See back cover for an English translation of this cover



SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

91171M



Tohua tēnei pouaka mēnā KĀORE koe i tuhituhi i roto i tēnei pukapuka

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

Ahupūngao, Kaupae 2, 2021 91171M Te whakaatu māramatanga ki te pūhanga manawa

Ngā whiwhinga: Ono

Paetae	Kaiaka	Kairangi
Te whakaatu māramatanga ki te pūhanga manawa.	Te whakaatu māramatanga hōhonu ki te pūhanga manawa.	Te whakaatu māramatanga matawhānui ki te pūhanga manawa.

Tirohia mēnā e rite ana te Tau Ākonga ā-Motu (NSN) kei runga i tō puka whakauru ki te tau kei runga i tēnei whārangi.

Me whakamātau koe i ngā tūmahi KATOA kei roto i tēnei pukapuka.

Tirohia mēnā kei a koe te Puka Rauemi L2-PHYSMR.

Ki roto i ō tuhinga, whakamahia ngā whiriwhiringa tohutau mārama, ngā kupu, ngā hoahoa hoki, tētahi, ētahi rānei o ēnei, ki hea hiahiatia ai.

Me hoatu te wae tika o te Pūnaha o te Ao (SI) ki ngā whakautu tohutau.

Ki te hiahia koe ki ētahi atu wāhi hei tuhituhi whakautu, whakamahia te wāhi wātea kei muri i te pukapuka nei.

Tirohia mēnā e tika ana te raupapatanga o ngā whārangi 2-19 kei roto i tēnei pukapuka, ka mutu, kāore tētahi o aua whārangi i te takoto kau.

Kaua e tuhi ki roto i tetahi wahi kauruku whakahangai (
). Ka tapahia pea tenei wahi ina makahia te pukapuka.

ME HOATU RAWA KOE I TĒNEI PUKAPUKA KI TE KAIWHAKAHAERE Ā TE MUTUNGA O TE WHAKAMĀTAUTAU.

TŪMAHI TUATAHI: TE PAPA RŌNAKI

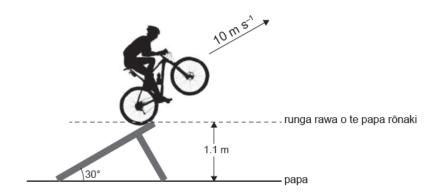
E whakaatu ana te pikitia kei te taha matau i tētahi kaieke pahikara e haere ana mā runga papa rōnaki.

Ko te tere o te kaieke i te wāhi runga rawa o te papa rōnaki he 10 m s⁻¹.

Ko te koki i waenga i te papa rōnaki me te papa he 30°.

Ko runga rawa o te papa rōnaki he 1.1 m i runga ake o te papa.





(a)	Me whakaatu ko te tere poutū o te kaieke i te wā tonu ka wehe ia i te wāhi runga rawa o te papa rōnaki he 5 m s ⁻¹ .		
(b)	Tātaihia te teitei mōrahi ka eke i te kaieke i runga ake o te papa .		

QUESTION ONE: THE RAMP

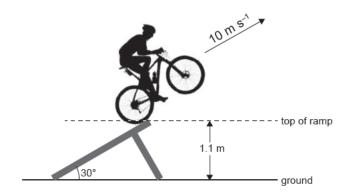
The picture on the right shows a bike rider going over a ramp.

The rider's speed at the top of the ramp is 10 m s^{-1} .

The angle between the ramp and the ground is 30° .

The top of the ramp is 1.1 m above the ground.





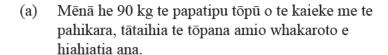
	nat the vertical velocity of the rider just as they leave the top of the ramp is 5 n	
Calculat	te the maximum height that the rider will reach above the ground .	

(c)	E whakaatu ana te hoahoa i raro i te ara o te kaieke ina wehe ia i te wāhi runga rawa o te papa rōnaki 30° i te $10~{\rm m~s^{-1}}$.				
		runga rawa o te papa rōnaki			
		рара			
		ua hoahoa anō, me te kore whakamahi tātai atu anō, tātuhia te ara o tētahi kaieke ka wehe ma a rawa o te papa rōnaki 40° i te 10 m s ⁻¹ . (Ki te hiahia koe ki te tuhi anō			
	Me l	ī he rite ngā wāhi runga rawa o ngā papa rōnaki. i tō urupare, whakamahia te hoahoa kei te whārangi 14.			
(d)	Mō t	ētahi kaieke e wehe ana i te wāhi runga rawa o tētahi papa rōnaki 30° i te 10 m s ⁻¹ :			
	(i)	Tātaihia te tere poutū o tētahi kaieke ina tau ia ki te papa.			
	(ii)	Tātaihia te tawhiti huapae i haerehia mai i te papa rōnaki ki te taunga o te kaieke ki te papa.			

