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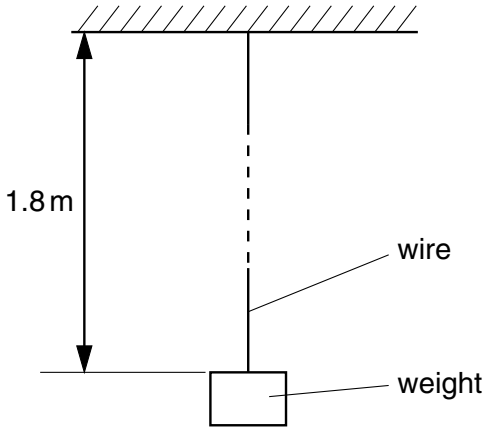

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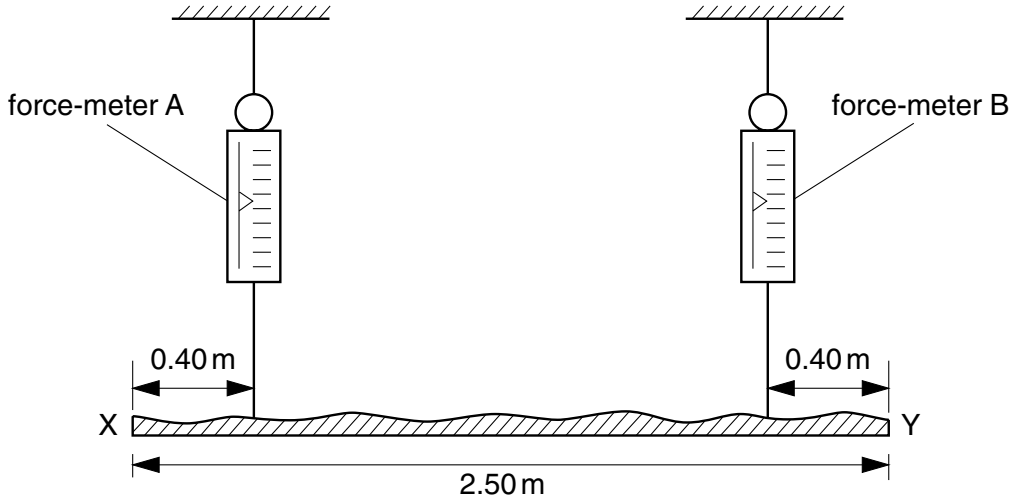

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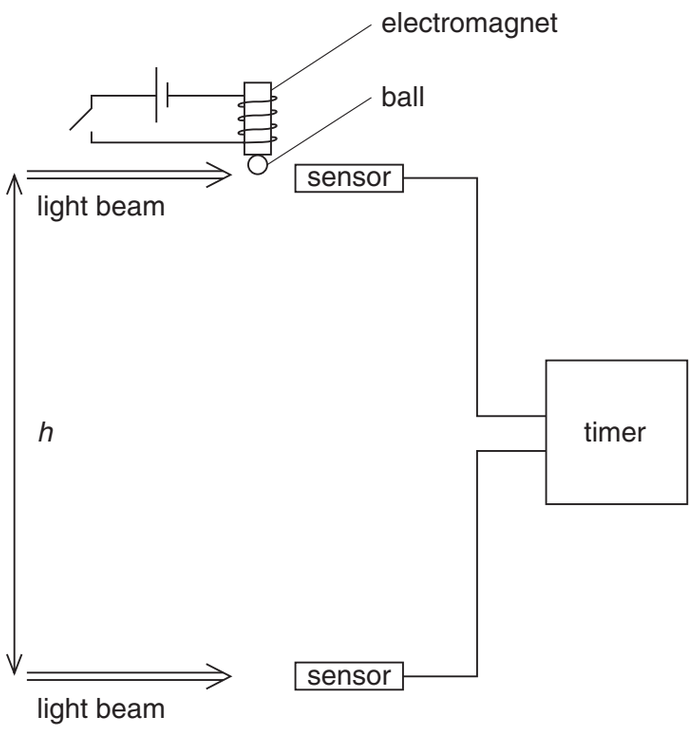

