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90940M



909405



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

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

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Pūtaiao, Kaupae 1, 2016

90940M Te whakaatu māramatanga ki ngā āhuatanga o te pūhanga manawa

9.30 i te ata Rāhina 14 Whiringa-ā-rangi 2016
Whiwhinga: Whā

Paetae	Kaiaka	Kairangi
Te whakaatu māramatanga ki ngā āhuatanga o te pūhanga manawa.	Te whakaatu māramatanga hōhonu ki ngā āhuatanga o te pūhanga manawa.	Te whakaatu māramatanga matawhānui ki ngā āhuatanga o 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 KATOAA kei roto i tēnei pukapuka.

Mēnā ka hiahia whārangi atu anō koe mō ō tuinga, whakamahia ngā whārangi wātea kei muri o tēnei pukapuka, ka āta tohu ai i te tau tūmahi.

Tirohia mēnā e tika ana te raupapatanga o ngā whārangi 2–23 kei roto i tēnei pukapuka, ā, kāore tētahi o aua whārangi i te takoto kau.

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

TAPEKE

MĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE

Tērā pea ka whai hua ēnei tikanga tātai ki a koe.

$$v = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} \quad a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \quad F_{\text{net}} = ma \quad P = \frac{F}{A} \quad \Delta E_{\text{p}} = mg\Delta h$$

$$E_{\text{k}} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad W = Fd \quad g = 10 \text{ N kg}^{-1} \quad P = \frac{W}{t}$$

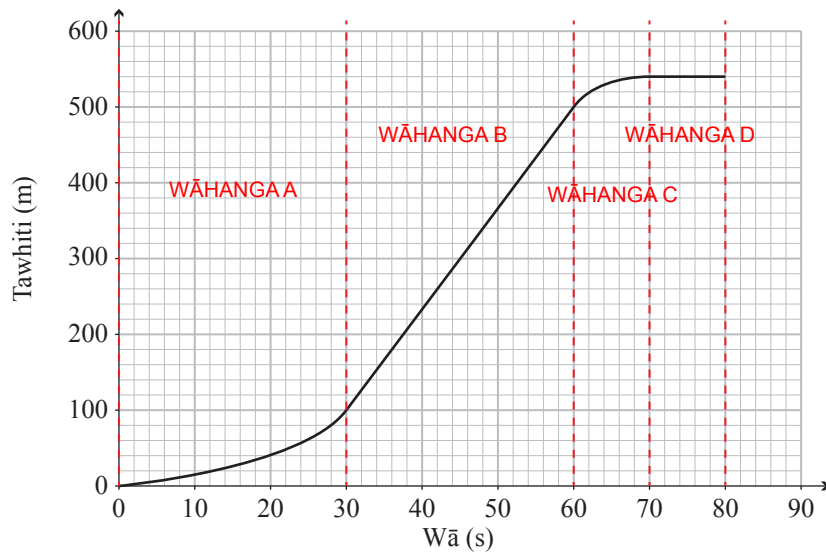
You may find the following formulae useful.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} v = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} & a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} & F_{\text{net}} = ma & P = \frac{F}{A} & \Delta E_{\text{p}} = mg\Delta h \\ E_{\text{k}} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 & W = Fd & g = 10 \text{ N kg}^{-1} & P = \frac{W}{t} & \end{array}$$

TŪMAHI TUATAHI

E whakaatu ana te kauwhata i raro i te nekehanga o tētahi hōiho me te kaieke i a rāua e haere ana i tātahi.

Hōiho me te kaieke i tātahi



- (a) Whakaahuahia te nekehanga o te hōiho me te kaieke i ia wāhanga o te kauwhata.

(Kāore e hiahiatia ana he tātaītanga.)

