

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate number

--	--	--	--

Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

I declare this is my own work.

INTERNATIONAL A-LEVEL MATHEMATICS

(9660/MA05) Unit M2 Mechanics

Tuesday 20 June 2023 07:00 GMT Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

- For this paper you must have the Oxford International AQA Booklet of Formulae and Statistical Tables (enclosed).
- You may use a graphical calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- The **final** answer to questions requiring the use of calculators should be given to two significant figures, unless stated otherwise.
- Unless stated otherwise, the acceleration due to gravity, g , should be taken as 9.8 m s^{-2}

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.

Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks may be lost.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
TOTAL	



J U N 2 3 M A 0 5 0 1

1B/G/Jun23/E7

MA05

1 Five particles R , S , T , U and V are placed at different positions in the x - y plane.

Particle	Mass (kg)	Coordinates
R	1	$(4, 2)$
S	2	$(1, 4)$
T	4	$(3, 1)$
U	8	$(5, 3)$
V	m	$(6, k)$

Find the value of m and the value of k

This image shows a blank 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.

$$m = \quad k =$$

5

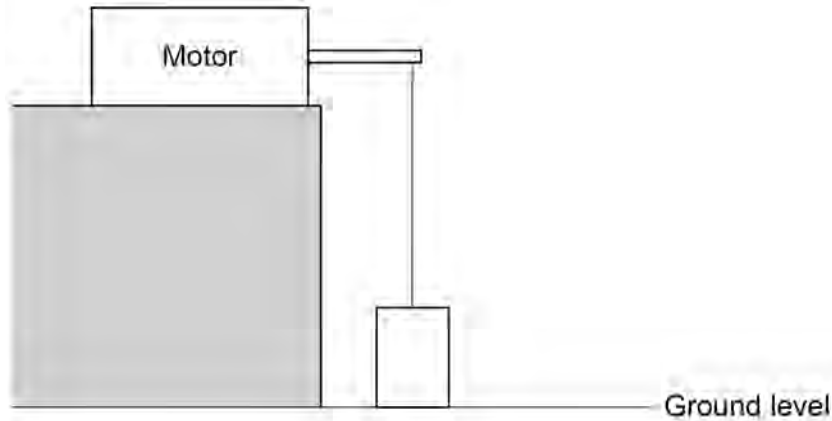


2

One end of a light inextensible string is attached to a block of mass 14 kg

The other end of the string is connected to a motor.

The motor is positioned on a horizontal surface above the block so that the string is vertical and taut, as shown in the diagram.



The motor is used to raise the block vertically upwards from ground level at a constant speed of 0.8 m s^{-1}

Assume that the block experiences no air resistance during its motion.

2 (a)

Find the rate at which the tension in the string does work on the block.

State the units of your answer.

[3 marks]

Answer _____ Units _____

2 (b)

The string breaks when the bottom of the block is 1.6 metres above ground level.

Using an energy method, find the speed of the block immediately before it collides with the ground.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►



- 3** An electric car of mass 1800 kg moves along a straight horizontal road.
- When the car moves with speed $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$, the car's electric motor provides a driving force of magnitude $5000v^2 e^{-0.32v}$ newtons.

The car also experiences a resistance force of magnitude $0.26v^2$ newtons.

- 3 (a)** Write down an expression for the resultant force acting on the car when it moves with speed $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$

[1 mark]

Answer _____

- 3 (b)** Find the acceleration of the car when its speed is 8.3 m s^{-1}

[3 marks]

Answer _____



3 (c) Find the maximum speed of the car.