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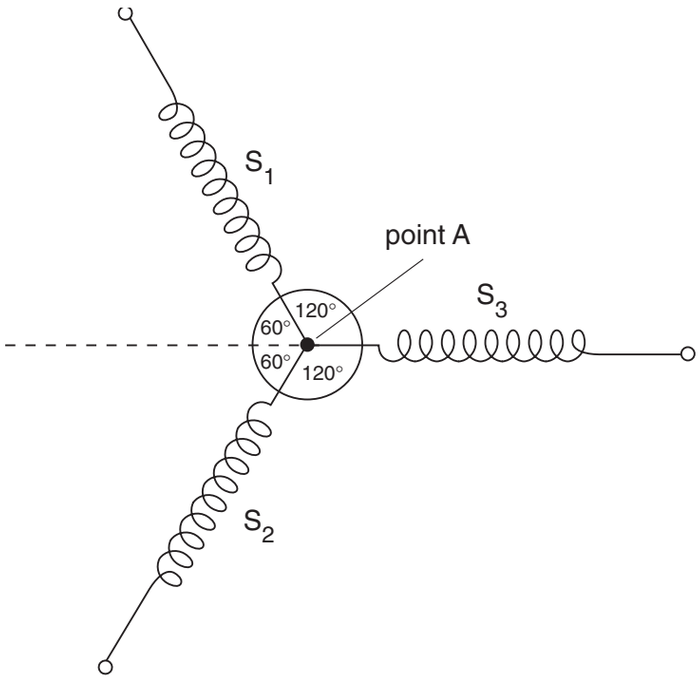

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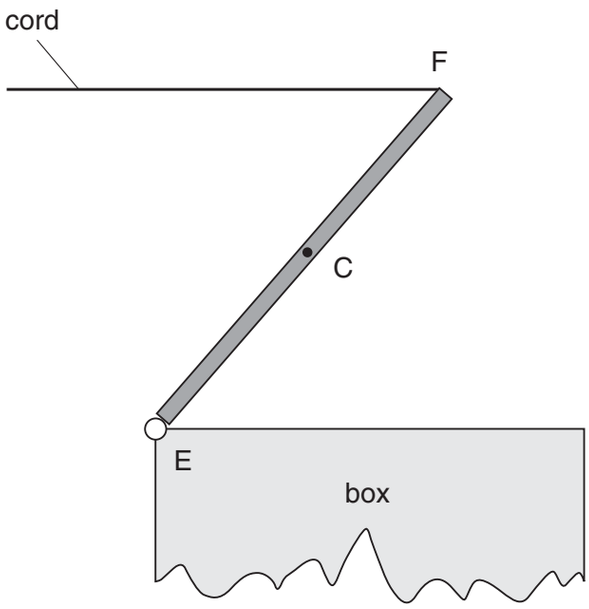

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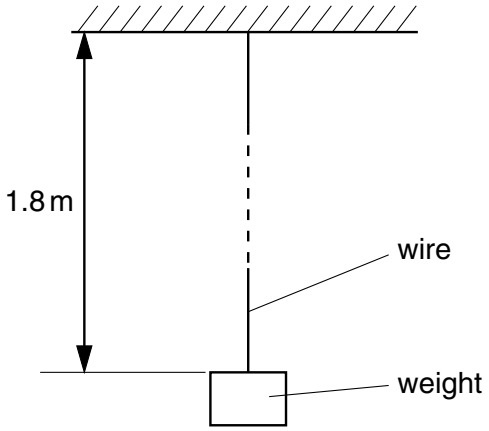

