

Please write clearly in	n 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

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 graphic calculator.

# Instructions

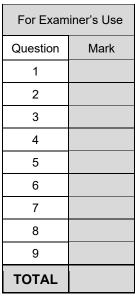
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for 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<sup>-2</sup>

### 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.





# Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

A particle moves in a horizontal plane so that its position vector,  $\mathbf{r}$  metres, at time t seconds is given by

$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{bmatrix} 5\sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{6}\right) \\ 5\cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{6}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

1 (a) (i) Find the velocity of the particle at time t seconds.

-		

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

1 (a) (ii) Find the acceleration of the particle at time t seconds.

[1 mark]

[2 marks]

Answer

	[3 marks]
Describe the path that the particle follows.	[1 mark]
Turn over for the next question	



**2** Five particles, A, B, C, D and E, are placed at different positions in an x-y plane.

The table below shows the mass and coordinates of each particle.

Particle	Mass (kg)	Coordinates
Α	1.25	(3, 1)
В	2.5	(4, 2)
С	3.75	(5, 3)
D	2.5	(1, 2)
E	1.25	(2, 1)

Find the coordinates of the centre of mass of the particles.	[3 marks]
Answer	



3	A body, of mass 2 kg is acted upon by the three forces $\mathbf{F}_1$ newtons, $\mathbf{F}_2$ newtons
	and $\mathbf{F}_3$ newtons, where

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ -3 \end{vmatrix}$$

3 (a) Find the acceleration of the body.
--

[3	mar	ks]
----	-----	-----

Answer			

3	(b)	Another force, $F_4$ newtons, now acts on the body so	that the body is in equilibrium
•	(~ <i>)</i>	Another force, I'4 newtons, new acts on the body so	that the body is in equilibrium.

Find $\mathbf{F}_4$	[4 mark]
	[1 mark]

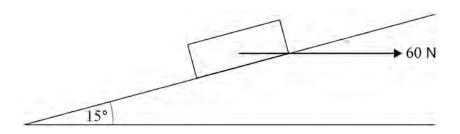
Answer

4



A block, of weight 500 newtons, is at rest on a rough slope and is prevented from moving down the slope by a horizontal force of 60 newtons, as shown in the diagram.

The slope is inclined at an angle of  $15^{\circ}$  to the horizontal.



Throughout this question you may use the following results:

$$\sin 15^{\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$
 and  $\cos 15^{\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$ 

4 (a) The magnitude of the frictional force which acts on the block is F newtons.

Find F, giving your answer in the form  $a\sqrt{6} + b\sqrt{2}$  where a and b are constants.

L	+ IIIai kaj
nswer	

4 (b)	The coefficient of friction between the block and the slope is $\mu$	
	Find the range of possible values for $\mu$	[4 marks]
	Anguar	
	Answer	



5		A pebble is projected with a speed of $15~\rm m~s^{-1}$ at an angle of $39^{\rm o}$ above the horizontal from a point $O$ on horizontal ground.					
5	(a) (i)	Find the time of flight of the pebble, giving your answer to three significant figure	es. [3 marks]				
		Answer					
5	(a) (ii)	Find the range of the pebble.	[2 marks]				
		Answer					



5	(a) (iii)	State an assumption you have made in part (a)(ii)  [1 mark]	out
5	(b) (i)	Find the maximum height of the pebble.  [2 marks]	
		Answer	
5	(b) (ii)	State the horizontal displacement of the pebble from <i>O</i> when it is at its maximum height.  [1 mark]	
		Answer	_
		Turn over for the next question	

6		A cyclist is riding her bicycle at a constant speed of $6.0~\rm m~s^{-1}$ along a straight horizontal road.
		The combined mass of the cyclist and her bicycle is $70\ \mathrm{kg}$
6	(a)	Calculate the kinetic energy of the cyclist and her bicycle.  [2 marks]
		Answer
6	(b)	The cyclist's constant power output is 150 W
6	(b) (i)	Explain why the total resistive force acting on the cyclist and her bicycle must be 25 N [2 marks]
6	(b) (ii)	State, with a reason, the work done each second by the cyclist against the total resistive force which acts on the cyclist and her bicycle.  [2 marks]