(c)	The	diagram below shows the path of the rider when they leave the top of the	e 30° ramp at 10 m s^{-1} .
			– – – top of ramp
			ground
		the same diagram, and without further calculation, sketch the path of a ri 40° ramp at 10 m s^{-1} .	der who leaves the top
	Assu	ume the top of the ramps are in the same place.	If you need to redraw your response, use the diagram on page 15.
(d)	For a	a rider leaving the top of a 30° ramp at 10 m s^{-1} :	
	(i)	Calculate the vertical speed of the rider when they land on the ground	
	(ii)	Calculate the horizontal distance travelled from the ramp to where the ground.	rider lands on the

TŪMAHI TUARUA: I TUA O TE KOKI

Ka haere tētahi kaieke i tētahi ānau porohita he 7.0 m te pūtoro i te tere aumou o te 10 m s⁻¹.



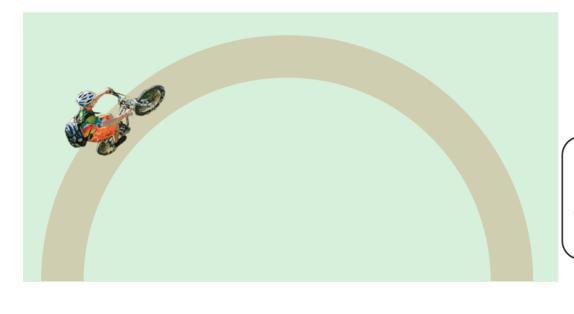


Mātāpuna: https://nsmb.com/articles/cure-your-2006posture-cone-training/

(b) Ina tae te kaieke ki te tūnga i raro, ka eke ia i tana pahikara mā tētahi wāhanga **tino** māniania o te ara.

Whakamahia ngā mātāpono ahupūngao hei whakamārama i te ara ka haerehia e te pahikara mā te wāhi tino māniania o te ara.

Whakaaturia tēnei ara ki te hoahoa mā tētahi pere.



Ki te
hiahia koe ki
te tuhi anō i
tō urupare,
whakamahia te
hoahoa kei te
whārangi 14.

QUESTION TWO: AROUND THE BEND

A rider rides around a circular bend of radius 7.0 m at a constant speed of 10 m s⁻¹.

(a) If the combined mass of the rider and bike is 90 kg, calculate the centripetal force required.

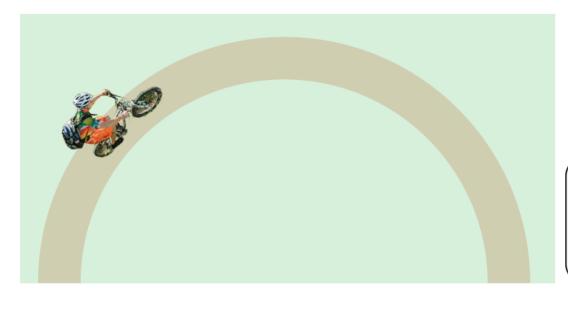


posture-cone-training/

(b) When the rider is in the position below, they bike across a very slippery part of the track.

Use physics principles to explain the path the rider takes when they bike across the very slippery part of the track.

Show this path on the diagram with an arrow.



If you need to redraw your response, use the diagram on page 15.

