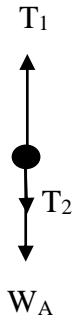

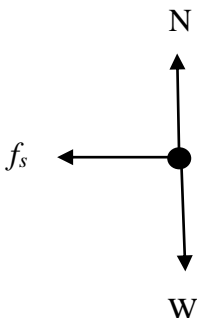


## Mock PSPM SET 3 SP015 2022/2023 (Answer)

1		$z = xy$ $[x] = \frac{[z]}{[y]} = \frac{LM^{-1}}{LT^{-1}}$ $[x] = TM^{-1}$	G1 J1
	<b>TOTAL = 2 MARKS</b>		
2	a (i)	$\text{average acceleration} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$ $a = \frac{8 - (-8)}{15 - 5}$ $a = 1.6 \text{ ms}^{-2}$	GJU1
	a (ii)	$\text{displacement} = \text{area under the graph}$ $= \frac{1}{2}(10 - 5)(-8) + \frac{1}{2}(15 - 10)(8)$ $= 0 \text{ m}$ $\text{distance} = \text{area under the graph}$ $= \frac{1}{2}(10 - 5)(8) + \frac{1}{2}(15 - 10)(8)$ $= 40 \text{ m}$	K1 GJU1 GJU1
	b (i)	$s_y = u_y t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$ $8.6 = (25 \sin 35^\circ) t + \frac{1}{2} (-9.81) t^2$ $t = 2.08 \text{ s}$	G1 JU1
	b (ii)	$s_x = u_x t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$ $s_x = (25 \cos 35^\circ) (2.08)$ $s_x = 42.60 \text{ m}$	GJU1
	b (iii)	$v_x = u_x = 25 \cos 35^\circ = 20.48 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ $v_y = u_y + a_y t$ $v_y = -6.065 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	K1

		$v = \sqrt{(v_x)^2 + (v_y)^2}$ $v = \sqrt{(20.48)^2 + (-6.065)^2}$ $v = 21.36 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	G1 JU1
	<b>TOTAL = 10 MARKS</b>		
3	a	$F = \frac{m(v - u)}{t}$ $F = \frac{0.08(-22 - 32)}{0.15}$ $F = -28.8 \text{ N}$	G1 JU1
	b	<p>Consider y-componet of the collision</p> $\sum p_i = \sum p_f$ $m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = (m_1 + m_2) v$ $0 + 3000 u_2 = (2000 + 3000)(5.22 \sin 40)$ $u_2 = 5.59 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	K1 G1 JU1
	c (i)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><u>Block A</u></p>  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <p>3 correct FBD – 2 marks 2 correct FBD – 1 mark 1 correct FBD – 0 mark</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><u>Block B</u></p>  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <p>2 correct FBD – 1 mark 1 correct FBD – 0 mark</p> </div> </div>	D3
	c (ii)	<p>Apply 2nd newton law to both object ( y- comp)</p> $\sum F_B = m_B a$ $T_2 - W_B = m_B a$ $T_2 - 11(9.81) = 11(2)$	K1 G1

		$T_2 = 129.91 \text{ N}$ $\sum F_A = m_A a$ $T_1 - W_A - T_2 = m_A a$ $T_1 - 15(9.81) - T_2 = 15(2)$ $T_1 = 307.06 \text{ N}$	JU1
			G1
			JU1
	<b>TOTAL = 13 MARKS</b>		
	4	<p>a (i)</p> $\Delta U = U_D - U_B$ $\Delta U = mgh_D - mgh_B$ $= 4(9.81)(7) - 4(9.81)(5)$ $= 78.48 \text{ J}$	G1 JU1
	a (ii)	<p><i>Apply conservation of energy</i></p> $\sum E_A = \sum E_C$ $\frac{1}{2}mv_A^2 + mgh_A = \frac{1}{2}mv_C^2$ $\frac{1}{2}(4)(10)^2 + (4)(9.81)(5) = \frac{1}{2}(4)v_C^2$ $v_C = 14.07 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	K1 G1 JU1
	b	$P_{av} = \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta K}{t}$ $= \frac{\frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}mu^2}{t}$ $= \frac{\frac{1}{2}(0.875)(0.62)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(0.875)(0)^2}{21 \times 10^{-3}}$ $= 8 \text{ W}$	K1 G1 JU1
<b>TOTAL = 8 MARKS</b>			

