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INTERNATIONAL A-LEVEL FURTHER MATHEMATICS

(9665/FM05) Unit FM2 Mechanics

Wednesday 20 January 2021 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

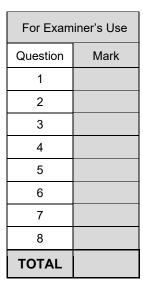
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for 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.





FM05

		Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
1		Two particles, <i>A</i> and <i>B</i> , are moving on a smooth horizontal surface when they collide and coalesce, to form a single combined particle.
		Particle <i>A</i> has mass 2 kg and before the collision has velocity $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ m s ⁻¹
		Particle <i>B</i> has mass <i>m</i> kg and before the collision has velocity $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ U \end{bmatrix}$ m s ⁻¹
		After the collision the single combined particle has velocity $\begin{bmatrix} 2.8\\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ m s ⁻¹
1	(a)	Find the value of <i>m</i> [2 marks]
		Answer
1	(b)	Find the value of ${\cal U}$ [3 marks]
		Answer



1 (c) Find the magnitude of the impulse exerted on A during the collision.

[3 marks]

Answer

Answer _____

Turn over for the next question



2	A ball of mass 80 grams is moving on a smooth horizontal surface when it hits a smooth fixed vertical wall.
	When the ball hits the wall, it is moving with velocity 3 m s $^{-1}$ at an angle of 60° to the wall.
	After the ball leaves the wall, its velocity is $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$ at an angle of 30° to the wall.
	The velocities of the ball are shown in the diagram below.
	Not drawn to scale
	√3 m s ⁻¹
	v m s ⁻¹
	The coefficient of restitution between the ball and the wall is \emph{e}
2 (a)	Find the value of \emph{e} [5 marks]

Answer			



8

2	(b)	Find the magnitude of the impulse that the wall exerts on the ball, giving your answer in exact form.
		[3 marks]
		Answer
		Turn over for the next question



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A particle moves with simple harmonic motion.	
The period of the motion is 4 seconds.	
The maximum speed of the particle is 6 m s ⁻¹	
Find the amplitude of the motion, giving your answer in terms of π	[3 marks]
Answer	
Answer Find the possible values of the displacement of the particle from its equilibrium when the speed of the particle is 5 m s $^{-1}$, giving your answers in terms of π	position
Find the possible values of the displacement of the particle from its equilibrium	position
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A body	of mass 2 kg moves in a stra	aight line on a rough horizontal surfac	e.
The co	efficient of friction between th	ne surface and the body is 0.1	
At time	t seconds the body has velo	city $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$	
An air r	esistance force of magnitude	$e 0.49v^2$ newtons acts on the body as	it moves.
When t	t = 0, v = 20		
Find the	e time that it takes for the bo	dy to come to rest.	[9 marks]
		Answer	

Turn over ▶

9



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5		A spring has stiffness k N m $^{-1}$ and natural length 40 cm.
		One end of the spring is attached to a fixed point O
		A sphere of mass 2.5 kg is attached to the other end of the spring.
5	(2)	When the sphere is in equilibrium it remains at rest 45 cm vertically below O
J	(a)	
		Find the value of k [2 marks]
		Answer
5	(b)	The sphere is set in motion so that it moves at 2 m s^{-1} vertically downwards away from its equilibrium position.
5	(b) (i)	Show that the sphere moves with simple harmonic motion.
5	(b) (i)	Show that the sphere moves with simple harmonic motion. [5 marks]
5	(b) (i)	



5	(b) (ii)	Find the amplitude of the motion, giving your answer in exact form. [2 marks]
		Answer
5	(b) (iii)	Find the percentage of the period for which the sphere is within 10 cm of its equilibrium
		position. [6 marks]
		Answer

Turn over ▶

15



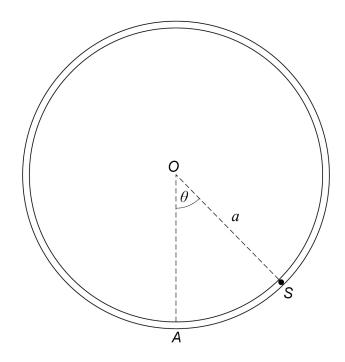
A smooth hollow tube is bent into a circle with centre O and is fixed in a vertical plane.

A small smooth sphere S has mass m kg and is set in motion inside the tube.

The sphere moves on the arc of a circle with centre O and radius a

The lowest point of the tube is A

The angle between OA and OS is θ as shown in the diagram below.



The speed of the sphere S at A is $U\,\mathrm{m\ s^{-1}}$

The magnitude of the normal reaction force exerted on the sphere by the tube is R newtons.

6 (a) Show that

$$R = m \left(\frac{U^2}{a} - 2g + 3g\cos\theta \right)$$

[5 marks]





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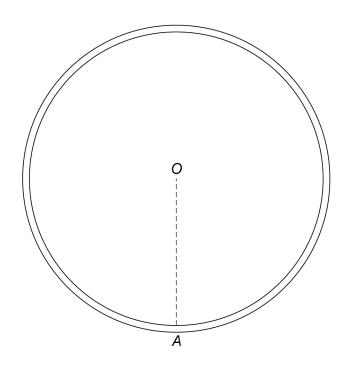
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- 6 **(b)** It is given that $U = \sqrt{\frac{7ag}{2}}$
- **6** (b) (i) Find θ for the positions where the normal reaction force on the sphere is zero.

