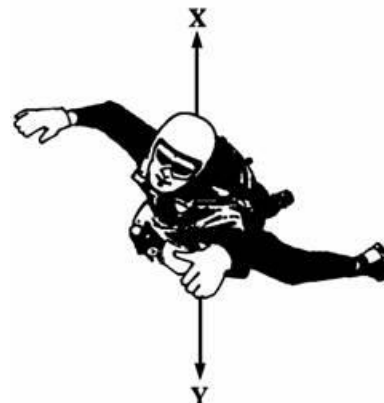


Terminal velocity

1. A sky-diver jumps from a plane.

The sky-diver is shown in the diagram.



- (a) Arrows **X** and **Y** show two forces acting on the sky-diver as he falls.

- (i) Name the forces **X** and **Y**.

X

Y

(2)

- (ii) Explain why force **X** acts in an upward direction.

.....

..... (1)

- (iii) At first forces **X** and **Y** are unbalanced.

Which of the forces will be bigger?

(1)

- (iv) How does this unbalanced force affect the sky-diver?

.....

..... (2)

- (b) After some time the sky-diver pulls the rip cord and the parachute opens.

The sky-diver and parachute are shown in the diagram.

After a while forces **X** and **Y** are balanced.

Underline the correct answer in each line below.

Force **X** has...*increased* / *stayed the same* / *decreased*.

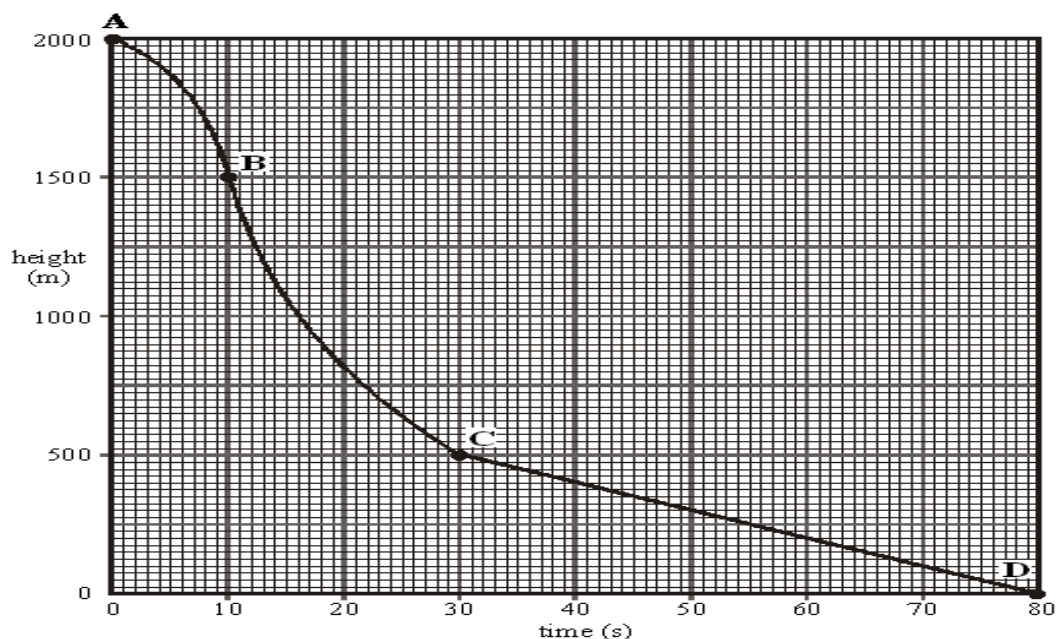
Force **Y** has...*increased* / *stayed the same* / *decreased*.

The speed of the sky-diver will...*increase* / *stay the same* / *decrease*.

(3)



(c) The graph shows how the height of the sky-diver changes with time.



(i) Which part of the graph, **AB**, **BC** or **CD** shows the sky-diver falling at a constant speed? (1)

(ii) What distance does the sky-diver fall at a constant speed?
Distance m (1)

(iii) How long does he fall at this speed?
Time s (1)

(iv) Calculate this speed.
.....
.....
Speed m/s (2)

2. If a parachutist has a greater weight, explain how the terminal velocity of a parachutist will change at each stage (compared to a lighter parachutist):

a) At the initial fall
..... (1)

b) A few seconds after falling
..... (1)

c) When he/she has reached terminal velocity
..... (2)

(Total 18 marks)

- (a) (i) air resistance/drag/friction (or upthrust)
weight/gravitational pull/gravity
for 1 mark each 1
- (ii) air resistance/friction acts in opposite direction to motion 1
- (iii) Y 1
- (iv) the sky-diver accelerates/his speed increases
in downward direction/towards the Earth/falls
for 1 mark each 2
- (b) force X has increased force Y has stayed the same the speed of the sky-diver
will stay the same
for 1 mark each 3
- (c) (i) CD 1
- (ii) 500
(iii) 50 } (but apply e.c.f. from (i)) 3
- (iv) 10 (but apply e.c.f. from (ii) and (iii))
gets 2 marks
- or 500/50 or d/t
gets 1 mark 2