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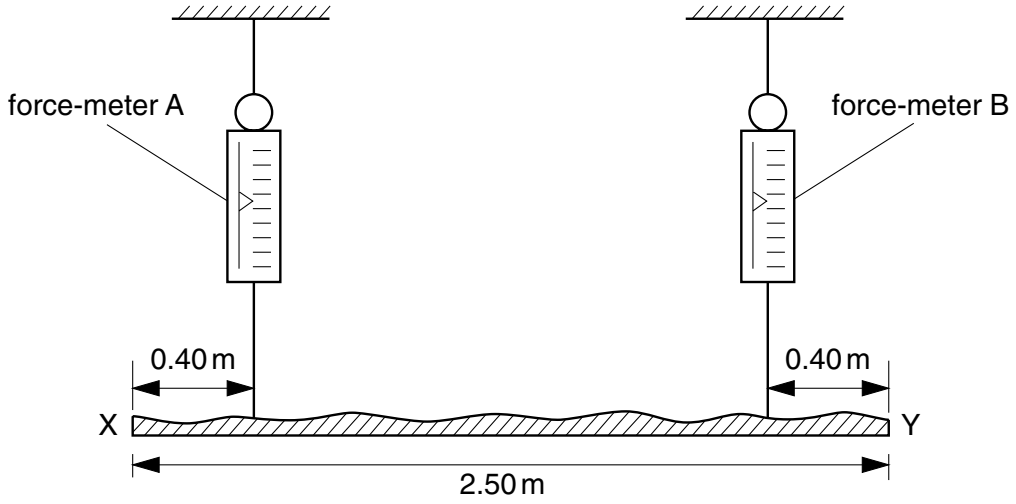

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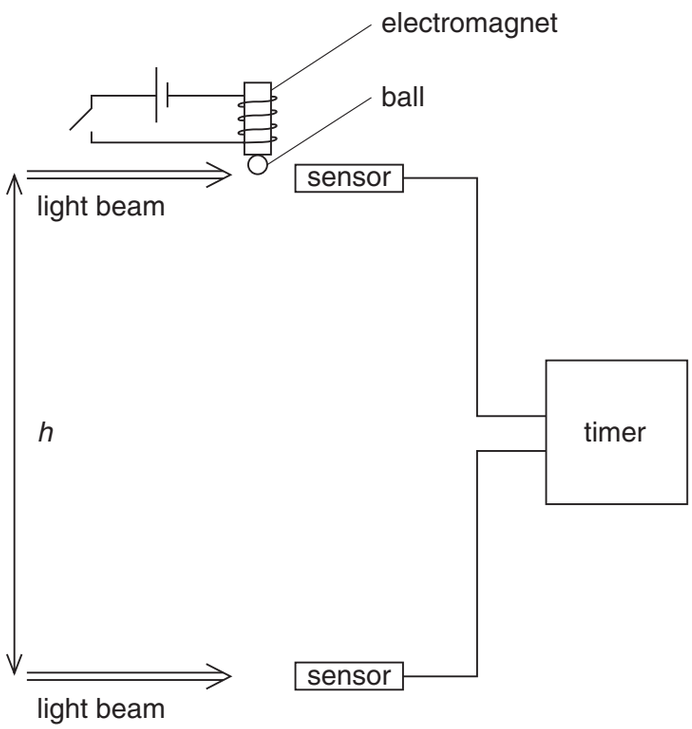

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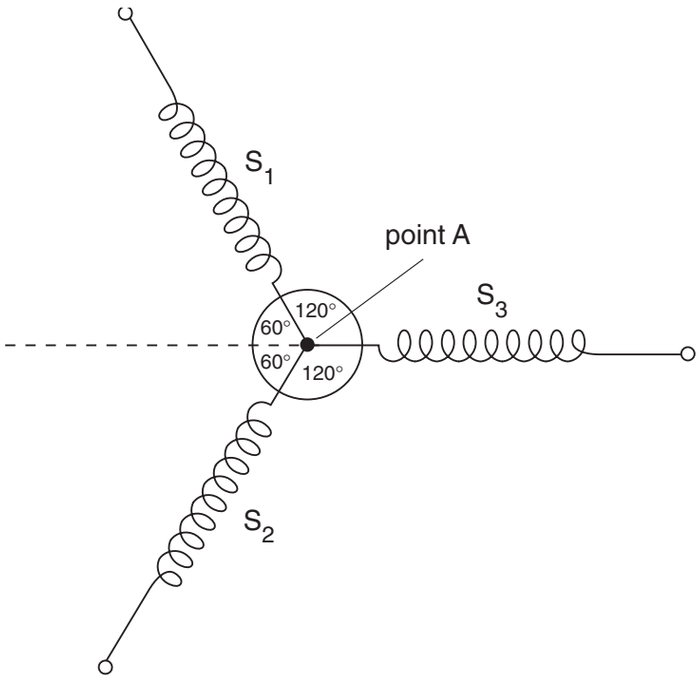

