| 2 | (a) | Define acceleration. |
|---|-----|----------------------|
| | | |
| | | [1] |

(b) A stone falls vertically from the top of a cliff. Fig. 2.1 shows the variation with time t of the velocity v of the stone.

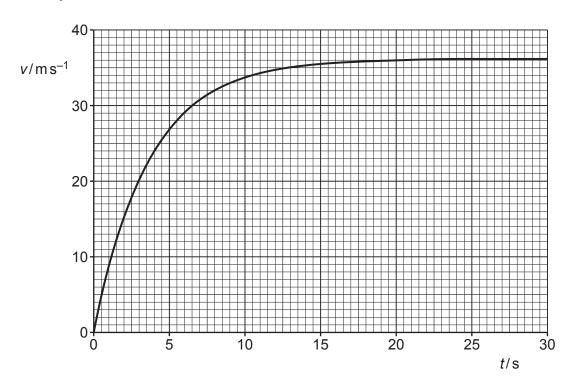


Fig. 2.1

| (i) | Explain, with reference to forces acting on the stone, the shape of the curve in Fig. 2.1. |
|-----|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | [3] |
| | |

(ii) Fig. 2.1 to determine the speed of the stone when the resultant force on it is zero.

(iii) Fig. 2.1 to calculate the approximate height through which the stone falls between t = 0 and t = 30 s.

(iv) On Fig. 2.2, sketch the variation with t of the acceleration a of the stone between t = 0 and t = 30 s.

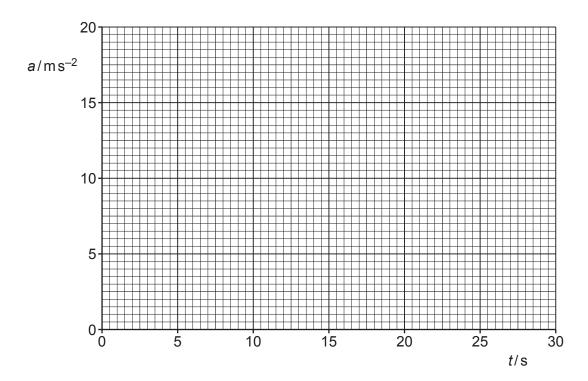


Fig. 2.2

[3]

[Total: 11]