

NAME:

SOLUTIONS

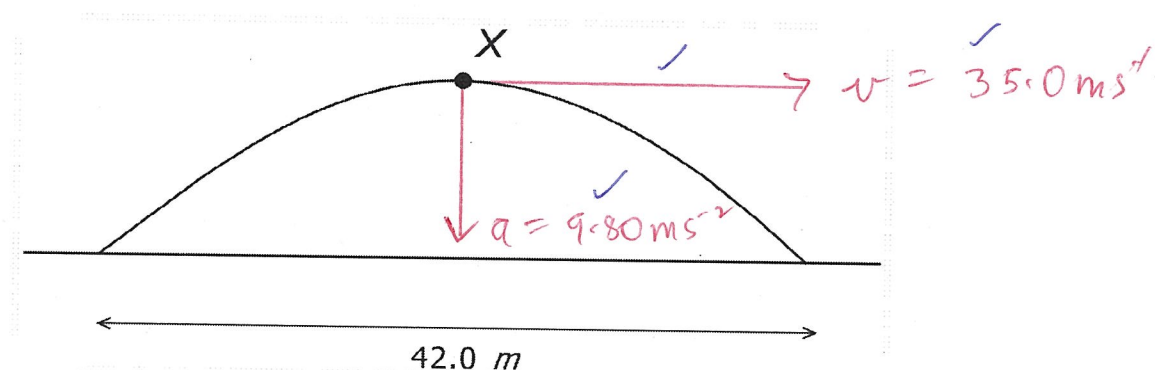
Total Marks: 36

Time Allowed: 45 minutes

(Formula sheet and scientific calculator permitted)

Ignore frictional effects in all questions in this test.**Question 1****(3 marks)**

The diagram shows the trajectory of a soccer ball kicked from ground level from left to right. Point X is the highest point of the trajectory. The ball spends 1.20 s in the air.



Draw labelled vectors on the diagram at point X showing the direction of the ball's velocity and acceleration at that point, and write the magnitude on each vector.

$$v = \frac{s}{t} = \frac{42}{1.2} = 35.0 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

3

3

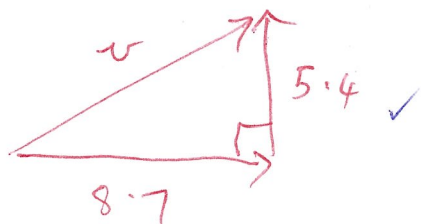
Question 2

(8 marks)

At one point in its trajectory, a cricket ball of mass 0.160 kg, originally hit from ground level, has a horizontal speed of 8.70 ms^{-1} and a vertical speed of 5.40 ms^{-1} .

(a) What is the ball's total kinetic energy at this point?

[3]



$$v^2 = 8.7^2 + 5.4^2$$

$$= 104.85$$

$$\therefore E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$= 0.5 \times 0.16 \times 104.85$$

$$= \underline{8.39 \text{ J}}$$

[can also do separate
 $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ calculations
 $\rightarrow 8.39 \text{ J}$]

3

(b) How much higher will the ball rise from this point?

[3]

Vert.



$$u = 5.4$$

$$a = -9.8$$

$$v = 0$$

$$s = ?$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$0 = 5.4^2 - 2 \times 9.8 s$$

$$19.6 s = 29.16$$

$$\therefore s = \underline{1.49 \text{ m}}$$

3

(c) What is the ball's kinetic energy at its highest point?

[2]

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$
$$= 0.5 \times 0.16 \times 8.7^2 \checkmark$$

