

- d. One of the children in Question 2 steps of the shelf. When their centre of mass is 0.700 m above the ground estimate their velocity and kinetic energy.

3 marks

$$E_P = mgh = 20 \times 9.8 \times 0.7 = 1.4 \times 10^2 \text{ J} \quad 1 \text{ mk}$$

$$E_K = (3 - 1.4) \times 10^2 \text{ J} = 2 (1.8) \times 10^2 \text{ J} \quad 1 \text{ mk}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2E_K}{m}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 1.8 \times 10^2}{20}}$$

$$v = 4 \text{ m s}^{-1} \quad 1 \text{ mk}$$

**Question 12****15 marks**

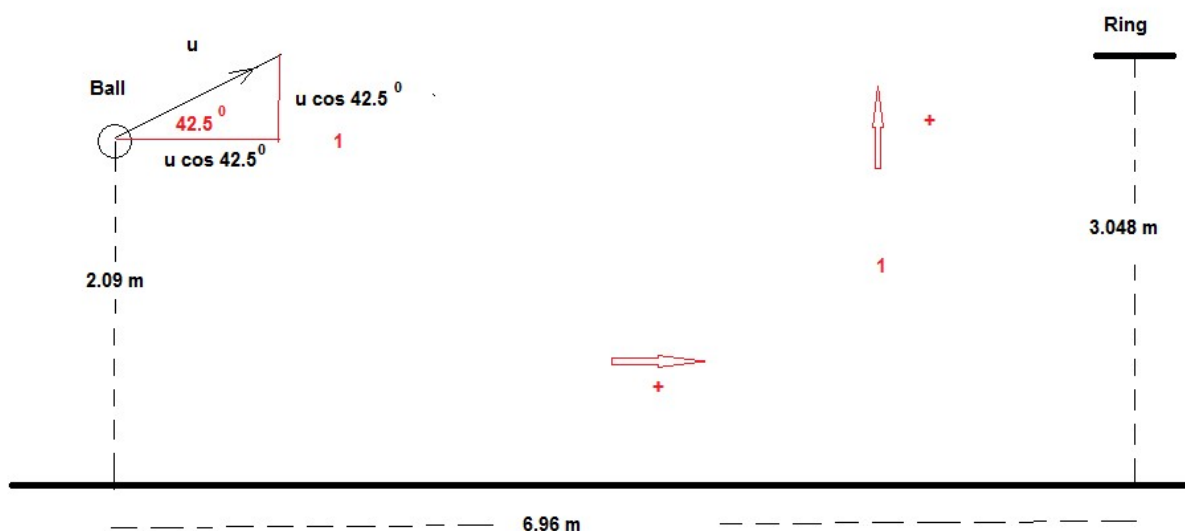
The Perth Wildcats basketball team is two points down and Nat Jawai has the ball in centre court. He puts up the shot and scores.

- a. In the space below draw a diagram of the ball showing the force/s acting on it whilst in flight. Assume no air resistance. (2 marks)



2 mks for just 1 force, 1 off for each additional arrow added

- b. He propels the ball at an angle to the horizontal of  $42.5^\circ$ . What is the initial speed of the ball? 6 marks



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**Horizontal**

$$s_h = 6.96 \text{ m}$$

$$u_h = u \cos 42.5^\circ \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$a_h = 0$$

$$t_h = T \text{ s}$$

**Vertical**

$$s_v = (3.048 - 2.09) \text{ m} = 0.958 \text{ m}$$

$$u_v = u \sin 42.5^\circ \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$a_v = -9.80 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$t_v = T \text{ s}$$

3 mks for all info, diagram plus defining directions

$$t_h = \frac{s_h}{u \cos A} = \frac{6.96}{u \cos 42.5} \quad (1 \text{ mk})$$

$$s_v = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$0.958 = u \sin A \times \frac{6.96}{u \cos A} + \frac{1}{2} (-9.80) \times \left(\frac{6.96}{u \cos A}\right)^2 \quad (1 \text{ mk})$$

$$0.958 = \tan 42.5 \times 6.96 + \frac{1}{2} (-9.80) \times \left(\frac{6.96}{u \cos 42.5}\right)^2$$

$$0.958 = 6.38 - \frac{437}{u^2}$$

$$u^2 = 437 / (6.38 - 0.958) = 80.6$$

$$u = 8.98 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

(1 mk)

- c. Calculate the velocity as it passes through the ring in order to score the three points to win the game? . (7 marks)

$$u_h = u \cos 42.5 = 6.61 \text{ m s}^{-1} = v_h \quad (1 \text{ mk})$$

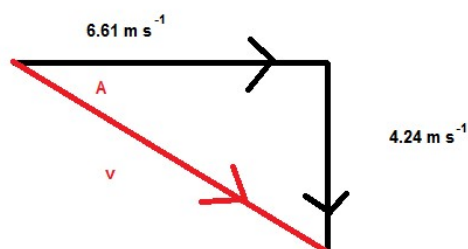
$$u_v = u \sin 42.5 = 6.06 \text{ m s}^{-1} \quad (1 \text{ mk})$$

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

$$v^2 = 6.06^2 + 2 (-9.8) 0.958$$

$$v^2 = 18.0 \quad v = \pm 4.24 \text{ m s}^{-1} \quad (1 \text{ mk})$$

Use  $-4.24 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  as is going down (1 mk)



1 mk

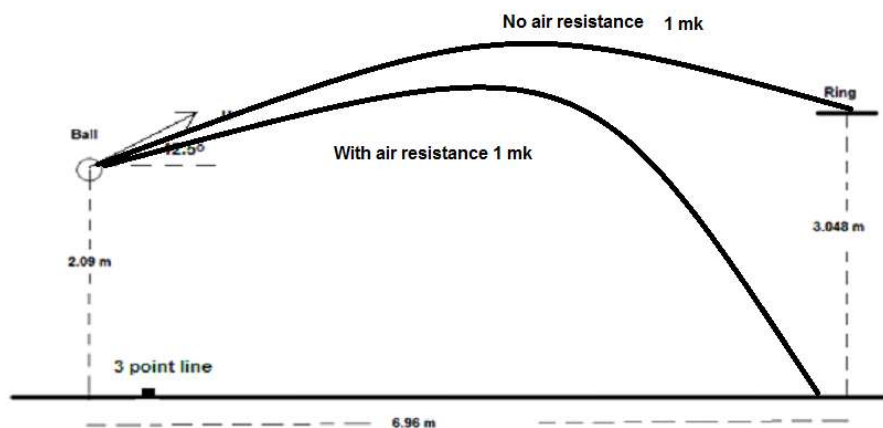
$$v^2 = 6.61^2 + 4.24^2$$

$$v = 7.86 \text{ m s}^{-1} \quad (1 \text{ mk})$$

$$\tan A = \frac{4.24}{6.61}$$

$$A = 32.7^\circ \quad (1 \text{ mk})$$

- d. On the diagram below draw the path of the ball with and without air resistance. Assume that the basketball is launched with the same initial velocity. (2 marks)



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