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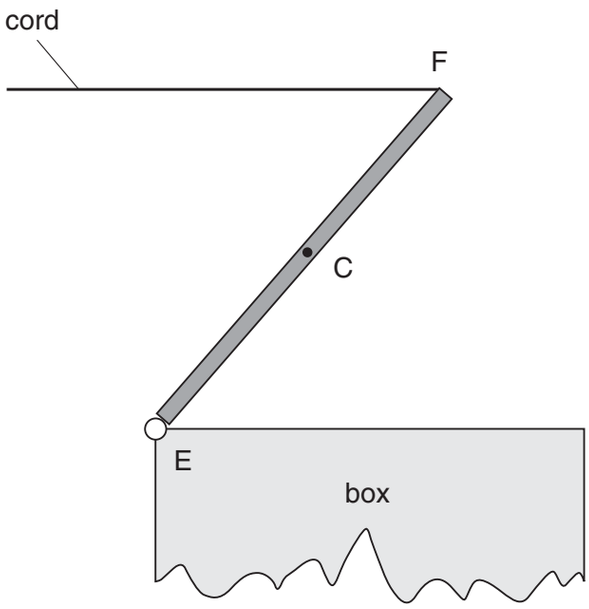

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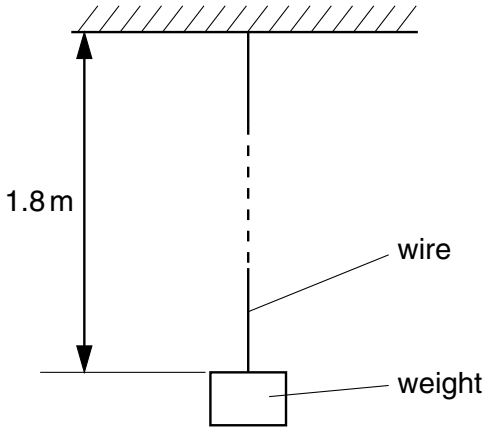

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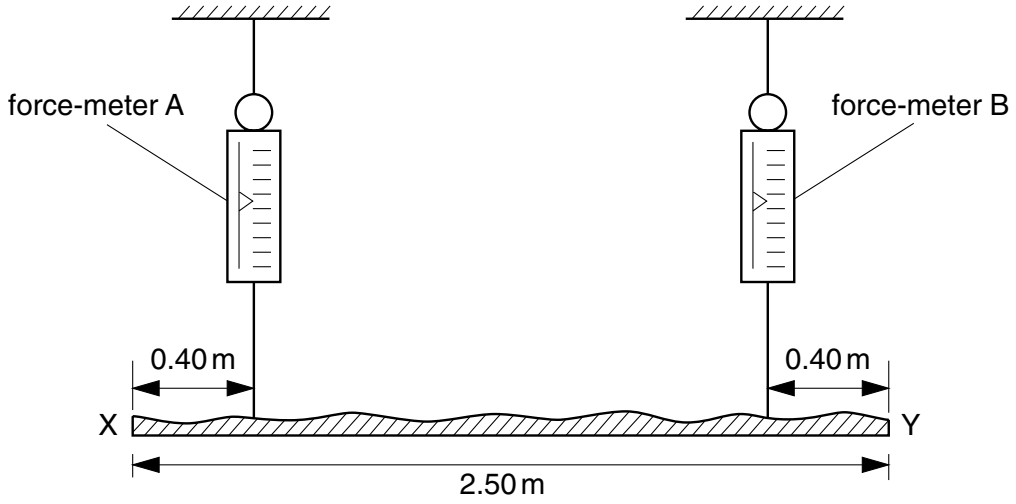