$$\approx \underline{6.06 \text{ J}} \checkmark$$

②

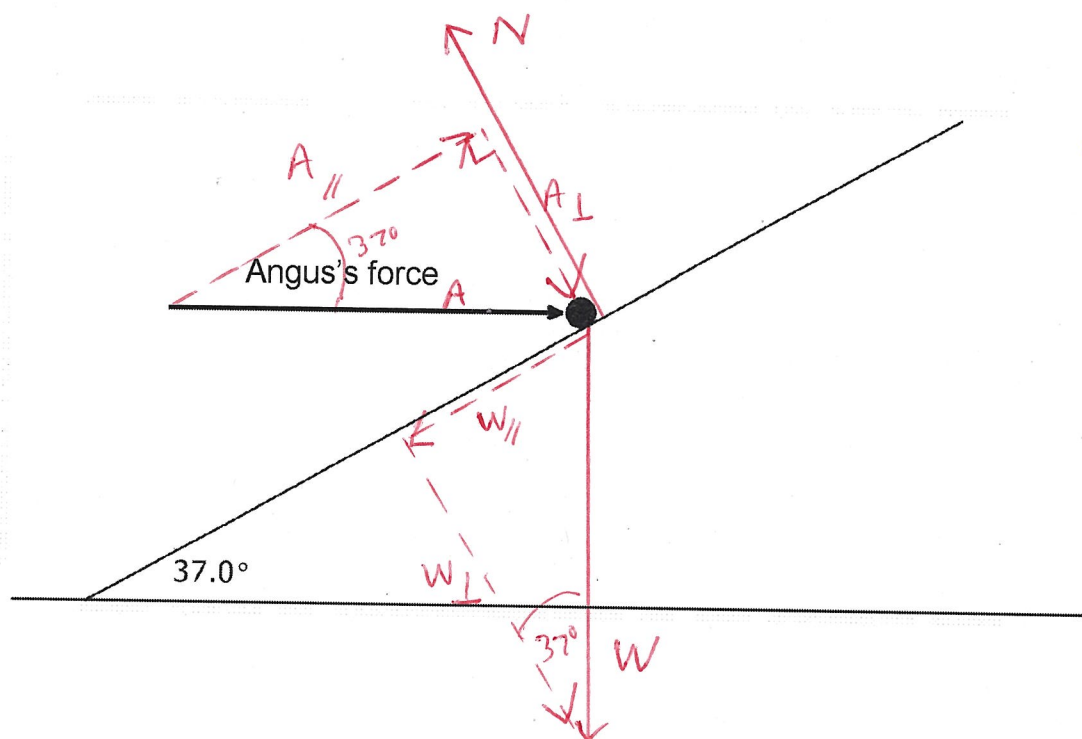
See next page for Question 3

2

Question 3

(13 marks)

Angus holds a small sphere of mass 120.0 g on a smooth plane inclined at 37.0° to the horizontal by applying a horizontal force, as shown below:



✓ Normal
✓ Weight
✓ Cpts

(4)

- (a) Show and label, on the diagram above, all forces acting on the sphere and draw the components of these forces parallel and perpendicular to the plane. [4]
- (b) Determine the magnitude of Angus's force. [4]

$$W = mg = 0.12 \times 9.8 = 1.176 \text{ N} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore W_{\parallel} = 1.176 \sin 37^\circ \approx 0.7077 \text{ N} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore A_{\parallel} = 0.7077 \text{ N} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{i.e. } A \cos 37^\circ = 0.7077$$

$$\therefore A \approx \underline{0.886 \text{ N}} \quad \checkmark$$

(4)

- (c) What is the magnitude of the normal reaction force of the plane on the sphere? [3]

N balances both A_{\perp} and W_{\perp}

$$\therefore N = 0.886 \sin 37^{\circ} + 1.176 \cos 37^{\circ}$$

$$\approx \underline{1.47 \text{ N}}$$

3

- (d) Angus could apply a smaller force to hold the sphere in place if he pushed in which direction? Justify your answer. [2]

Straight up the plane.

Then all of his force balances W_{\parallel} instead of only a component of his force.

