

Question 1 continued

Lined area for student response.

(Total 5 marks)

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Q1

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3. A truck of mass of 300 kg moves along a straight horizontal road with a constant speed of 10 m s^{-1} . The resistance to motion of the truck has magnitude 120 N.

(a) Find the rate at which the engine of the truck is working.

(2)

On another occasion the truck moves at a constant speed up a hill inclined at θ to the horizontal, where $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{14}$. The resistance to motion of the truck from non-gravitational forces remains of magnitude 120 N. The rate at which the engine works is the same as in part (a).

(b) Find the speed of the truck.

(4)



Question 3 continued

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(Total 6 marks)

Q3



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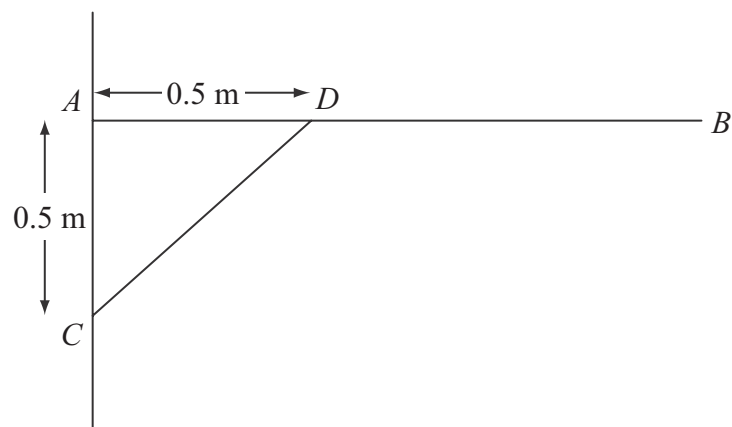


Figure 1

A uniform rod AB , of length 1.5 m and mass 3 kg, is smoothly hinged to a vertical wall at A . The rod is held in equilibrium in a horizontal position by a light strut CD as shown in Figure 1. The rod and the strut lie in the same vertical plane, which is perpendicular to the wall. The end C of the strut is freely jointed to the wall at a point 0.5 m vertically below A . The end D is freely jointed to the rod so that AD is 0.5 m.

- (a) Find the thrust in CD . (4)
- (b) Find the magnitude and direction of the force exerted on the rod AB at A . (7)



5.

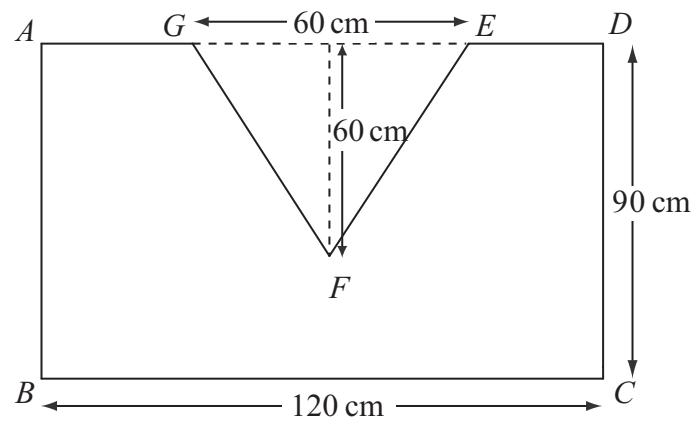


Figure 2

A shop sign $ABCDEFG$ is modelled as a uniform lamina, as illustrated in Figure 2. $ABCD$ is a rectangle with $BC = 120$ cm and $DC = 90$ cm. The shape EFG is an isosceles triangle with $EG = 60$ cm and height 60 cm. The mid-point of AD and the mid-point of EG coincide.

- (a) Find the distance of the centre of mass of the sign from the side AD . (5)

The sign is freely suspended from A and hangs at rest.

- (b) Find the size of the angle between AB and the vertical. (4)





Question 5 continued

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Question 5 continued

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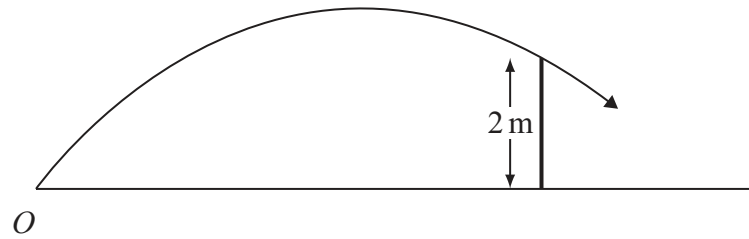


Figure 3

A child playing cricket on horizontal ground hits the ball towards a fence 10 m away. The ball moves in a vertical plane which is perpendicular to the fence. The ball just passes over the top of the fence, which is 2 m above the ground, as shown in Figure 3.

The ball is modelled as a particle projected with initial speed $u \text{ m s}^{-1}$ from point O on the ground at an angle α to the ground.

- (a) By writing down expressions for the horizontal and vertical distances, from O of the ball t seconds after it was hit, show that

$$2 = 10 \tan \alpha - \frac{50g}{u^2 \cos^2 \alpha}. \quad (6)$$

Given that $\alpha = 45^\circ$,

- (b) find the speed of the ball as it passes over the fence. (6)



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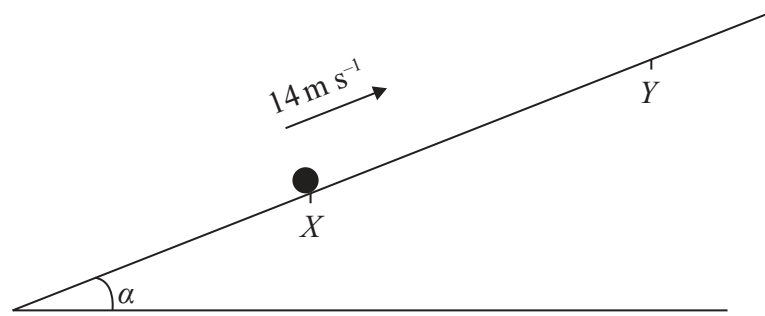


Figure 4

A particle P of mass 2 kg is projected up a rough plane with initial speed 14 m s^{-1} , from a point X on the plane, as shown in Figure 4. The particle moves up the plane along the line of greatest slope through X and comes to instantaneous rest at the point Y . The plane is inclined at an angle α to the horizontal, where $\tan \alpha = \frac{7}{24}$. The coefficient of friction between the particle and the plane is $\frac{1}{8}$.

- (a) Use the work-energy principle to show that $XY = 25 \text{ m}$. (7)

After reaching Y , the particle P slides back down the plane.

- (b) Find the speed of P as it passes through X . (4)





Question 7 continued

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Handwriting practice area consisting of 25 horizontal lines.



Question 7 continued

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 7.

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Q7

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23

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Question 8 continued

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Lined writing area for Question 8.

(Total 12 marks)

Q8

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75 MARKS

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