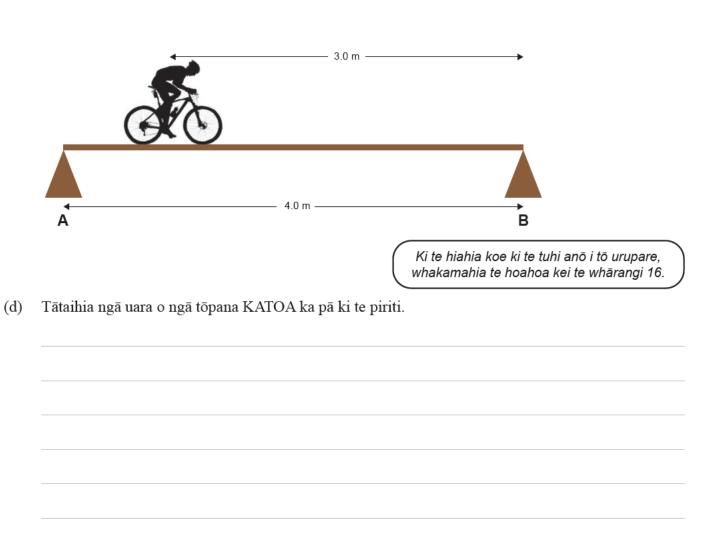
(c)	He pūnaha pūnikoniko ō ētahi pahikara paparahi.	
	Ko te aumou pūniko he 40 000 N m ⁻¹ .	
	Ka noho tētahi kaieke 80 kg te papatipu ki runga i tōna pahikara, ā, ka kurutē te pūniko.	
		Mātāpuna: www.bikeradar.com/features/shock-talk-the-coil-sprung-comeback/
	Tātaihia e hia te pūngao e rokirokitia ana i roto i te pūniko k	nırutē.
(d)	Ina tau te kaieke mai i te peketanga, me kī kei te tuki ia ki te Whakamahia ngā mātāpono ahupūngao hei whakamārama h pūnaha pūnikoniko i te pahikara kia pai ai mō te taunga.	

(c)	Some trail bikes have a spring suspension system.	
	The spring constant is 40 000 N m ⁻¹ .	
	A rider of mass 80 kg sits on the bike, causing the spring to compress.	
		Source: www.bikeradar.com/features/shock-talk-the-coil-sprung-comeback/
	Calculate how much energy is stored in the compressed spring	g.
(d)	When a rider lands after a jump, they essentially have a collis	sion with the ground.
	Use physics principles to explain fully how a suspension systematical system of the sy	em makes a bike safer for landing.

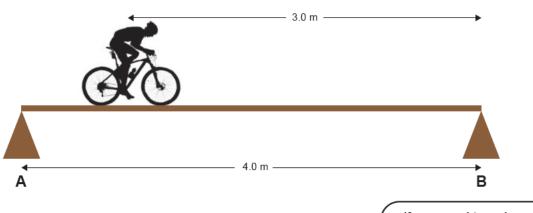
TŪN	IAHI TUATORU: PŪNGAO	
	iki tētahi kaieke me tōna pahikara he 85 kg te papatipu kia 4.0 m te poutū i roto i te 3.0 s i tētahi ara.	
(a)	Tātaihia te kaha toharite e hiahiatia ana.	Mātāpuna: www.singletracks.com/mtb-trails/keystone-bike-park-has-something-for-everyone/
	aere te kaieke mā tētahi piriti 4.0 m te roa, ā, ka tū i te n mai i te pito.	
Ko t	e papatipu papatahi o te piriti he 700 kg.	
E 85	kg te papatipu tōpū o te kaieke me te paihikara.	
		Mātāpuna: www.visitnsw.com/destinations/hunter/barrington-tops/gloucester/attractions/the-steps-barrington-mountain-bike-park
(b)	Tuhia ngā āhuatanga e hiahiatia ana kia taurite ai te piriti.	

QUE	STION THREE: ENERGY	
	er and bike with combined mass of 85 kg climb 4.0 m cally in 3.0 s while biking up a track.	
(a)	Calculate the average power required.	Source: www.singletracks.com/mtb-trails/keystone-bike-park-has-something-for-everyone/
	ider bikes over a 4.0 m-long bridge and stops 3.0 m the end.	
The b	oridge has a uniform mass of 700 kg.	
The c	combined mass of the rider and bike is 85 kg.	
		Source: www.visitnsw.com/destinations/hunter/ barrington-tops/gloucester/attractions/the-steps- barrington-mountain-bike-park
(b)	State the conditions required for the bridge to be in equilib	orium.

(c) Tātuhia ngā pere whai tapanga hei whakaatu i ngā tōpana katoa e pā ana ki te piriti.



(c) Draw labelled arrows to represent all the forces acting on the bridge.

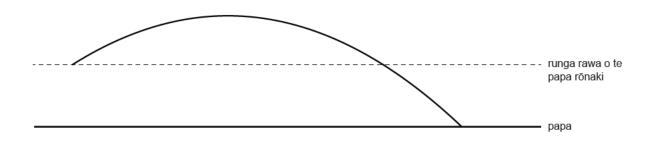


If you need to redraw your response, use the diagram on page 17.