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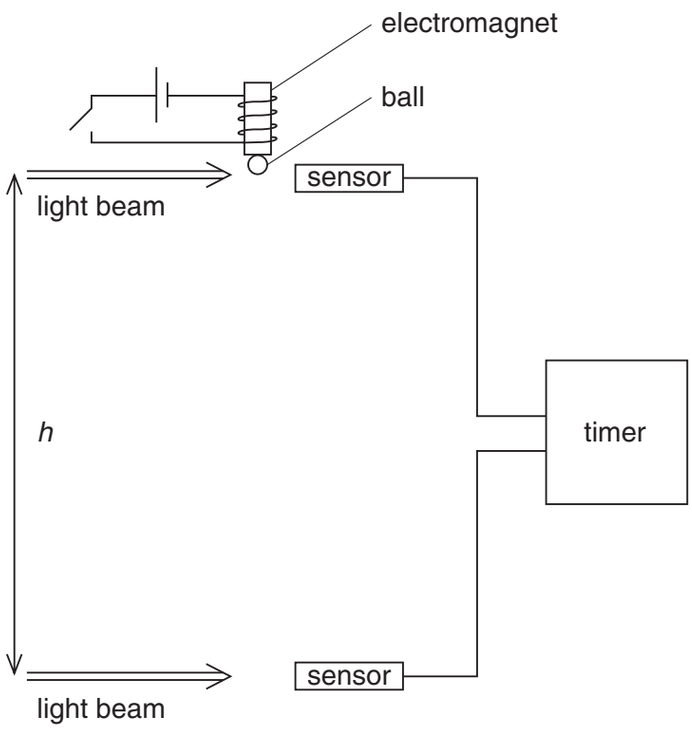

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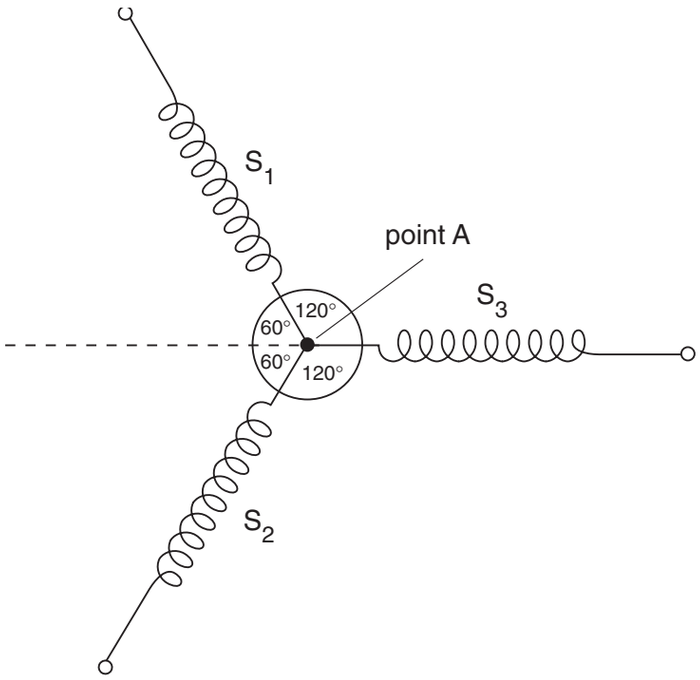

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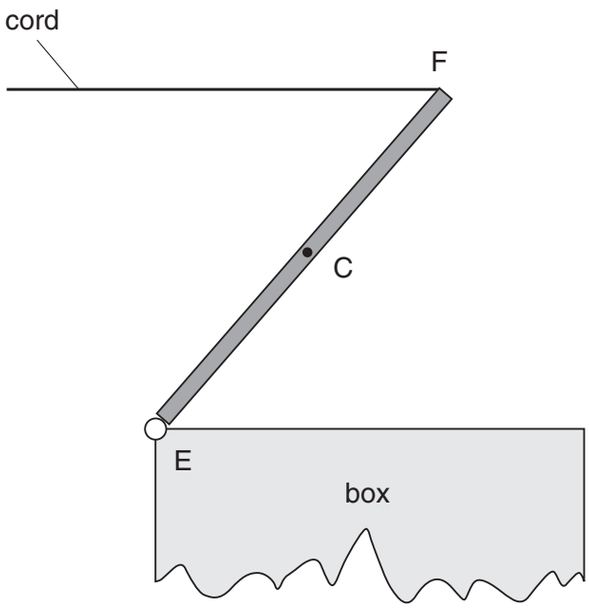