Wāhanga A: _____

Wāhanga B: _____

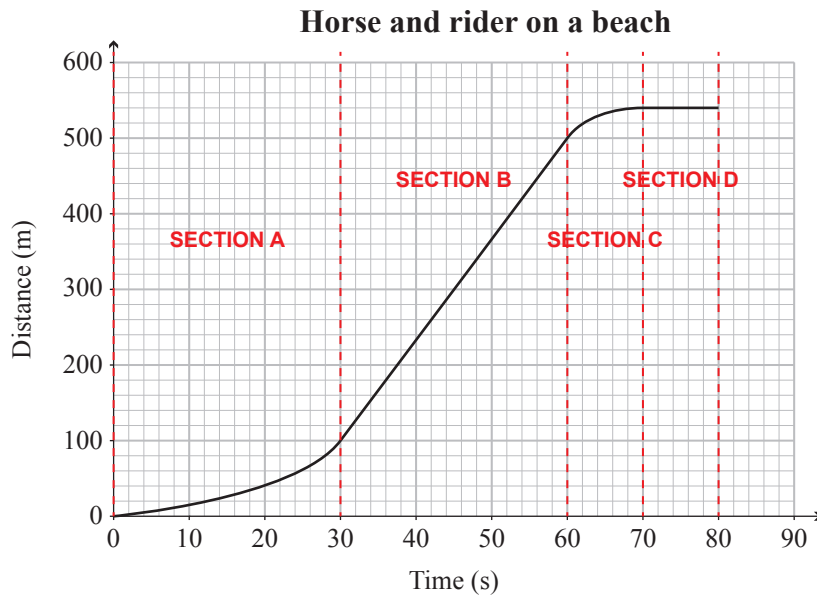
Wāhanga C: _____

Wāhanga D: _____

- (b) Tātaihia te tere o te hōiho me te kaieke i te Wāhanga B o te kauwhata.

QUESTION ONE

The graph below shows the motion of a horse and rider as they travel along a beach.



- (a) Describe the motion of the horse and rider in each section of the graph.

(No calculations are required.)

Section A: _____

Section B: _____

Section C: _____

Section D: _____

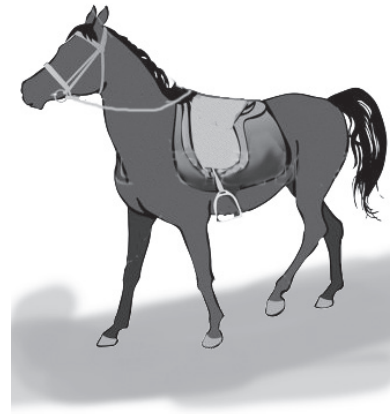
- (b) Calculate the speed of the horse and rider in Section B of the graph.

- Tātaihia te taumaha o te hōiho.



- (c) **Each** of the horse's hooves has a surface area of 44 cm^2 (0.0044 m^2) and sinks into the sand when the horse stops. The hooves exert a pressure of 200155 Pa .

Calculate the weight of the horse.



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- A detailed illustration of a dark-colored horse standing in profile, facing left. The horse is equipped with a light-colored saddle and a matching bridle. The background is a plain, light gray surface with a subtle shadow cast beneath the horse's legs.



(Kāore te tātaihanga e hiahiatia.)

-
- A black and white illustration of a horse standing in profile, facing left. The horse is wearing a halter with a lead rope and a saddle with a stirrup. The horse has a dark coat and a long, flowing mane and tail. The background is plain white.



(No calculations are necessary.)

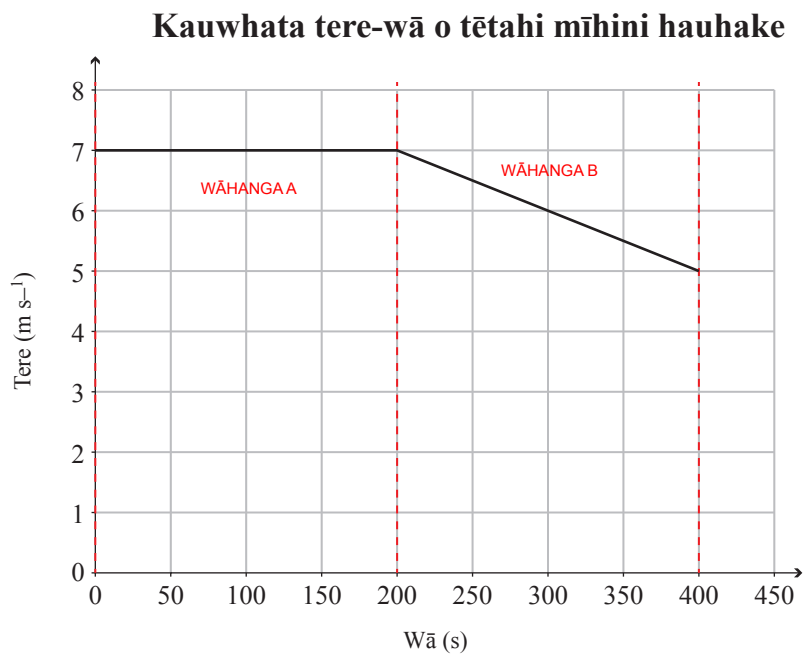
TŪMAHI TUARUA

I te mahi tētahi mīhini hauhake i roto i tētahi taiepa.



photo.elsoar.com

E whakaatu ana te kauwhata tere-wā i te haerenga o te mīhini hauhake.