[2 marks]

Answer _____

6

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



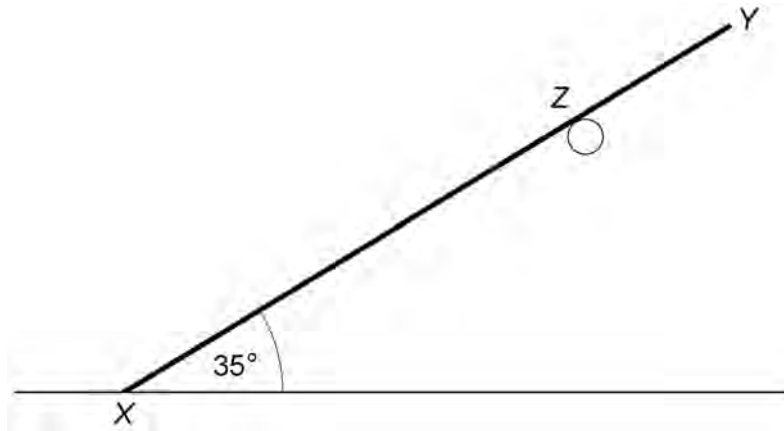
Give your answer in an exact form.

[illegible]

10

- 5** A uniform rod XY has one end on rough horizontal ground and is supported by a smooth horizontal circular peg at the point Z

The rod makes an angle of 35° to the horizontal, as shown in the diagram below.



The rod has length 8 metres and mass 15 kg

The distance XZ is 6 metres.

The coefficient of friction between the rod and the rough horizontal ground is μ

The rod is in equilibrium.

- 5 (a)** State what can be deduced from the rod being described as uniform.

[1 mark]

- 5 (b)** Draw a diagram in the space below to show all of the forces acting on the rod.

Write down the names of the forces on your diagram.

[2 marks]



Give your answer to three significant figures.

[illegible]

11

- 6** The three variable forces \mathbf{F}_1 newtons, \mathbf{F}_2 newtons and \mathbf{F}_3 newtons act on a particle of mass 0.2 kg

At time t seconds the three forces are

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} t^2 + 4t + 1 \\ 2t^2 - 2t \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{F}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2t^2 - 1 \\ -t^2 - 2t + 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{F}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} t^2 - 12t + 3 \\ t^2 - t + 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 6 (a)** Find in terms of t the resultant force acting on the particle.

[2 marks]

Answer _____

- 6 (b)** Find the magnitude of the acceleration of the particle when $t = 2$

[3 marks]

Answer _____



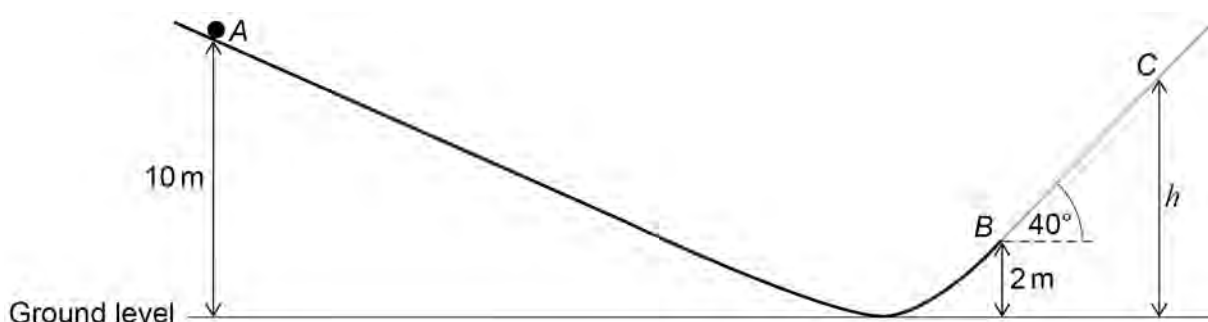
[4 marks]

This image shows a blank 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.

Answer _____

9

- 7** A particle of mass 5 kg slides along a track.
- The points A , B and C lie on the track.
- The particle starts from rest at A which is 10 metres vertically above ground level.
- Between A and B the track is smooth and curved.
- Point B is 2 metres vertically above ground level.
- Between B and C the track is rough and straight, and makes an angle of 40° above the horizontal.
- Point C is $h\text{ metres}$ vertically above ground level.
- The track and the initial position of the particle are shown in the diagram below.



The coefficient of friction between the particle and the rough track between B and C is 0.3

At the instant the particle reaches C it comes to rest.

- 7 (a)** Find the value of h

Give your answer to three significant figures.