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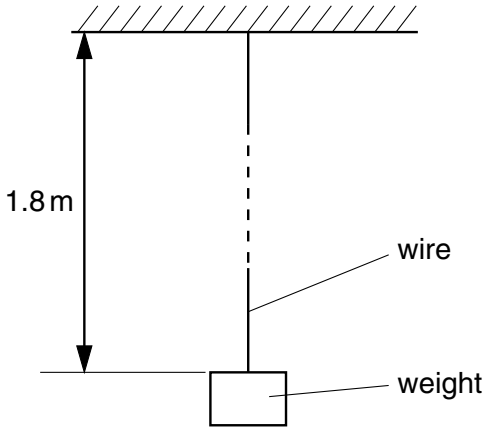

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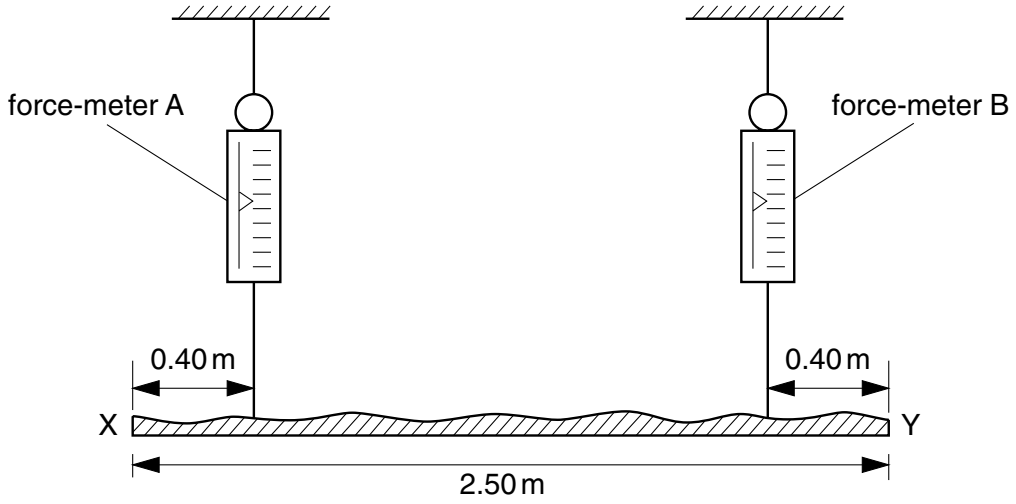

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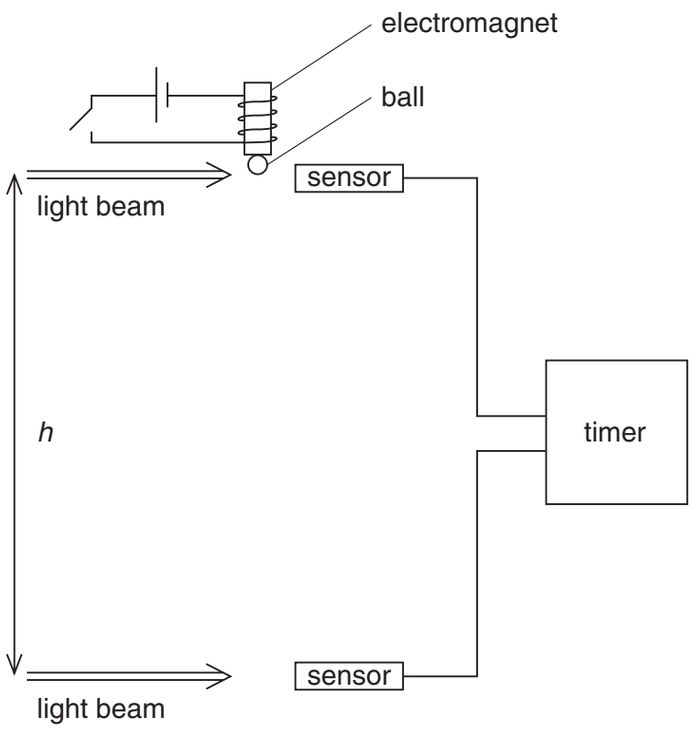