- (a) Tātaihia te tawhiti i haere ai te mīhini hauhake i ngā hēkona 200 tuatahi.

- (b) Whakamāramahia mai te āhua o **ngā tōpana** e pā ana ki te mīhini hauhake e puta ai te nekehanga i te kauwhata (kāore e hiahia ana he tātaitanga).

Whakaurua atu ngā kōrero mō te **tōpana more**.

Wāhanga A: _____

Wāhanga B: _____

QUESTION TWOASSESSOR'S
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A harvester was working in a paddock.

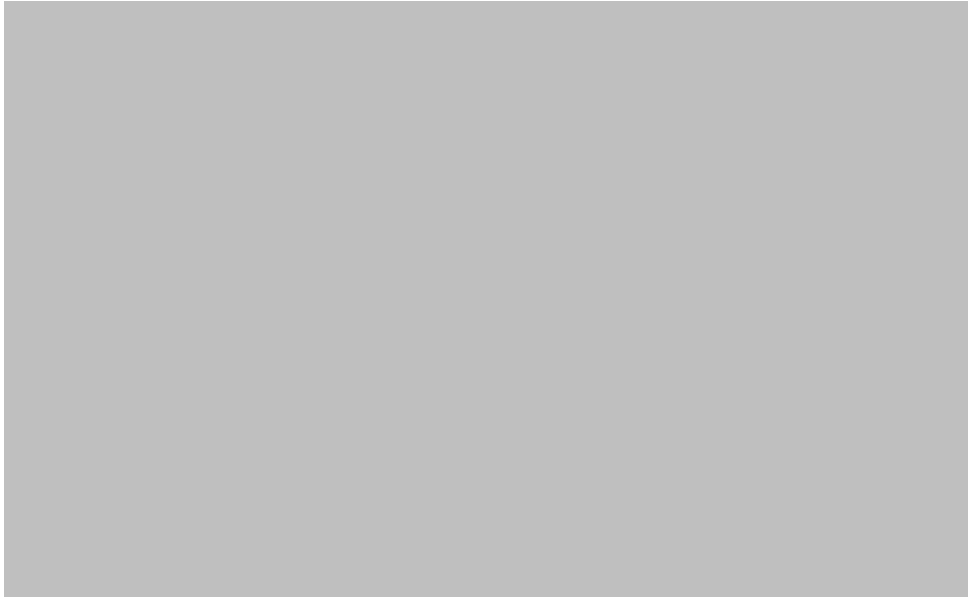
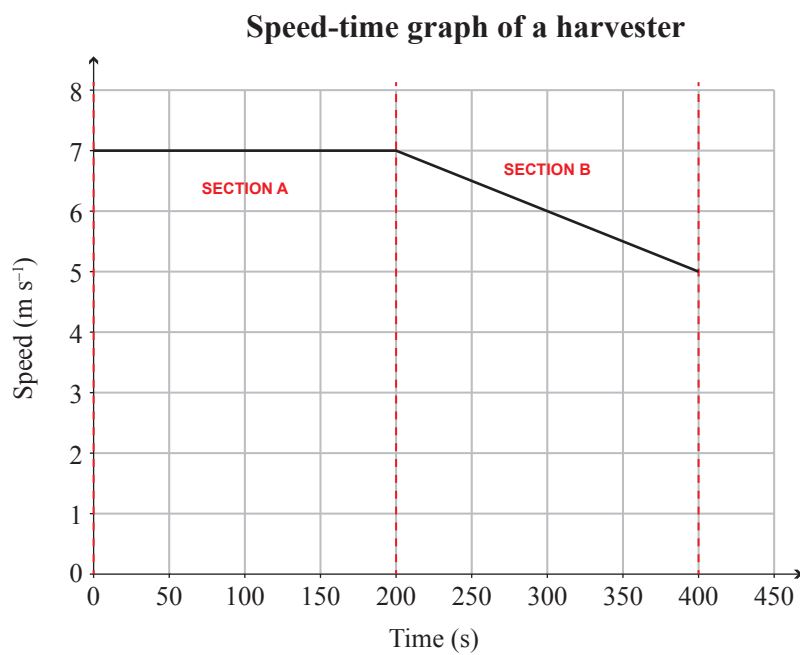


photo.elsoar.com

The speed-time graph shows the journey of the harvester.



