

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 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.

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



J A N 2 1 F M 0 5 0 1

IB/G/Jan21/E7

FM05

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

- 1** Two particles, A and B , are moving on a smooth horizontal surface when they collide and coalesce, to form a single combined particle.

Particle A has mass 2 kg and before the collision has velocity $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Particle B has mass m kg and before the collision has velocity $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ U \end{bmatrix} \text{ m s}^{-1}$

After the collision the single combined particle has velocity $\begin{bmatrix} 2.8 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m s}^{-1}$

- 1 (a)** Find the value of m

[2 marks]

Answer _____

- 1 (b)** Find the value of U

[3 marks]

Answer _____



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

[3 marks]

Answer _____

8

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



*Do not write
outside the
box*

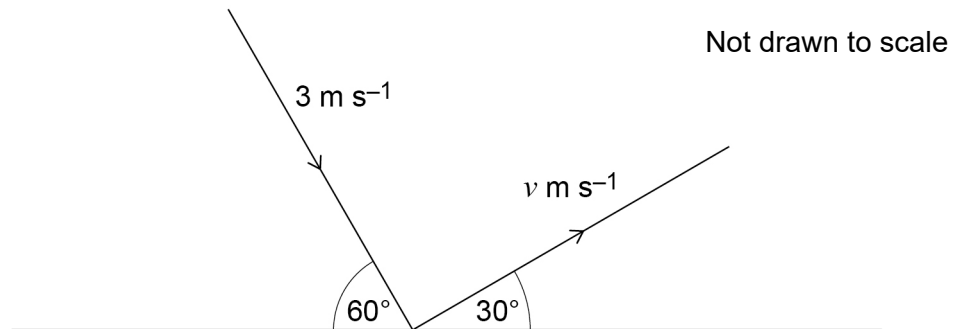
2

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.



The coefficient of restitution between the ball and the wall is e

2 (a) Find the value of e

[5 marks]

[illegible]

Answer



- 2 (b)** Find the magnitude of the impulse that the wall exerts on the ball, giving your answer in exact form.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

8

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



3 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}

3 (a) Find the amplitude of the motion, giving your answer in terms of π

[3 marks]

Answer _____

3 (b) Find the possible values of the displacement of the particle from its equilibrium position when the speed of the particle is 5 m s^{-1} , giving your answers in terms of π

[3 marks]

Answer _____



[9 marks]

[illegible]

Answer _____



A sphere of mass 2.5 kg is attached to the other end of the spring.

[2 marks]

Answer

[5 marks]



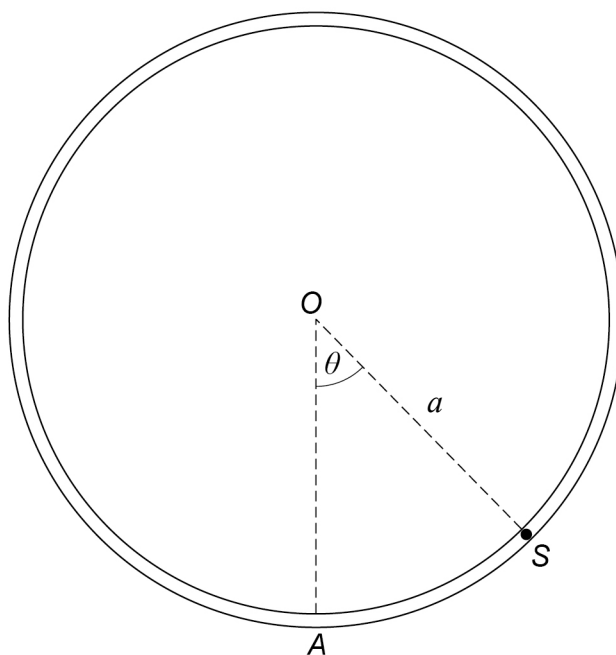
[2 marks]

[6 marks]

[illegible]

Answer

- 6** 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 $U \text{ m s}^{-1}$

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]



[illegible]

