2	(a)	Stat	e what is meant by <i>kinetic energy</i> .	
			[1]	
	(b)	A cannon fires a shell vertically upwards. The shell leaves the cannon with a speed of 80 m s ⁻¹ and a kinetic energy of 480 J. The shell then rises to a maximum height of 210 m. The effect of air resistance is significant.		
		(i)	Show that the mass of the shell is 0.15 kg.	
		(ii)	[2] the movement of the shell from the cannon to its maximum height, calculate	
		(11)	 the gain in gravitational potential energy, 	
			gain in gravitational potential energy =	
			2. the work done against air resistance.	
			work done =J [1]	
	((iii)	Determine the average force due to the air resistance acting on the shell as it moves from the cannon to its maximum height.	
			force = N [2]	

(iv) The shell leaves the cannon at time t = 0 and reaches maximum height at time t = T.

On Fig. 2.1, sketch the variation with time t of the velocity v of the shell from time t = 0 to time t = T. Numerical values of v and t are not required.

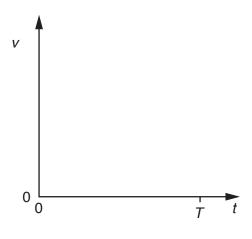


Fig. 2.1

[2]

(v) The force due to the air resistance is a vector quantity.

ompare the force due to the air resistance acting on the shell as it rises with the force ue to the air resistance as it falls.
[2
- [Total: 12