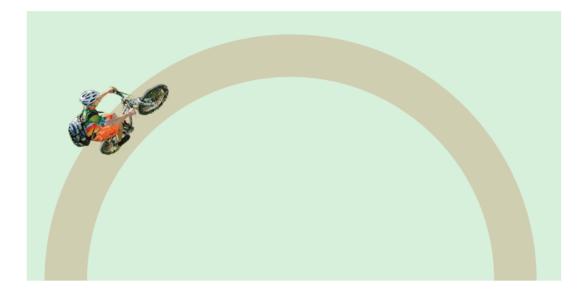
Calculate the values of ALL the forces acting on the bridge.			

HE HOAHOA WĀTEA

Ki te hiahia koe ki te tātuhi anō i tō urupare ki te Tūmahi Tuatahi (c), whakamahia te hoahoa i raro nei. Kia mārama te tohu ko tēhea te tuhinga ka hiahia koe kia mākahia.

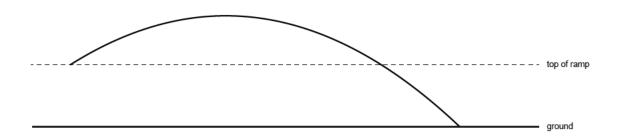


Ki te hiahia koe ki te tātuhi anō i tō urupare ki te Tūmahi Tuarua (b), whakamahia te hoahoa i raro nei. Kia mārama te tohu ko tēhea te tuhinga ka hiahia koe kia mākahia.

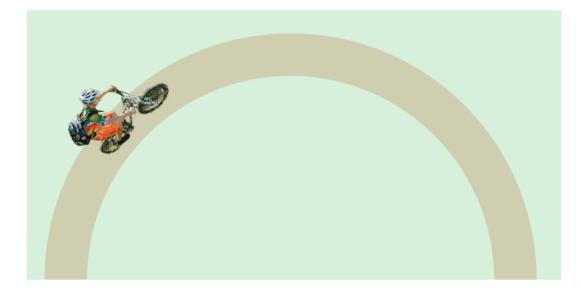


SPARE DIAGRAMS

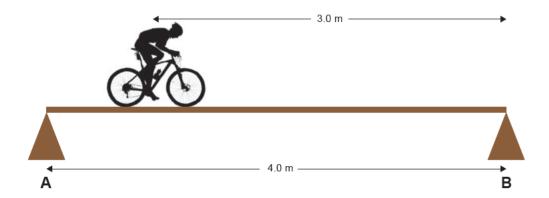
If you need to redraw your response to Question One (c), use the diagram below. Make sure it is clear which answer you want marked.



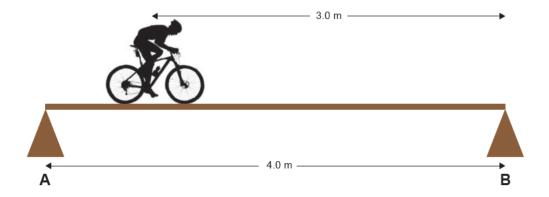
If you need to redraw your response to Question Two (b), use the diagram below. Make sure it is clear which answer you want marked.



Ki te hiahia koe ki te tātuhi anō i tō urupare ki te Tūmahi Tuatoru (c), whakamahia te hoahoa i raro nei. Kia mārama te tohu ko tēhea te tuhinga ka hiahia koe kia mākahia.



If you need to redraw your response to Question Three (c), use the diagram below. Make sure it is clear which answer you want marked.



He whārangi anō ki te hiahiatia. Tuhia te (ngā) tau tūmahi mēnā e tika ana.

TAU TŪMAHI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		•

Extra space if required. Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION NUMBER	L	Witto the question number(s) it applicable.	
NUMBER			

English translation of the wording on the front cover

Level 2 Physics 2021

91171M Demonstrate understanding of mechanics

Credits: Six

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of mechanics.	Demonstrate in-depth understanding of mechanics.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of mechanics.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Make sure that you have Resource Sheet L2-PHYSMR.

In your answers use clear numerical working, words, and/or diagrams as required.

Numerical answers should be given with an appropriate SI unit.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–19 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in any cross-hatched area (
). This area may be cut off when the booklet is marked.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.