

- Find, in kW, the rate at which the lorry's engine is working.

(6)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

- (a) Show that $e = \frac{3}{4}$. (5)

- (b) Find the total kinetic energy lost in the collision. (4)

Diagram showing a block on an inclined plane. The plane is at an angle of 20° . The block is initially moving down the slope with a speed of 12 m s^{-1} . It travels a distance of 14 m to point A, where it starts to move up the slope. At point B, its speed is 8 m s^{-1} up the slope.

A package of mass 3.5 kg is sliding down a ramp. The package is modelled as a particle and the ramp as a rough plane inclined at an angle of 20° to the horizontal. The package slides down a line of greatest slope of the plane from a point A to a point B , where $AB = 14$ m. At A the package has speed 12 m s^{-1} and at B the package has speed 8 m s^{-1} , as shown in Figure 1. Find

- (a) the total energy lost by the package in travelling from A to B , (5)
- (b) the coefficient of friction between the package and the ramp. (5)

Q3

T



- $$\mathbf{F} = (6t - 5)\mathbf{i} + (t^2 - 2t)\mathbf{j}.$$

(a) Find \mathbf{v} at time t seconds.

When $t = 3$, the particle P receives an impulse $(-5\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{j}) \text{ N s}$.

- (b) Find the speed of P immediately after it receives the impulse.

(6)

[illegible]

A plank rests in equilibrium against a fixed horizontal pole. The plank is modelled as a uniform rod AB and the pole as a smooth horizontal peg perpendicular to the vertical plane containing AB . The rod has length $3a$ and weight W and rests on the peg at C , where $AC = 2a$. The end A of the rod rests on rough horizontal ground and AB makes an angle α with the ground, as shown in Figure 2.

- Given that the rod is in limiting equilibrium and that $\cos \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$,

- (b) find the coefficient of friction between the rod and the ground. (5)

[illegible]

Figure 3 shows a rectangular lamina $OABC$. The coordinates of O , A , B and C are $(0, 0)$, $(8, 0)$, $(8, 5)$ and $(0, 5)$ respectively. Particles of mass km , $5m$ and $3m$ are attached to the lamina at A , B and C respectively.

(a) Show that $k = 7$.

(b) Find the coordinates of the centre of mass of the combined system consisting of the three particles and the lamina.

(c) Find the angle between OC and the horizontal.

This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 evenly spaced horizontal gray lines across the entire width of the page, providing a guide for writing. The background is a solid off-white color.

Diagram illustrating the projectile motion of a stone from point A to point B. The stone is launched from point A, which is 12 m above point O. The horizontal distance from O to B is 15 m. A dashed line from A at an angle of 30° intersects the path at point T, which is 15 m from O. The velocity of the stone at point T is 25 m s^{-1} .

A ball is thrown from a point A at a target, which is on horizontal ground. The point A is 12 m above the point O on the ground. The ball is thrown from A with speed 25 m s^{-1} at an angle of 30° below the horizontal. The ball is modelled as a particle and the target as a point T . The distance OT is 15 m. The ball misses the target and hits the ground at the point B , where OTB is a straight line, as shown in Figure 4. Find

- (b) the distance TB .
- (4)

(c) Find the speed of the ball at X . (5)

This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 evenly spaced horizontal grey lines across its entire width, providing a template for handwriting practice or general note-taking. The margins are consistent on all sides.

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