

Level Two Physics: Mechanics

There are three questions, worth a total of 24 marks.

Attempt ALL questions, showing all working.

Read questions carefully before attempting them.

Marks are available for partial answers.

The amount of time expected to be spent per question may not necessarily correlate "nicely" to the number of marks.

Diagrams may be used to support answers.

Candidates who do not provide diagrams for some questions may be disadvantaged.

Some marks are given for clarity and neatness of solutions or proofs.

Time Allowed: One Hour Achieved: 9 marks
Merit: 14 marks
Excellence: 20 marks

Question	Points	Score
The Trampoline	8	
Feel the Force	8	
Cannons and Cars	8	
Total:	24	

Question 1: The Trampoline

- (a) An object of mass 3.0 kg is lifted 30 m above a trampoline. How much gravitational potential energy is gained by the object?
- (b) The object is dropped; when it hits the trampoline, the elastic surface is depressed by 30 cm.(3) What is the spring constant k of the trampoline?
- (c) Another object of mass M is moving with velocity v when it hits the same trampoline.
 - i. Show that $x = \sqrt{\frac{Mv^2}{k}}$, where x is the displacement of the trampoline surface on impact. (2)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(1)

(3)

(1)

(3)

ii. The object is of mass $M=2.0\,\mathrm{kg}$ and the trampoline is depressed by 2 cm. How fast was the object moving?

Question 2: Feel the Force

(a) Two cars (red and blue) collide as shown in the diagram (not to scale) and stick together. The angle between the two vectors is 30° .



The magnitude of the momentum of the combined mass is $1.0 \times 10^4 \,\mathrm{kg}\,\mathrm{m}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$. The red car was initially travelling at a speed of $30\,\mathrm{m}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$. What was the initial speed of the blue car?

- (b) A small child swings a ball at a constant speed around his head. The mass of the ball is 0.5 kg, and the string is of length 1.1 m. The total tension in the string is 20 N.
 - i. Draw a force diagram showing the gravitational, centripetal, and tension forces.
 - ii. Find the magnitude of the centripetal force, and hence calculate the speed of the ball.

Question 3: Cannons and Cars

- (a) A cannon shoots a ball at an initial velocity of $3.0\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$, and the ball travels a total distance of $30\,\mathrm{m}$ measured along the ground.
 - i. What assumptions must we make in order to model the ball as a projectile?
 - ii. What was the angle of the cannon when the ball was fired?
- (b) A toy car is released at a velocity of $1.0\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$, and takes $10\,\mathrm{m}$ to come to a complete halt.
 - i. Compute the time taken for the car to come to a stop.
 - ii. The mass of the car is 0.2 kg. How much energy is dissipated by friction in the first three seconds of the car's motion?