
 - **D** 250

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- **12** The drum of a washing machine rotates with an angular velocity of 8.5 rad s⁻¹. The time to complete 10 revolutions is
 - 🖾 A 0.85 s
 - **■ B** 1.3 s
 - C 3.7 s
 - **D** 7.4 s