

- 4 (a) Explain what is meant by *gravitational potential energy* and *kinetic energy*.

gravitational potential energy: .....

.....

kinetic energy: .....

.....

[2]

- (b) A ball of mass 400 g is thrown with an initial velocity of  $30.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  at an angle of  $45.0^\circ$  to the horizontal, as shown in Fig. 4.1.

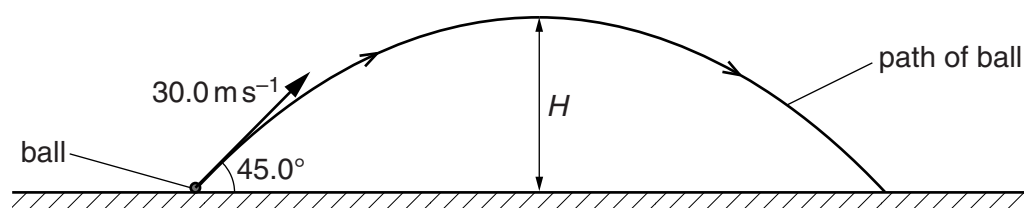


Fig. 4.1

Air resistance is negligible. The ball reaches a maximum height  $H$  after a time of 2.16 s.

- (i) Calculate

1. the initial kinetic energy of the ball,

kinetic energy = ..... J [3]

2. the maximum height  $H$  of the ball,

$H =$  ..... m [2]

3. the gravitational potential energy of the ball at height  $H$ .

potential energy = ..... J [2]

- (ii) 1. Determine the kinetic energy of the ball at its maximum height.

kinetic energy = ..... J [1]

2. Explain why the kinetic energy of the ball at maximum height is not zero.

.....

..... [1]