Do I	not	write
out	side	the
	ha	

6	(c)	The cyclist begins to ride up a $100$ metre section of straight road which is inclined at $1.5^{\circ}$ to the horizontal.	C
		The total resistive force which acts on the cyclist and her bicycle along the $100\mathrm{metre}$ section of road is constant and has magnitude $25\mathrm{N}$	
		The speed of the cyclist and bicycle at the start of this section of road is $6.0~\rm m~s^{-1}$ and she now produces a constant driving force of $40~\rm N$	
6	(c) (i)	Find the acceleration of the cyclist and her bicycle on the 100 metre section of road.  [4 marks]	
		Answer	
6	(c) (ii)	Find the speed of the cyclist and her bicycle at the end of the 100 metre section of road.  [2 marks]	
		Answer	
6	(c) (iii)	Calculate the change in gravitational potential energy of the cyclist and her bicycle by riding up the 100 metre section of road.  [2 marks]	
		[Z IIIdīkā]	
			[.
		Answer	L

Turn over ▶

14



7		A particle is projected with speed $u$ m s <sup>-1</sup> at an angle $\alpha$ degrees above the horizontal ground.	ontal
		The horizontal displacement of the particle from $O$ at time $t$ seconds is $x$ metres.	
		The vertical displacement of the particle from ${\it O}$ at time ${\it t}$ seconds is ${\it y}$ metres.	
7	(a) (i)	Write down an expression for $x$ in terms of $u$ , $\alpha$ and $t$	[1 mark]
		Answer	
7	(a) (ii)	Write down an expression for $y$ in terms of $u$ , $\alpha$ , $g$ and $t$	[1 mark]
		Answer	



7 (b)	Using your answers to <b>part (a)</b> , show that the formula for the trajectory of the	particle is
	$y = x \tan \alpha - \frac{gx^2}{2u^2} \sec^2 \alpha$	
	$2u^2$	[4 marks]
		[
	Question 7 continues on the payt page	
	Question 7 continues on the next page	





7	(c) (i)	Find an expression for the maximum height reached by the particle in terms of	[3 marks]	outside box
		Answer		
7	(c) (ii)	The particle reaches a maximum height of 16 metres when it is projected with speed $20~\rm m\;s^{-1}$		
		Find the value of $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	[2 marks]	
		Answer		11



Turn over for the next question DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

Turn over ▶

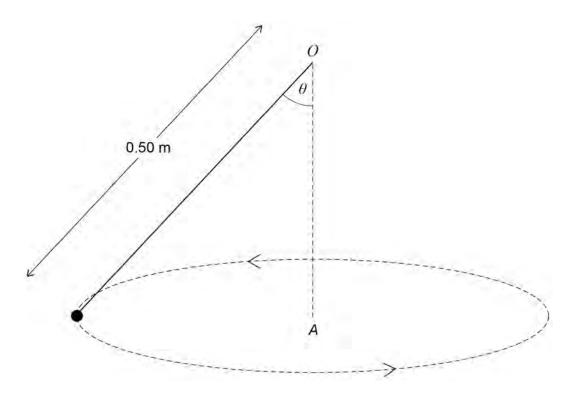


8 A light inextensible string of length 0.50 metres has one of its ends attached to a fixed point  ${\cal O}$ 

The other end of the string is attached to a particle of mass m kg

The particle is set into motion so that it moves with constant speed v m s<sup>-1</sup> in a horizontal circle about a centre A, where A is directly below O

The string makes an angle  $\theta$  degrees to the vertical, where  $0 \le \theta \le 90$  as shown in the diagram.