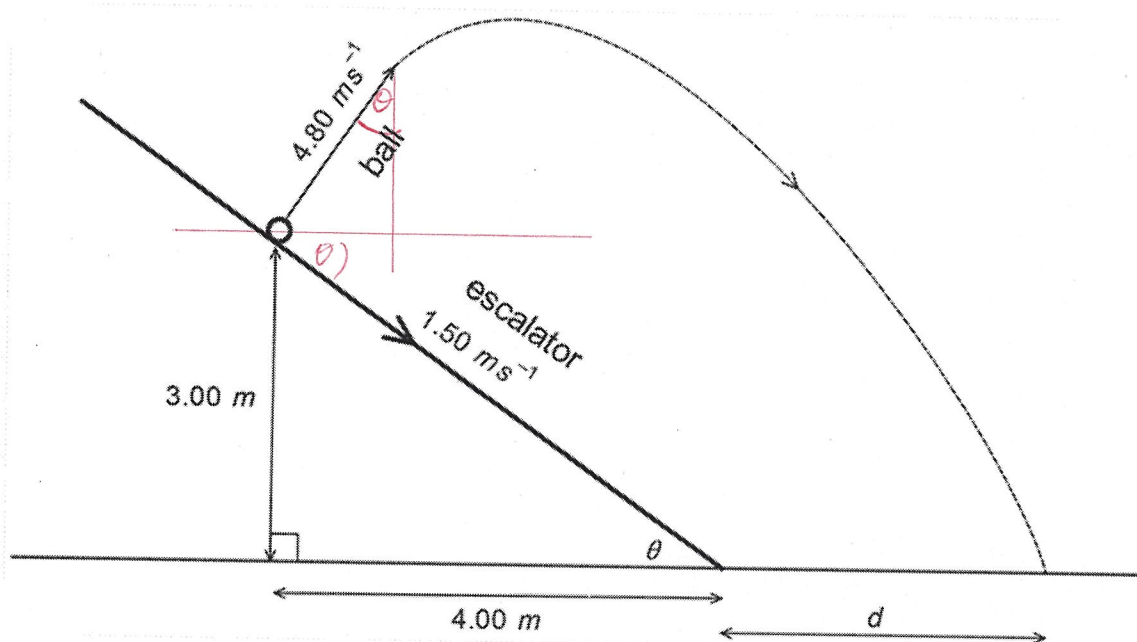
2

[He could also push at any angle to the plane $< 37^{\circ}$, but 0° is optimal.]

Question 4

(12 marks)

A child on an escalator moving downwards at 1.50 ms^{-1} throws a ball at 4.80 ms^{-1} (relative to the escalator) at right angles to the motion of the escalator, as shown in the diagram below.



Calculate the distance d indicated in the diagram.

(Hint: First find the angle θ and then the horizontal and vertical components of the 1.50 ms^{-1} velocity and the 4.80 ms^{-1} velocity.)

$$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \theta \approx 36.87^\circ \checkmark$$

Comp of 1.50 ms^{-1} vel.:

$$\text{Hor.} = 1.5 \cos 36.87^\circ = 1.20 \text{ ms}^{-1} \checkmark$$

$$\text{Vert.} = 1.5 \sin 36.87^\circ = 0.900 \text{ ms}^{-1} \checkmark$$

(more working space on next page)

3

Cpts of 4.80 ms^{-1} vel.:

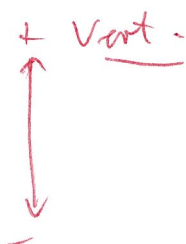
$$\text{Hor.} = 4.8 \sin 36.87^\circ = 2.88 \text{ ms}^{-1} \checkmark$$

$$\text{Vert.} = 4.8 \cos 36.87^\circ = 3.84 \text{ ms}^{-1} \checkmark$$

\therefore Cpts of ball's resultant vel.:

$$u_H = 2.88 + 1.2 = 4.08 \text{ ms}^{-1} \checkmark$$

$$u_V = 3.84 - 0.9 = 2.94 \text{ ms}^{-1} \checkmark$$



$$u = 2.94$$

$$s = -3$$

$$a = -9.8$$

$$t = ? \checkmark$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$= 2.94^2 + 2 \times 9.8 \times 3$$

$$= 67.4436$$

$$\therefore v = -8.212 \text{ ms}^{-1} \checkmark$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$-8.212 = 2.94 - 9.8t$$

$$\therefore t \approx 1.138 \text{ s} \checkmark$$

$$\text{Hor.} \quad s = u_H t = 4.08 \times 1.138 = 4.643 \text{ m} \checkmark$$

$$\therefore d = 4.643 - 4 = \underline{0.643 \text{ m.}} \checkmark$$

- End of Questions -