



# THE CRANES EXAMINATIONS BOARD

**"EVER FORWARD"**

**LOCATION: KANSANGA-KAMPALA NEAR GALAXY F.M**

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**P425/1**

**APPLIED MATHEMATICS 2025**

**Paper 2**

**FEB/MARCH**

**TIME:  $02\frac{1}{2}$  Hours**

**UGANDA ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION**

## **APPLIED MATHEMATICS**

Paper Two (MECHANICS)

### **S.6 TEST ONE (LINEAR MOTION)**

**TIME:  $02\frac{1}{2}$  Hours**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Attempt all questions
- Only neat and well-labelled diagrams shall be marked.
- All your working must be shown clearly
- In numerical work, take  $g$  to be  $9.8ms^{-2}$  unless otherwise.

## QUESTIONS (60 marks)

Answer all questions

1. a) An over-loaded taxi travelling at a constant speed of  $90\text{kmhr}^{-1}$  overtakes stationary Mitooma traffic police car. Two seconds later, the police car sets off in pursuit of the taxi accelerating at  $6\text{ms}^{-2}$ . Show that the distance the police car travels before catching up with the taxi is  $0.3\text{km}$  (06 marks)
- b) Two stones are thrown from the same point at the same time, one vertically upwards with a speed of  $30\text{ms}^{-1}$  and the other one vertically downwards at the same velocity. Find how far apart the stones are after 3 seconds. (06 marks)
2. a) Two trains P and Q travel by the same route from rest at station A to rest at station B. train P has a constant acceleration  $f$  for the first third of the time, a constant speed for the second third and a constant retardation  $f$  for the last third of the time. Train Q has a constant acceleration  $f$  for the first third of the distance, constant speed for the second third and constant retardation  $f$  for the last third of the distance. Show that the times taken by the two trains are in the ratio  $3\sqrt{3}:5$ . (08 marks)
- b) A driver of a car travelling at  $72\text{kmhr}^{-1}$  notices a tree which has fallen across the road, 800m ahead, and suddenly reduces speed to  $36\text{kmhr}^{-1}$  by applying the brakes. Show that the driver applied brakes for  $53\frac{1}{3}$  seconds (04 marks)
3. a) A, B, C are the three points which lie in that order on a straight road with  $AB=95\text{m}$  and  $BC=80\text{m}$ . A car travels along the road in the direction ABC with a constant acceleration  $a\text{ms}^{-2}$ . The car passes through A with speed  $u\text{ms}^{-1}$ , reaches B five seconds later and C two seconds after that. Show that  $u=4\text{ms}^{-1}$  and  $a=6.0\text{ms}^{-2}$ . (07 marks)

b) A train was timed between three points A, B and C. it took 100seconds to move from A to B and 150seconds to move from B to C. Given that

$AB=BC=2km$ , show that the train stopped  $81\frac{2}{3}m$  beyond C. (05 marks)

4. a) A stone is dropped from the top of the tower. After one second, another stone is thrown vertically downwards from the same point at a speed of  $15ms^{-1}$ . If the stones reach the ground simultaneously, show that the height of the tower is 1849m. (03 marks)

b) A particle of mass 4kg moves such that  $S = \left( \begin{matrix} t^3 - t^2 - 4t + 3 \\ t^3 - 2t + 3t - 7 \end{matrix} \right) m$

- i. Calculate the times when the particle crosses the line  $y = x$  (02 marks)
- ii. Find the velocity of the particle at  $t = 4$ seconds (04 marks)
- iii. Find the expression for acceleration in terms of  $t$ , and hence calculate the force acting on the particle at  $t = \frac{2}{3}$  seconds (03 marks)

5. a) A vehicle travelling on a straight horizontal track joining two points A and B accelerates at a constant rate of  $0.25ms^{-2}$  and decelerates at a constant rate of  $1ms^{-2}$ . It covers a distance of 2.0km from A to B by accelerating from rest to a speed  $v$ , and travelling at that speed until it starts to decelerate to rest. Show that the times taken for acceleration and deceleration are  $4v$  seconds and  $v$  seconds respectively. Given that the time take for the whole journey is 2.5minutes, show that the quadratic equation for the journey is  $v^2 - 60v + 800 = 0$ , determine  $v$ , explaining clearly the reason for your choice of the value of  $v$  (07 marks)

b) A particle is projected upwards and  $t$  seconds afterwards, another particle is projected vertically upwards with the same initial velocity. Prove that the velocities when meeting will each be  $\frac{1}{2}gtms^{-1}$ . (05 marks)