- (a) Calculate the distance the harvester travelled in the first 200 seconds.

- (b) Explain how the **forces** acting on the harvester result in the motion shown in the graph (no calculations are needed).

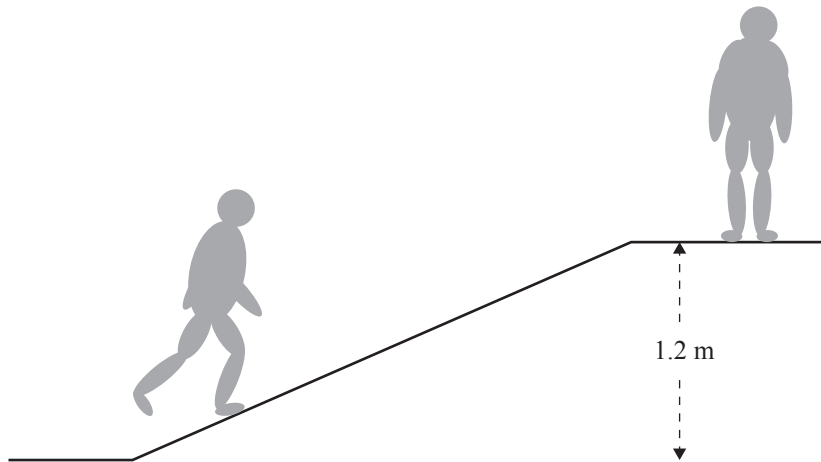
Include reference to the **net force**.

Section A: _____

Section B: _____

E puritia ana ngā pata i tētahi hēte whai rōnaki.

- (c) Ka piki tētahi kaimahi 85 kg ki runga o te rōnaki, he 1.2 m te teitei. E 8 hēkona te roa o tēnei ka oti.

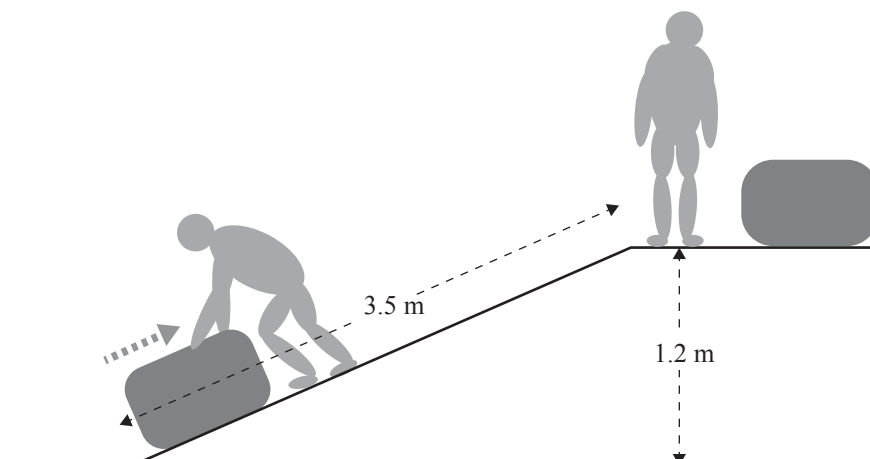


Tātaihia te **mahi** i oti i te kaimahi kia tae atu ai ia ki runga o te rōnaki, ā, otirā me te **ngoi** i puta.

Whakaurua mai ngā waeine.

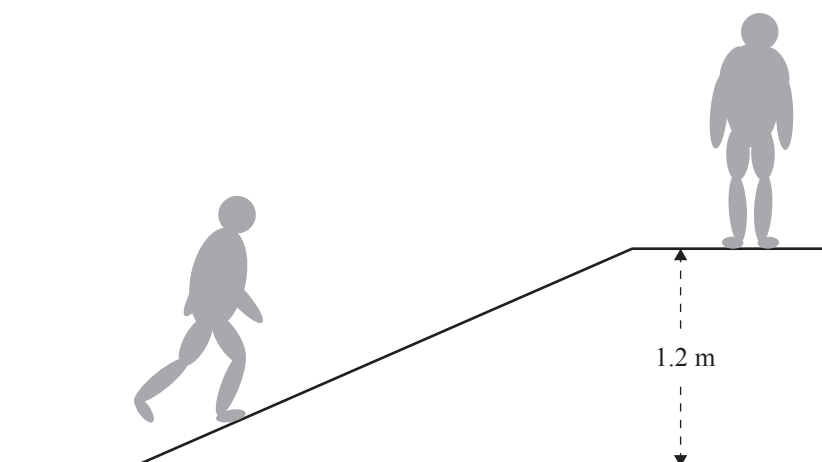
- (d) I tōia haerehia e te kaimahi tētahi pēke pata 25 kg te taumaha i te rōnaki 3.5 m kia tae ia ki te teitei o te 1.2 m.