5	a	 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> 3 correct FBD – 2 marks  2 correct FBD – 1 mark  1 correct FBD – 0 mark </div>	D2
	b	$\sum F = ma_c$ $f_{s(max)} = mr\omega^2$ $0.72(9.81)m = m(0.35)\omega^2$ $\omega = 4.492 \text{ rads}^{-1}$ <p>convert to rpm</p> $\omega = 42.895 \text{ rpm}$ <p>max number of revolutions per minute = 42 revolutions.</p>	K1     G1    JU1
<b>TOTAL = 5 MARKS</b>			
6	a(i)	$v(t = 5) = 0.1(4) \cos(4(5))$ $= 0.16 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	G1 J1
	a(ii)	$K_{max} = E = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 A^2$ $= \frac{1}{2}(5 \times 10^{-3})(4)^2(0.1)^2$ $= 4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$	G1 JU1
	b	$mg = kx$ $k = \frac{10}{0.02} = 500 \text{ N m}^{-1}$ $m = \frac{W}{g} = \frac{10}{9.81} = 1.02 \text{ kg}$ $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{1.02}{500}}$ $= 0.284 \text{ s}$	G1  G1  G1  JU1
	c	$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{9\pi}{2\pi} = 4.5 \text{ Hz}$ $\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = 1 \text{ m}$ $v = f\lambda = (4.5)(1) = 4.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$	G1  G1  G1

		$T = v^2 \mu = (4.5)^2 (0.15)$ $T = 3.04 \text{ N}$	G1 JU1
	d(i)	1st overtone $\rightarrow n = 3$ $f_3 = \frac{nv}{4l} = \frac{3(340)}{4(0.48)}$ $f_3 = 531.25 \text{ Hz}$	K1  G1 JU1
	d(ii)	Fundamental $\rightarrow n = 1$ $f_n = \frac{nv}{2L}$ $f_1 = \frac{1(340)}{2(0.48)}$ $f_1 = 354.17 \text{ Hz}$	G1  JU1
	e(i)	<i>Approach</i> $f_{\text{apparent}} > f_{\text{source}}$	J1  K1
	e(ii)	$f_a = \left( \frac{v}{v - v_s} \right) f$ $1.1 \times 10^3 = \left( \frac{340}{340 - v_s} \right) (1 \times 10^3)$ $v_s = 30.9 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	K1  G1 JU1
<b>TOTAL = 23 MARKS</b>			
7	a	$Y = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon} = \frac{Fl_o}{A\Delta L} \rightarrow 2 \times 10^{11} = \frac{F(1.5)}{1 \times 10^{-6}(2 \times 10^{-3})}$ $F = 266.67 \text{ N}$	G1 JU1
	b	$total \text{ area } A = 2(2 \times 1) + 2(1.5 \times 1) + (2 \times 1.5) = 10 \text{ m}^2$ $\frac{Q}{t} = -kA \left( \frac{\Delta T}{L} \right)$ $Q = -(3.78 \times 10^{-2})(10) \left( \frac{22 - 96}{0.015} \right) (3600)$ $Q = 6713.28 \text{ kJ}$	K1  G1 JU1
	c	$\Delta L_{\text{steel}} = (12 \times 10^{-6})L_o(100 - 25) = 0.0009L_o$ $\Delta L_{\text{copper}} = (16 \times 10^{-6})L_o(100 - 25) = 0.0012L_o$ $\Delta L_{\text{copper}} > \Delta L_{\text{steel}}$ <i>Longer = copper wire</i>	G1  K1 JU1
<b>TOTAL = 8 MARKS</b>			
8	a(i)	$v_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$	

		$v_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3(8.31)(283.45)}{0.04}}$ $v_{rms} = 420.08 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	G1 JU1
	a(ii)	<p><i>Monoatomic gas</i> <math>\rightarrow f = 3</math></p> $\Delta U = U_f - U_i$ $\Delta U = \frac{f}{2} n R \Delta T$ $\Delta U = \frac{3}{2} (125)(8.31)(323.15 - 283.45)$ $\Delta U = 61.86 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$	K1  K1  G1 JU1
	b(i)	$W = nRT \ln\left(\frac{V_f}{V_i}\right)$ $W = (1.2)(8.31)(303.15) \ln\left(\frac{4}{1}\right)$ $W = 4190.78 \text{ J}$	G1 JU1
	b(ii)	$Q = \Delta U + W$ $Q = 0 + 4190.78$ $Q = 4190.78 \text{ J} \rightarrow \text{ecf}$	GJU1
	b(ii)	<i>Isochoric process, W = 0 J</i>	J1
	b(iv)	<i>Isobaric process</i>	J1
TOTAL = 11 MARKS			
FULL MARKS = 80 MARKS			