On the diagram below, clearly mark each of the positions with an ${\bf X}$

[4 marks]



-		

Answer

6	(b) (ii)	Find θ for the positions where the speed of the sphere is zero.
		On the diagram below, clearly mark each of the positions with an X [4 marks]
		Answer

13



7 A uniform metal rod PQ has midpoint M and mass m kg

Three elastic strings are attached to the rod such that the rod and the strings are all in a vertical plane.

The fixed points B and C are at the same level and the fixed point A is a height 4d above the level of B and C

The string AM is attached to A and M

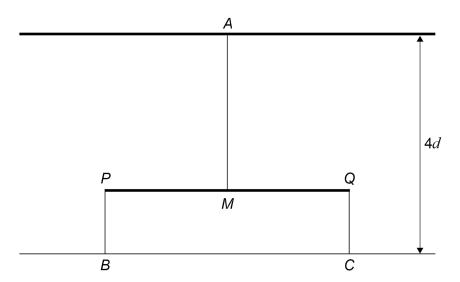
The string BP is attached to B and P

The string CQ is attached to C and Q

The table below shows the natural length and modulus of elasticity for each of the three strings.

String	Natural length (metres)	Modulus of elasticity (newtons)
AM	d	4mg
BP	d	3mg
CQ	d	3mg

The diagram shows the rod, strings and fixed points.



The rod is released from rest at a height d above the level of B and C

Initially the rod is horizontal and as it moves it remains horizontal.

Assume that there is no air resistance acting on the rod.

Find, in terms of m, g and d, the maximum kinetic energy of the rod.

[10 marks]



Answer ___

Turn over ▶



10

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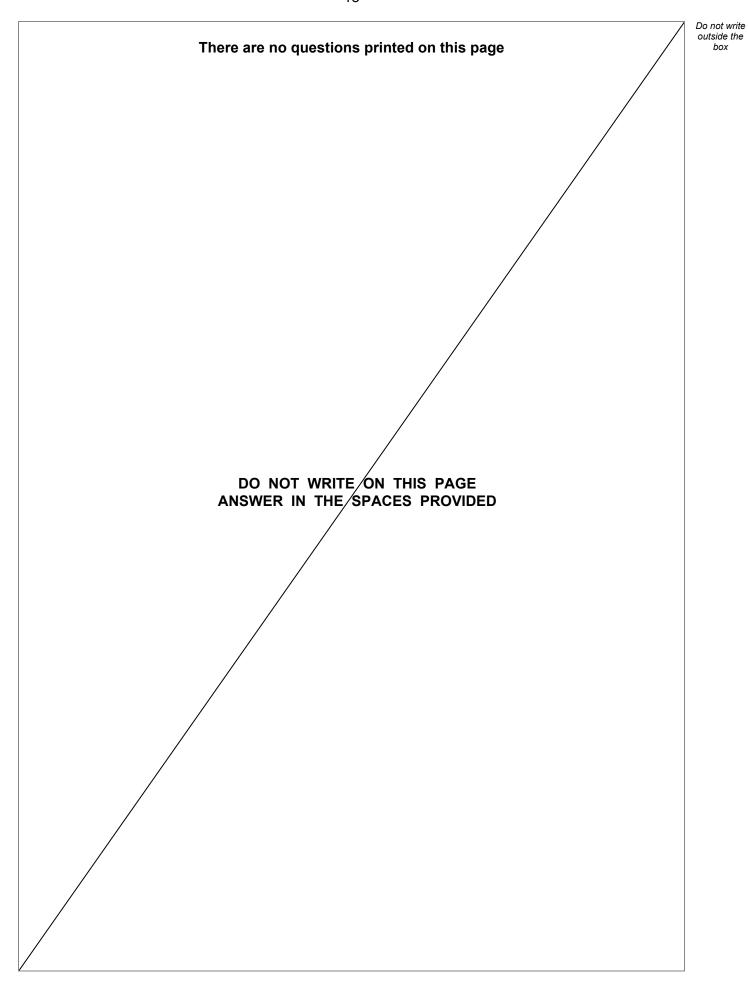
8		A plane is inclined at an angle of 20° to the horizontal.
		The points ${\it C}$ and ${\it D}$ are on the inclined plane and in the same vertical plane of greatest slope.
		The distance between C and D is 10 metres with D lower than C
		A ball is projected down the slope, from C , with an initial velocity of 25 m s ⁻¹ at 30° above the plane.
		At the same time, a second ball is projected down the slope from D , with an initial velocity of $U\mathrm{m\ s^{-1}}$ at 60° above the plane so that the balls collide.
		The motion of both balls takes place in the same plane of greatest slope of the plane.
8	(a)	Find the time for which the balls are moving before they collide, giving your answer in exact form.
		[9 marks]



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		bo.
	-	
	Answer	
8 (b)	Hence find the distance of the balls from the plane when they collide.	
	[2 marks]	
		11
	Answer	_ ' '
	END OF QUESTIONS	







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