	8	(a)	The string	is	described	as	liaht.
--	---	-----	------------	----	-----------	----	--------

Explain what is mear	t by	light	in this	context.
----------------------	------	-------	---------	----------

[1 mark]



8	(b)	Show that		
			$g\sin^2\theta = 2v^2\cos\theta$	
			8 5111 0 27 0050	[6 marks]
				[•ae]
		Question 8 co	ntinues on the next page	
		Question o co	nunues on the next page	



8	(c)	The speed of the particle is $4.0~{\rm m~s^{-1}}$	
8	(c) (i)	By forming a quadratic equation in $\cos\theta$ find the value of $\theta$ [4 marks]	
		Answer	



[2 marks]	Do not wi outside to box
	13

Turn over for the next question





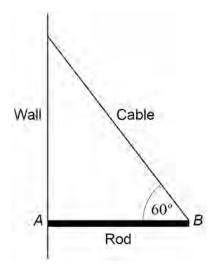
**9** A **non-uniform** rod *AB* is attached to a vertical wall by a smooth hinge at *A* 

A light inextensible cable is attached to the rod at B

The cable makes an angle of  $60^{\circ}$  to the horizontal.

The other end of the cable is attached to the vertical wall directly above A

The rod is held in equilibrium in a horizontal position, as shown in the diagram.



The rod has mass 8.0 kg and length 1.2 metres.

The centre of mass of the rod is 0.7 metres from A

9	(a)	Explain what is meant by equilibrium.

[2 marks]

**9 (b)** Find the tension in the cable, giving your answer to three significant figures.

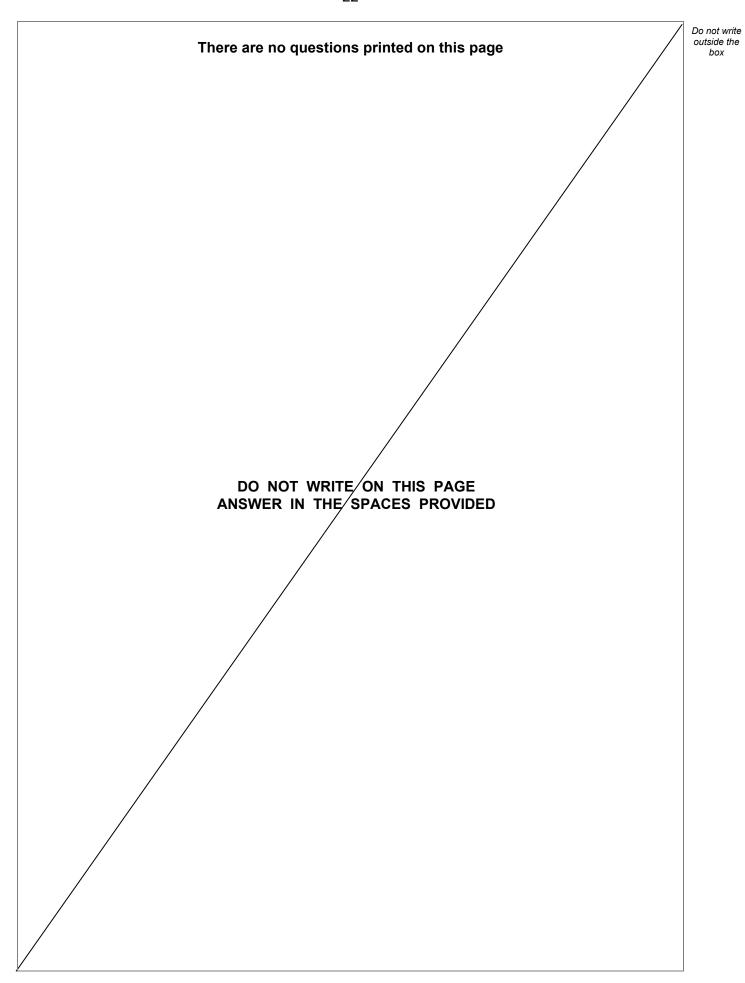
[3 marks]



Answ	ver	
,		
Calculate the ma showing the dire	agnitude and direction of the reaction force which ection of the reaction force on a labelled diagram.	acts on the rod at A,  [6 marks]

**END OF QUESTIONS** 







Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.
	***************************************
	***************************************
	***************************************
	***************************************



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.
	***************************************
	***************************************
	***************************************
	***************************************
	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 © 2022 Oxford International AQA Examinations and its licensors. All rights reserved.



