

# Belmont City College YEAR 12 PHYSICS

Part 2: /17

# PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT, PART 2

# TORQUE PRACTICAL INVESTIGATION

NAME:	Solutions		
MYSTERY MASS NUMBER:			_

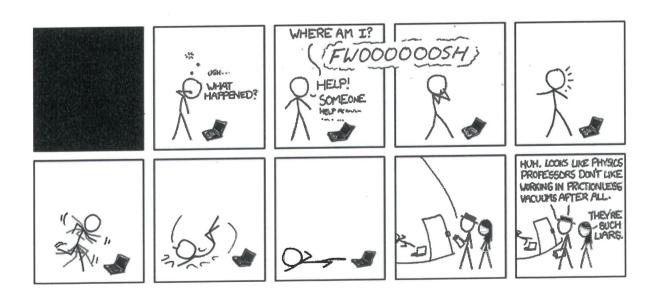
Time allowed: 55 mins

#### **DIRECTIONS:**

- Fully label all diagrams
- Show clear and complete working for all calculations.
- Record all data and give all answers to 2 significant figures

#### **EQUIPMENT:**

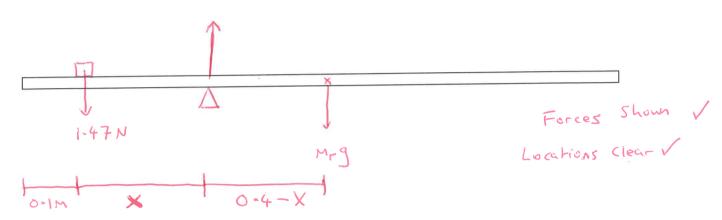
- One 1 metre rule
- One fulcrum or pivot
- One approximately 150 g mass (3 brass masses taped together). For the first 2 tasks, this mass must be located 10 cm from one end of the ruler.
- One mystery mass (numbered)



## Task 1 – Determine the mass of the ruler.

Place the 150g mass, 10 cm from one end of the ruler. Keep it there for Task 1 and Task 2. Set the fulcrum up so that the ruler is balanced and take note of the position of the fulcrum. With this information, you will be able to calculate the mass of the ruler.

a. Draw a free body diagram of the ruler showing the location and nature of all forces acting on it (2 marks)



b. Calculate the mass of the ruler based on your measurements (2 marks)

$$\frac{2}{5}\text{T}_{CW} = \frac{2}{5}\text{T}_{CCW}$$

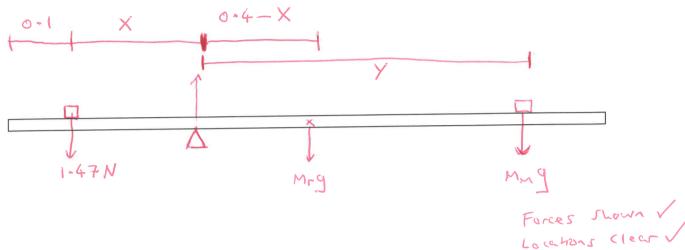
$$\frac{2}{5}\text{T}_{CW} = \frac{1 \cdot 47}{47} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 47}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{$$

### Task 2 – Determine the mystery mass

Keeping the 150 g mass on the 10 cm mark of your ruler, use this equipment and the mass of the ruler you determined in Task 1 to determine the mass of the mystery object. You may set the fulcrum anywhere you like.

a. Label all the forces acting on the ruler and show their locations clearly (2 marks)



b. Calculate the mass of the mystery object based on your measurements. (3 marks)

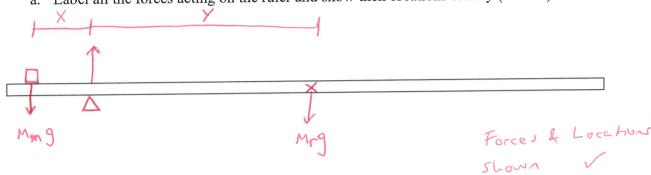
$$\frac{2}{2} \text{ The second of th$$

& other solutions possible;
is. they might place
fulcoun at ruler com,
eliminating that term from
subsequent calculation.

# Task 3 - Determine the mystery mass using only the ruler

Remove the 150 g mass. Using only the ruler and the fulcrum to determine the mass of the mystery object.

a. Label all the forces acting on the ruler and show their locations clearly (1 mark)



b. Calculate the mass of the mystery object based on your measurements. (2 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}
\xi T_{cw} &= \xi T_{ccw} \\
&= \sum_{contribut} \sum_{contribut$$

c. Consider the two processes used in Task 2 and Task 3 to measure the mystery mass.

Comment on any difference in result that you obtained. In theory, both methods accurately measure the mass; however, it is unlikely that you got exactly the same result. Which result would you expect to be more accurate? Why? (Hint: consider the number and nature of the terms in your calculation) (2 marks)

Answer /

Task 3 involves fewer measurements,

There fore fewer measurement errors are likely

there fore fewer measurement errors are likely

to impact the result, ". Task 3 result more retraile.

OR (if they placed futurum @ com for order in Task 2)

Task 2 involves a mass that is precisely known,

whereas the mass of the order in PTO

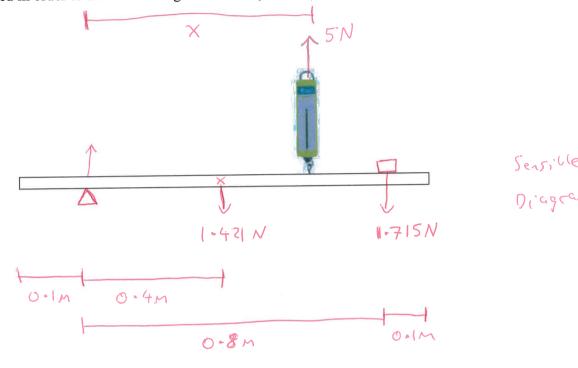
whereas the mass of the order in PTO

Task 3 is a calculated value, with greater

potential for error, ". Task 2 result is more retraile.

## Task 4 - Further calculation

The 100-cm ruler in the diagram below has a mass of 145 g. The pivot is located at the 10.0-cm mark and a 175 g mass is placed at the 90.0 cm mark. At what location should the spring scale be placed in order to show a reading of 5.00 N? (3 marks)



$$(1-421)(0.4) + (1.715)(0.8) = 5 \times$$

Finel Answer V