

CANDIDATE
NAME

--

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

MATHEMATICS

9709/43

Paper 4 Mechanics 1 (M1)

October/November 2018

1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: List of Formulae (MF9)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** the questions in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place in the case of angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

Where a numerical value for the acceleration due to gravity is needed, use 10 m s^{-2} .

The use of an electronic calculator is expected, where appropriate.

You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

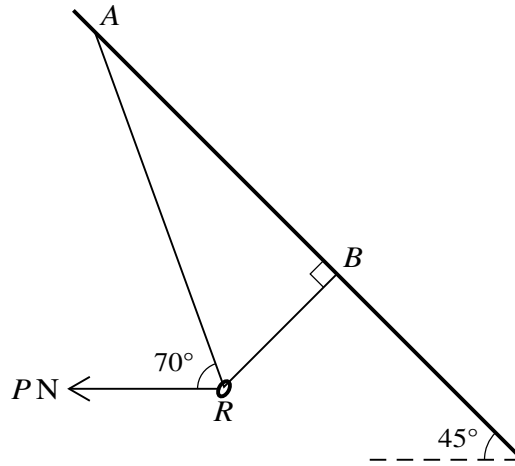
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

This document consists of **13** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



1



A small smooth ring R of mass 0.2 kg is threaded onto a light inextensible string ARB . The two ends of the string are attached to points A and B on a sloping roof inclined at 45° to the horizontal. A horizontal force of magnitude PN , acting in the plane ARB , is applied to the ring. The section BR of the string is perpendicular to the roof and the section AR of the string is inclined at 70° to the horizontal (see diagram). The system is in equilibrium. Find the tension in the string and the value of P . [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 A particle of mass 1.2 kg moves in a straight line AB . It is projected with speed 7.5 m s^{-1} from A towards B and experiences a resistance force. The work done against this resistance force in moving from A to B is 25 J.

(i) Given that AB is horizontal, find the speed of the particle at B . [2]

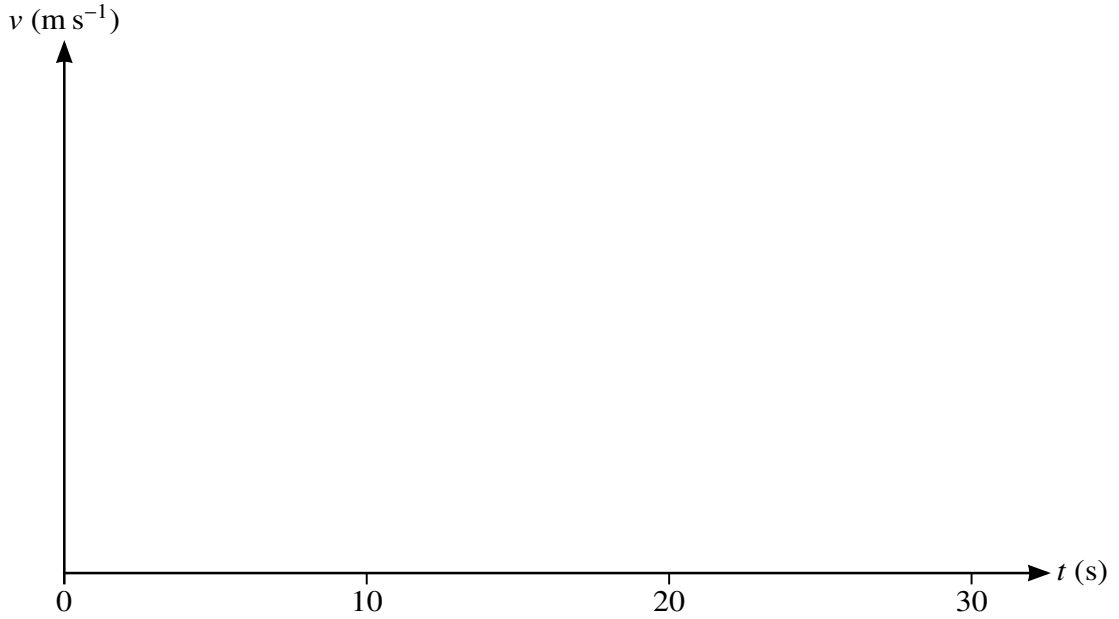
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(ii) It is given instead that AB is inclined at 30° below the horizontal and that the speed of the particle at B is 9 m s^{-1} . The work done against the resistance force remains the same. Find the distance AB . [3]

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

4 A runner sets off from a point P at time $t = 0$, where t is in seconds. The runner starts from rest and accelerates at 1.2 m s^{-2} for 5 s. For the next 12 s the runner moves at constant speed before decelerating uniformly over a period of 3 s, coming to rest at Q . A cyclist sets off from P at time $t = 10$ and accelerates uniformly for 10 s, before immediately decelerating uniformly to rest at Q at time $t = 30$.

(i) Sketch the velocity-time graph for the runner and show that the distance PQ is 96 m. [4]



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6 A van of mass 3200 kg travels along a horizontal road. The power of the van’s engine is constant and equal to 36 kW, and there is a constant resistance to motion acting on the van.

(i) When the speed of the van is 20 m s^{-1} , its acceleration is 0.2 m s^{-2} . Find the resistance force. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

When the van is travelling at 30 m s^{-1} , it begins to ascend a hill inclined at 1.5° to the horizontal. The power is increased and the resistance force is still equal to the value found in part (i).

(ii) Find the power required to maintain this speed of 30 m s^{-1} . [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

7 A particle moves in a straight line. The particle is initially at rest at a point O on the line. At time t s after leaving O , the acceleration a m s⁻² of the particle is given by $a = 25 - t^2$ for $0 \leq t \leq 9$.

(i) Find the maximum velocity of the particle in this time period. [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(ii) Find the total distance travelled until the maximum velocity is reached. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.