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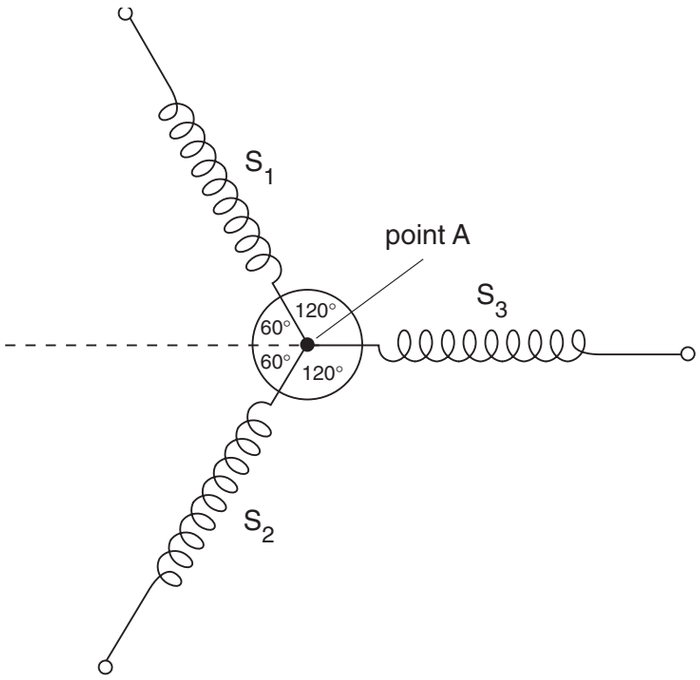

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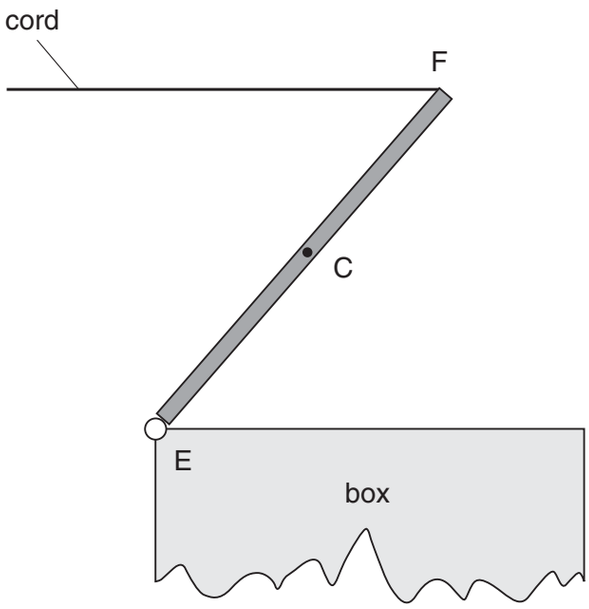

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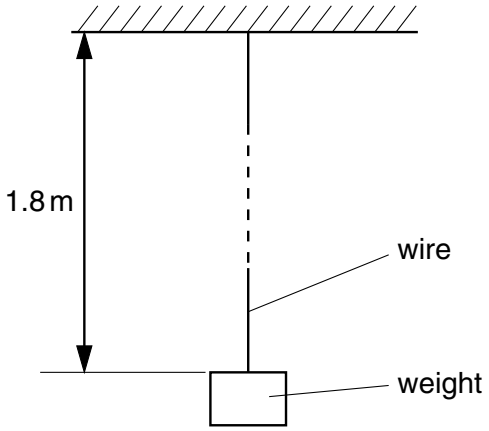

