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SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

90940M

NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD

Pūtaiao, Kaupae 1, 2016

KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

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 KATOA kei roto i tēnei pukapuka.

Mēnā ka hiahia whārangi atu anō koe mō ō tuhinga, 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

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

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

You may find the following formulae useful.

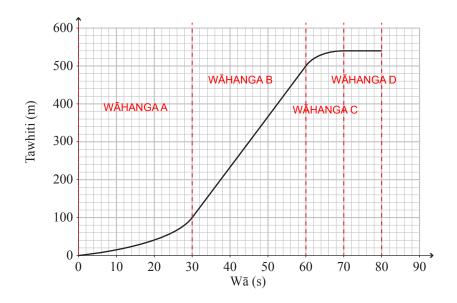
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 $W = Fd$ $g = 10 \text{ N kg}^{-1}$ $P = \frac{W}{t}$

TŪMAHI TUATAHI

MĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE

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 tātaitanga)

Wāhanga A:

Wāhanga B:

Wāhanga C:

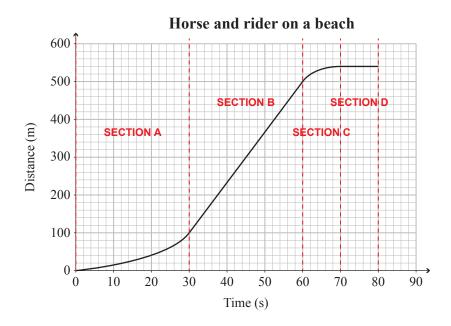
Wāhanga D:

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

QUESTION ONE

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

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.

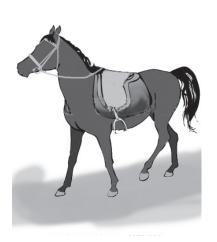
(c)	He 44 cm² (0.0044 m²) te horahanga mata o ia pāua hōiho, ā, ka totohu atu ki te kirikiri ina tū te hōiho. He 200155 Pa te pēhanga ka puta i ngā pāua hōiho. Tātaihia te taumaha o te hōiho.	



(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.	

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY (d) Ka hīkoi te kaieke i te taha o te hōiho, ā, kātahi ka eke ia ki runga i te hōiho.





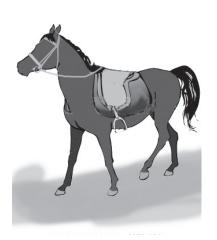


Whakamāramahia he aha i totohu atu anō ai ngā pāua hōiho ki te kirikiri ina eke atu te kaieke ki runga i te hōiho.

I tō tuhinga me whai whakaaro koe ki te pēhanga me ngā tōpana kā pā.				
(Kāore te tātaihanga e hiahiatia.)				

(d) The rider walks beside the horse and then gets onto the horse.







Explain why the horse's hooves sink further into the sand when the rider gets onto the horse.				
In your answer you should consider the pressure applied and the forces acting .				
(No calculations are necessary.)				

TŪMAHI TUARUA

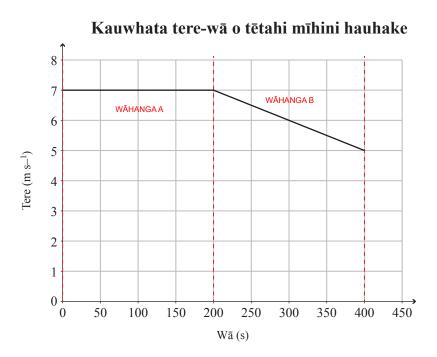
I te mahi tētahi mīhini hauhake i roto i tētahi taiepa.





photo.elsoar.com

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



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

V/lo ≈1	11
w nai iekel	camāramahia mai te āhua o ngā tōpana e pā ana ki te mīhini hauhake e puta ai te nanga i te kauwhata (kāore e hiahiatia ana he tātaitanga).
Vhal	kaurua atu ngā kōrero mō te tōpana more .
	Wāhanga A:
	Wāhanga B:

QUESTION TWO

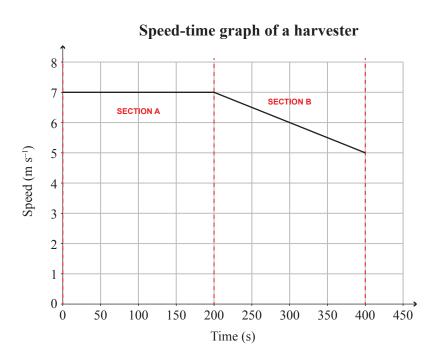
ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

A harvester was working in a paddock.



photo.elsoar.com

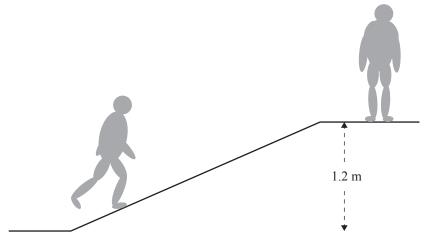
The speed-time graph shows the journey of the harvester.



		13	
(b)		ain how the forces acting on the harvester result in the motion shown in the graph (no llations are needed).	ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY
	Inclu	de reference to the net force .	
		Section A:	
		Section B:	
		Section B.	

MĀ TE KAIMĀKA

(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.