Answer _____

Turn over ►

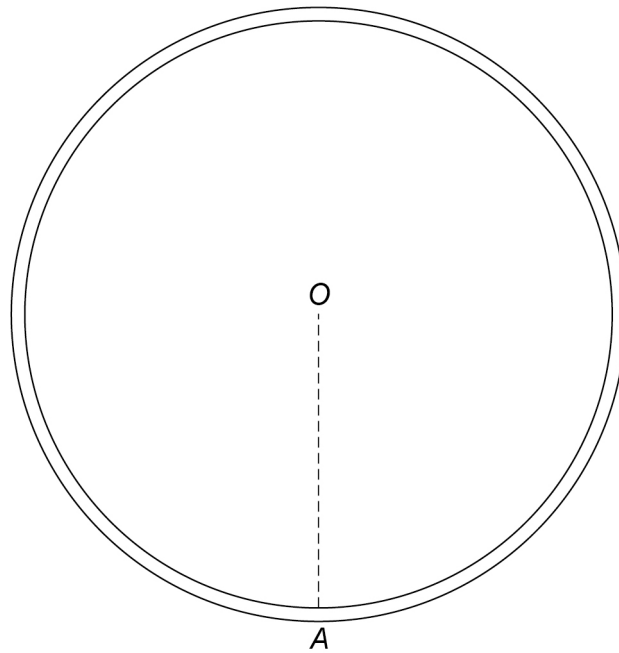


6 (b) It is given that $U = \sqrt{\frac{7ag}{2}}$

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 X

[4 marks]



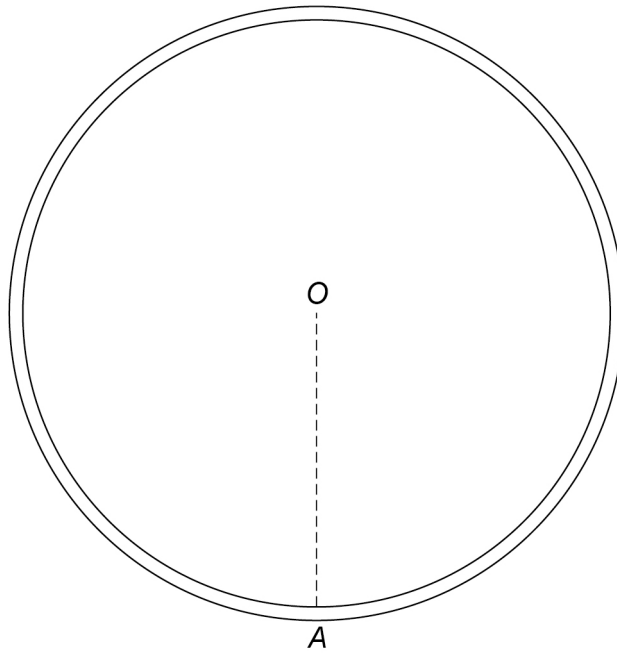
Answer _____



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 _____



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

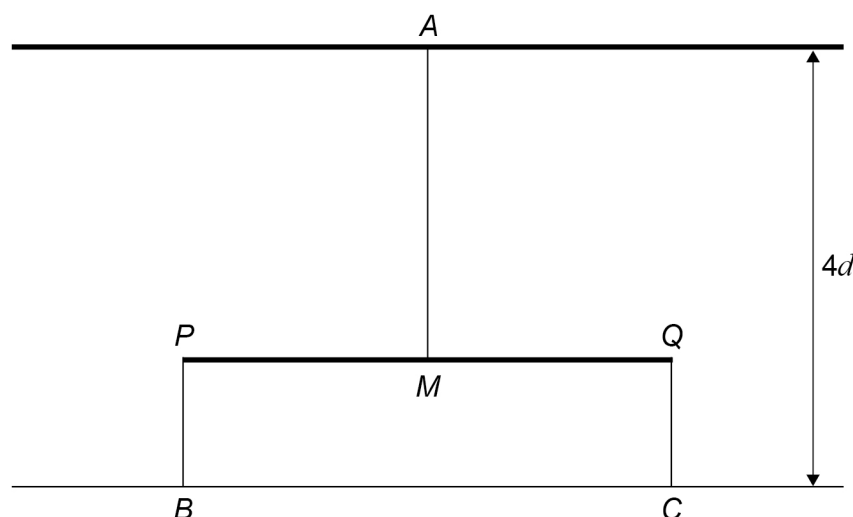
The string BP is attached to B and P

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]



[illegible]

Answer

10



A plane is inclined at an angle of 20° to the horizontal.

The points C and 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 $U \text{ m s}^{-1}$ 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]

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.

[2 marks]

11

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]

