

# **1. Motion, forces and energy**

## **1.6 Momentum**

### **Paper 2**

#### **Question Paper**

## Paper 2

Questions are applicable for extended candidates only

- 1 Which equation gives the momentum change of an object?
  - A momentum change =  $\frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$
  - B momentum change = force  $\times$  distance
  - C momentum change = force  $\times \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$
  - D momentum change = force  $\times$  time
  
- 2 Which expression can be used to determine the impulse on a tennis ball?
  - A force  $\times$  time
  - B  $\frac{\text{momentum}}{\text{time}}$
  - C mass  $\times$  initial velocity
  - D mass  $\times$  acceleration
  
- 3 A ball of mass  $m$  falls vertically and hits a hard surface.  
Its speed on hitting the surface is  $v_1$ .  
It rebounds vertically upwards with speed  $v_2$ .  
What is the change in momentum of the ball?
  - A  $mv_1$
  - B  $mv_2$
  - C  $m(v_1 + v_2)$
  - D  $m(v_2 - v_1)$

- 4 A sphere X collides head on with a second identical sphere Y which is stationary.

The mass of each sphere is 0.15 kg.

Sphere X is travelling at a velocity of 2.0 m/s before the collision and produces an impulse of 0.21 Ns on sphere Y.

What is the velocity of sphere X after collision?

- A 0.60 m/s in the opposite direction to Y
  - B 0.60 m/s in the same direction as Y
  - C 1.4 m/s in the opposite direction to Y
  - D 1.4 m/s in the same direction as Y
- 5 A resultant force  $F$  accelerates a car of mass  $m$  along a straight horizontal road from rest to a speed  $v$  in time  $t$ , giving it momentum  $p$ .

Which pair of relationships for this situation is correct?

- A  $pt = mv$  and  $F = pt$
  - B  $p = mv$  and  $F = pt$
  - C  $p = mv$  and  $Ft = p$
  - D  $p = mvt$  and  $Ft = v$
- 6 An object of mass 1.2 kg is moving with a velocity of 2.0 m/s when it is acted on by a force of 4.0 N. The velocity of the object increases to 5.0 m/s in the same direction.

For which period of time does the force act on the object?

- A 0.90 s
- B 1.1 s
- C 1.5 s
- D 3.6 s

- 7 A trolley of mass 4.0 kg travelling with a velocity of 4.0 m/s collides with a trolley of mass 2.0 kg travelling with a velocity of 2.0 m/s in the same direction. After the collision, the velocity of the 4.0 kg trolley is reduced to 3.0 m/s.



What is the velocity  $v$  of the 2.0 kg trolley after the collision?

- A** 0.25 m/s      **B** 4.0 m/s      **C** 5.0 m/s      **D** 16 m/s
- 8 Three situations are listed.
- 1 An object has a resultant force acting on it.
  - 2 A moving object experiences an impulse.
  - 3 An object is decelerating.
- In which situations is the momentum of the object changing?
- A** 1 and 2 only      **B** 1 and 3 only      **C** 2 and 3 only      **D** 1, 2 and 3
- 9 A ball of mass 0.16 kg is moving forwards at a speed of 0.50 m/s. A second ball of mass 0.10 kg is stationary. The first ball strikes the second ball. The second ball moves forwards at a speed of 0.50 m/s.
- What is the speed of the first ball after the collision?
- A** 0.0 m/s      **B** 0.19 m/s      **C** 0.31 m/s      **D** 0.50 m/s
- 10 Which statement describes the impulse acting on an object?
- A** Impulse is the change in kinetic energy of the object.  
**B** Impulse is the change in momentum of the object.  
**C** Impulse is the rate of change of force acting on the object.  
**D** Impulse is the rate of change of momentum of the object.

- 11 A ball of mass 0.16 kg is moving forwards at a speed of 0.50 m/s. A second ball of mass 0.10 kg is stationary. The first ball strikes the second ball. The second ball moves forwards at a speed of 0.50 m/s.

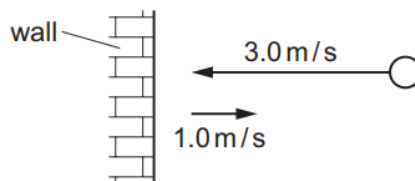
What is the speed of the first ball after the collision?

- A** 0.0 m/s      **B** 0.19 m/s      **C** 0.31 m/s      **D** 0.50 m/s

- 12 What is the relationship between the impulse acting on an object and the change in momentum of the object?

- A** impulse = change in momentum  
**B** impulse = change in momentum  $\times$  time  
**C** impulse =  $\frac{\text{change in momentum}}{\text{time}}$   
**D** impulse =  $\frac{\text{change in momentum}}{\text{mass}}$

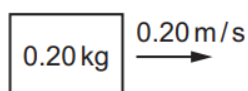
- 13 A ball has a mass of 2.0 kg. The ball approaches a wall at a speed of 3.0 m/s and rebounds at a speed of 1.0 m/s.



What is the impulse on the wall?

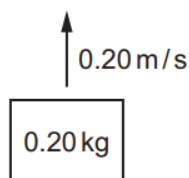
- A** 4.0 N      **B** 4.0 Ns      **C** 8.0 N      **D** 8.0 Ns

- 14 An object with a mass of  $0.20\text{ kg}$  moves at  $0.20\text{ m/s}$ , as shown.

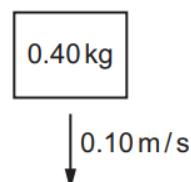


Which other object has a momentum that is identical to the momentum of this object?