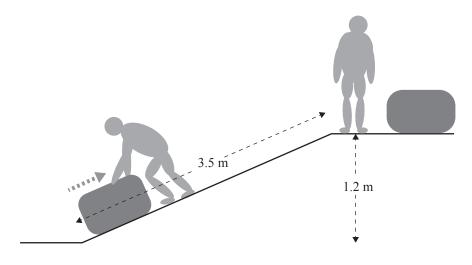


Tātaihia te **mahi** i oti i te kaimahi kia tae atu ai ia ki runga o te rōnaki, ā, otirā me te **ngoi** i puta.

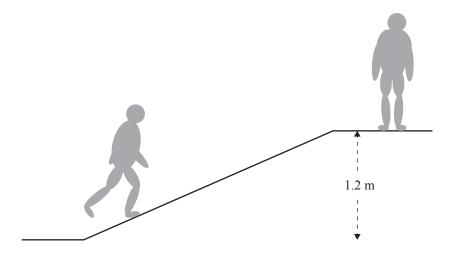
Whakaurua mai ngā waeine.				

(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 mona ki te to haere i te peke i te ronaki tena i te hiki tika tonu i te peke ki runga o te ronaki.



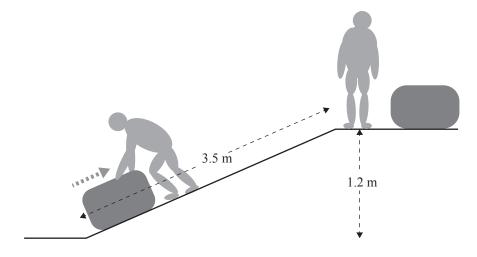
(c) An 85 kg worker climbed to the top of the ramp, a height of 1.2 m. This took 8 seconds.



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.



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.
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.)

	power needed to drag the bag of grain to the top of the ramp is e power needed when the bag is lifted straight up (vertically) to the
No calculation is rea	quired.)

TŪMAHI TUATORU

MĀ TE
KAIMĀKA
ANAKE

He 2.60 kg te papatipu o tētahi tākirirangi iti, ā, he 26.0 N te taumaha. Whakamāramahia te rerekētanga i waenga i te papatipu me te taumaha. (a) (b) I whakarewahia poutūtia te tākirirangi. I wehe mai i te papa whakarewa, ā, i muri i te 1.2 s he 20 m s^{-1} te tere. Tātaihia te whakaterenga o te tākirirangi. (c) He 1950 J te pūngao moe i riro mai i te tākirirangi i tōna teitei mōrahi rawa. Kātahi ka taka mai ki te papa. He aha te tere mōrahi e tāea ana i mua tonu i te taunga ki te papa (ko te whakapae ka pūmau te pūngao)?

QUESTION THREE

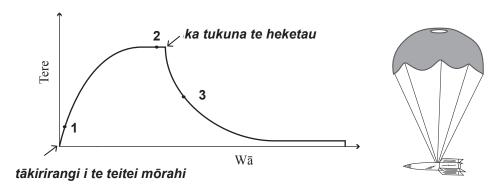
ASSESSOR'S	
USE ONLY	

ne rocket was fired vertically. It left the launch pad and after 1.2 s was travelling at 20 ralculate the rocket's acceleration.	n s
alculate the rocket's acceleration.	Α
ne rocket had gained 1950 J of potential energy at its maximum height. It then fell back to ound.	0 1
That was the maximum speed it could reach just before hitting the ground (assuming enconserved)?	erį
	ound. That was the maximum speed it could reach just before hitting the ground (assuming en

(d) I tukuna anō te tākirirangi. I muri i te ekenga ki tōna teitei mōrahi, ka tīmata ki te taka mai ki te papa. I a ia e taka haere mai ana, ka whakaputahia he heketau.

MĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE

E whakaatu ana te kauwhata i raro nei i te kauwhata tere-wā o te tākirirangi **e taka mai ana i tana teitei mōrahi** ki te papa. I muri tonu i te pūwāhi **2**, ka whakaputahia te heketau.



Matapakihia te huri o te tere i ngā pūwāhi 1, 2, me te 3 i te wā e taka mai ana te tākirirangi ki te papa.

I tō tuhinga me:

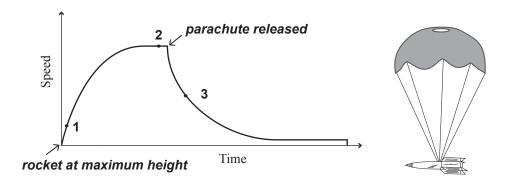
- whakaahua i ngā tōpana ka pā, ā, mēnā kei te tahatahi, taurite rānei
- whakamāramahia mai he aha te pūtake o te huri o te tere

whakaahua i ngā tōpana waku e pā ana i te wā e heke ana te tākirirangi.		

(d) The rocket was fired again. After it reached its maximum height, it began to fall back to the ground. As it fell, a parachute was released.

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

The graph below shows the speed-time graph of the rocket **falling from its maximum height** back to ground. Just after point **2**, a parachute is released.



Discuss the change in speed at points 1, 2, and 3 as the rocket falls to the ground. In your answer you should:

- describe the forces involved, and whether they are unbalanced or balanced
- explain what is causing the change in speed

•	describe the frictional forces acting as the rocket falls.				

He wnarangi ano ki te nianiatia.			
TAU TŪMAHI		Tuhia te (ngā) tau tūmahi mēnā e tika ana.	
			

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

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

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.