He roa atu mōna ki te tō haere i te pēke i te rōnaki tēnā i te hiki tika tonu i te pēke ki runga o te rōnaki.



The harvested grain is stored in a shed with a ramp.

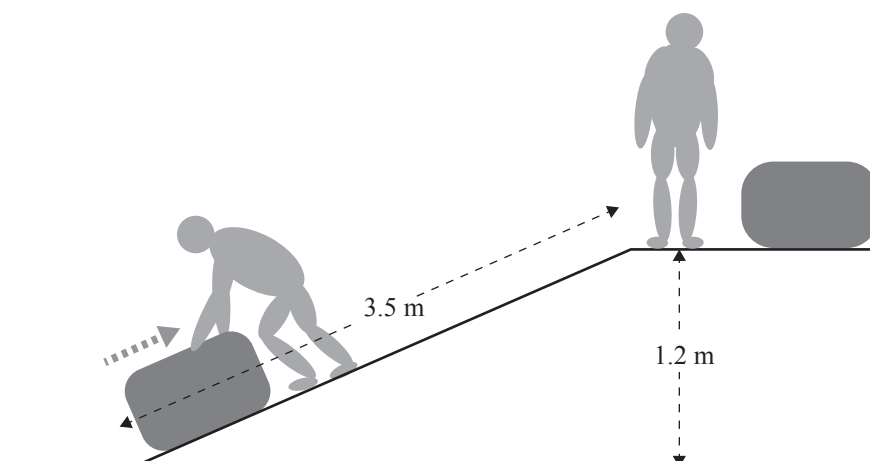
- (c) An 85 kg worker climbed to the top of the ramp, a height of 1.2 m. This took 8 seconds.



Calculate the **work** done by the worker to get to the top of the ramp and therefore the **power** exerted.

Include units.

- (d) The worker dragged a 25 kg bag of grain up the 3.5 m ramp to reach the height of 1.2 m. It took longer to drag the bag up the ramp than to lift the bag straight up to the top of the ramp.



- (i) Whakamāramahia mai he aha i iti ake ai te **tōpana** e hiahiatia ana mō te tō haere i te pēke pata i te rōnaki ki runga rawa tēnā i te tōpana e hiahiatia ana ki te hiki tika tonu i te pēke (whakatepoutū). Hei aha noa te waku.

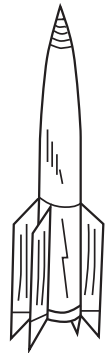
- (ii) Whakamāramahia mēnā ko te **ngoi** e hiahiatia ana hei tō haere i te pēke pata ki runga o te rōnaki he nui ake, iti ake rānei i te ngoi e hiahiatia ana ki te hiki tika tonu (whakatepoutū) i te pēke ki runga o te rōnaki.
(Kāore e hiahiatia ana he tātaitanga.)

- (i) Explain why the **force** needed to drag the bag of grain up the ramp to the top is less than the force needed to lift the bag straight up (vertically). Ignore friction.

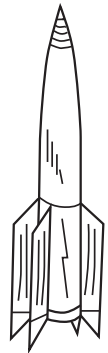
- (ii) Explain whether the **power** needed to drag the bag of grain to the top of the ramp is more or less than the power needed when the bag is lifted straight up (vertically) to the top of the ramp.

(No calculation is required.)

He 2.60 kg te papatipu o tētahi tākirirangi iti, ā, he 26.0 N te taumaha.



A small rocket has a mass of 2.60 kg and a weight of 26.0 N.



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

TAU TŪMAHI

MĀ TE
KAIMĀKA
ANAKE

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

QUESTION
NUMBER

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English translation of the wording on the front cover

Level 1 Science, 2016

90940 Demonstrate understanding of aspects of mechanics

9.30 a.m. Monday 14 November 2016
Credits: Four

90940M

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

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

Check that this booklet has pages 2–23 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

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