[6 marks]



7 (b) Determine whether the particle slides back down the rough track from C towards B [3 marks]

Turn over ►

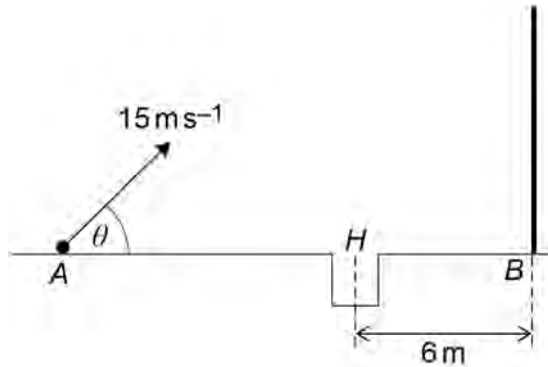


- 8** At a fairground the objective of a game is for a ball of mass 0.4 kg to be kicked from horizontal ground towards a fixed vertical wall, rebound from the wall and land in a circular hole with centre H

The centre H of the hole is 6 metres from the bottom of the wall at B

H is on the horizontal line AB

A player kicks the ball from position A on the horizontal ground with a speed 15 m s^{-1} at an angle θ above the horizontal. The motion of the ball is in the vertical plane perpendicular to the wall, as shown in the diagram below.



The ball collides with the wall at a position 1.9 metres vertically above B

When the ball collides with the wall, the ball is moving horizontally.

The ball should be modelled as a particle.

- 8 (a)** Show that θ is 24° correct to the nearest degree.

[4 marks]



Immediately after colliding with the wall, the ball is moving horizontally away from the wall.

Give your answer to three significant figures.

[3 marks]

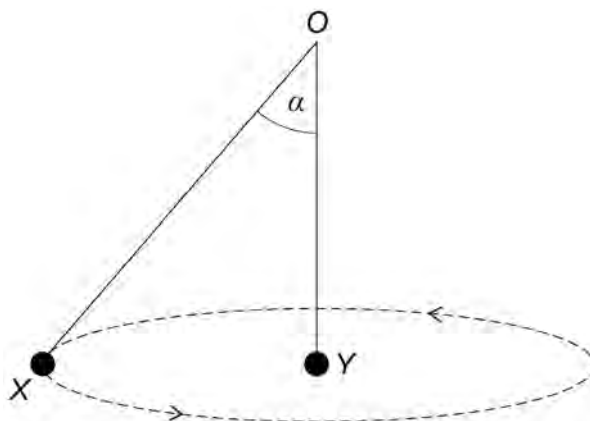
Answer

Deduce whether the ball lands in the hole.

[4 marks]



- 9** A small sphere X of mass 6 kg is attached to one end of a light inextensible string. The string passes through a smooth ring which is fixed at O . Another small sphere Y of mass 8 kg is attached to the other end of the string. X is set into motion around a horizontal circle with constant angular speed 7 rad s^{-1} . Y hangs in equilibrium vertically below O at the centre of the horizontal circle. The angle XOY is α as shown in the diagram.



- 9 (a)** Show that the magnitude of the tension in the string is 78.4 newtons .

[1 mark]

- 9 (b) (i)** Show that $\cos \alpha = 0.75$

[2 marks]



- 9 (b) (ii)** Find the magnitude of the force exerted on the smooth ring due to its contact with the string.

Give your answer to three significant figures.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

- 9 (c)** Find the distance OX

[3 marks]

Answer _____

Question 9 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



9 (d) The ground below X and Y is horizontal.

The string suddenly breaks while X is in motion around the circle.

9 (d) (i) Identify one similarity between the subsequent motions of X and Y

[1 mark]

9 (d) (ii) Identify one difference between the subsequent motions of X and Y

[1 mark]

9 (d) (iii) Explain whether X and Y reach the ground simultaneously.

[2 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS



There are no questions printed on this page

*Do not write
outside the
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

There are no questions printed on this page

*Do not write
outside the
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.oxfordaqaexams.org.uk.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and Oxford International AQA Examinations will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2023 Oxford International AQA Examinations and its licensors. All rights reserved.



2 4



2 3 6 X M A 0 5

IB/G/Jun23/MA05