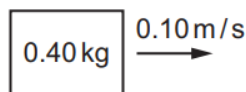
**A**



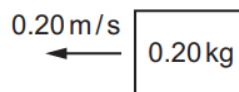
**B**



**C**



**D**



- 15 An object of mass  $1.2\text{ kg}$  is moving with a velocity of  $2.0\text{ m/s}$  when it is acted on by a force of  $4.0\text{ N}$ . The velocity of the object increases to  $5.0\text{ m/s}$ .

For what period of time does the force act on the object?

- A**  $0.90\text{ s}$       **B**  $1.1\text{ s}$       **C**  $1.5\text{ s}$       **D**  $3.6\text{ s}$

- 16 An object is moving at  $+3.0\text{ m/s}$ .

A force acts on the object.

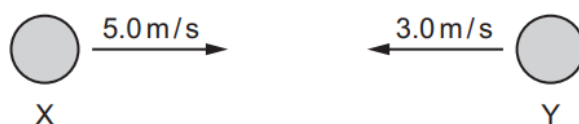
After a time, the object is moving at  $-4.0\text{ m/s}$ .

The mass of the object is  $5.0\text{ kg}$ .

What is the change in momentum of the body?

- A**  $-35\text{ kg m/s}$       **B**  $-5.0\text{ kg m/s}$       **C**  $+5.0\text{ kg m/s}$       **D**  $+35\text{ kg m/s}$

- 17 Two objects X and Y move directly towards each other. The objects have the same mass.
- Object X has a velocity of  $5.0 \text{ m/s}$  to the right. Object Y has a velocity of  $3.0 \text{ m/s}$  to the left.



Object X and object Y collide and stick together.

What is their velocity after colliding?

- A**  $1.0 \text{ m/s}$  to the left
- B**  $1.0 \text{ m/s}$  to the right
- C**  $4.0 \text{ m/s}$  to the left
- D**  $4.0 \text{ m/s}$  to the right
- 18 A ball is at rest on the ground. A boy kicks the ball. The boy's boot is in contact with the ball for  $0.040 \text{ s}$ .

The average force on the ball is  $200 \text{ N}$ . The ball leaves the boy's boot with a speed of  $20 \text{ m/s}$ .

Which row gives the impulse of the boot on the ball and the average acceleration of the ball?

	<u>impulse on ball</u> $\text{Ns}$	<u>average acceleration of ball</u> $\text{m/s}^2$
<b>A</b>	8	0.8
<b>B</b>	8	500
<b>C</b>	5000	0.8
<b>D</b>	5000	500

- 19 An object P of mass  $80 \text{ g}$  collides with another object Q of mass  $40 \text{ g}$ .

After the collision, P and Q stick together and then travel on together.

Before the collision, P is travelling at a speed of  $6.0 \text{ m/s}$  and Q is at rest.

What is the speed of P and Q after the collision?

- A**  $2.0 \text{ m/s}$       **B**  $3.0 \text{ m/s}$       **C**  $4.0 \text{ m/s}$       **D**  $6.0 \text{ m/s}$

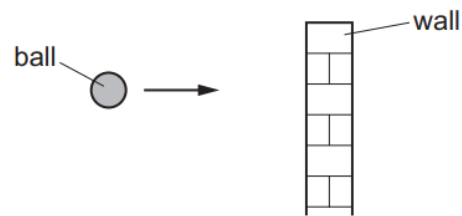
- 20 A ball of mass  $0.50\text{ kg}$  falls and hits the floor at  $10\text{ m/s}$ .  
It rebounds at speed  $8.0\text{ m/s}$ , as shown.



The collision between the ball and the floor lasts for  $0.50\text{ s}$ .

What is the average force acting on the ball during the collision?

- A**  $2.0\text{ N}$  upwards  
**B**  $2.0\text{ N}$  downwards  
**C**  $18\text{ N}$  upwards  
**D**  $18\text{ N}$  downwards
- 21 An object of mass  $4.0\text{ kg}$  is moving with a velocity of  $3.0\text{ m/s}$  in a straight line.  
What is the momentum of the object?
- A**  $0.75\text{ kg m/s}$     **B**  $1.3\text{ kg m/s}$     **C**  $12\text{ kg m/s}$     **D**  $24\text{ kg m/s}$
- 22 A moving ball with a momentum of  $25\text{ kg m/s}$  collides head-on with a wall.



It rebounds from the wall with the same speed but in the opposite direction. The time of collision is  $50\text{ ms}$ .

What is the average force exerted on the wall by the ball during the collision?

- A**  $0.50\text{ N}$     **B**  $1.00\text{ N}$     **C**  $500\text{ N}$     **D**  $1000\text{ N}$



- 23 An object of mass 3.0 kg, travelling at a speed of 6.0 m/s, collides with an object of mass 2.0 kg, travelling in the opposite direction at a speed of 2.0 m/s.



The objects stick together during the collision.

What is the speed and direction of the combined mass after the collision?

- A** 4.4 m/s to the left  
**B** 4.4 m/s to the right  
**C** 2.8 m/s to the left  
**D** 2.8 m/s to the right
- 24 Which expression gives the momentum of an object?
- A** mass  $\times$  acceleration  
**B** mass  $\times$  gravitational field strength  
**C** mass  $\times$  velocity  
**D**  $\frac{1}{2} \times$  mass  $\times$  (velocity)<sup>2</sup>
- 25 A car of mass 1000 kg travelling at 8.0 m/s collides with a lorry of mass 3000 kg that is travelling at 2.0 m/s in the same direction. After colliding, the two vehicles stick together.

What is their speed after the collision?

- A** 2.0 m/s      **B** 2.5 m/s      **C** 3.5 m/s      **D** 5.0 m/s