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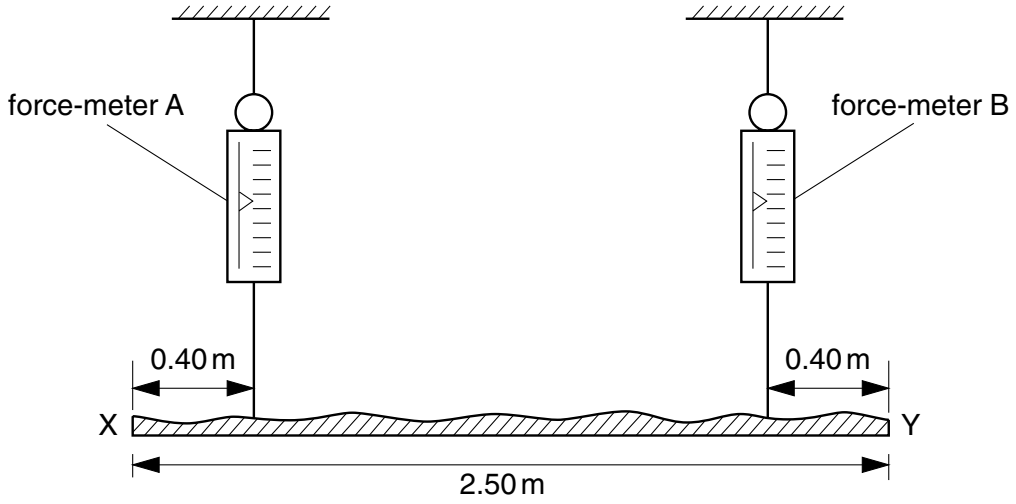

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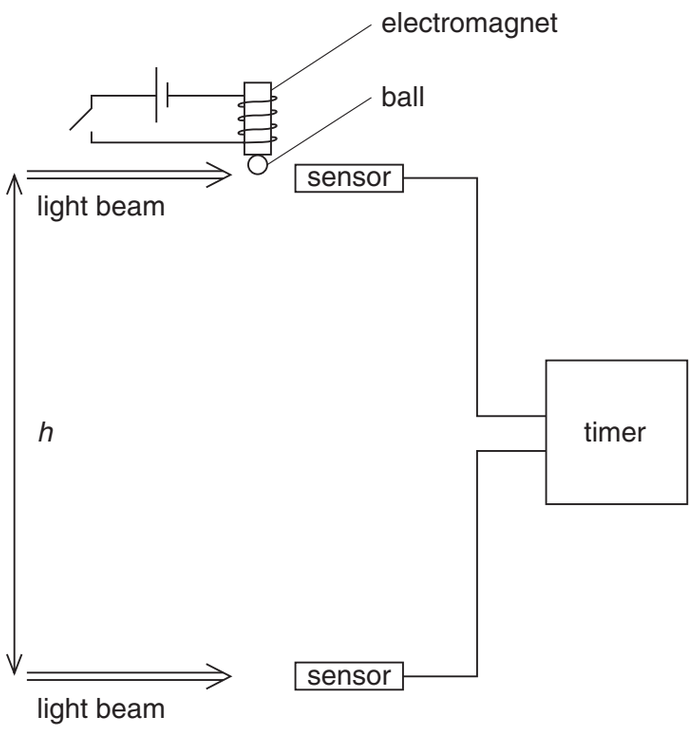

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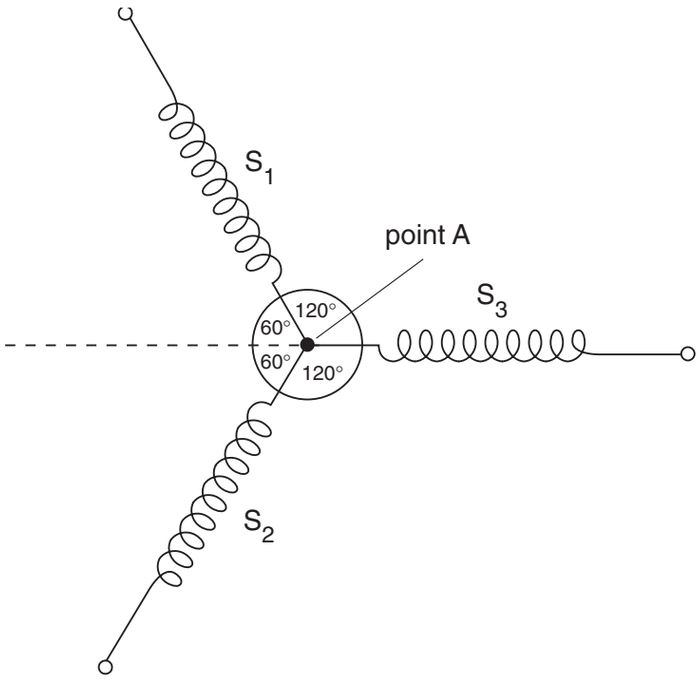

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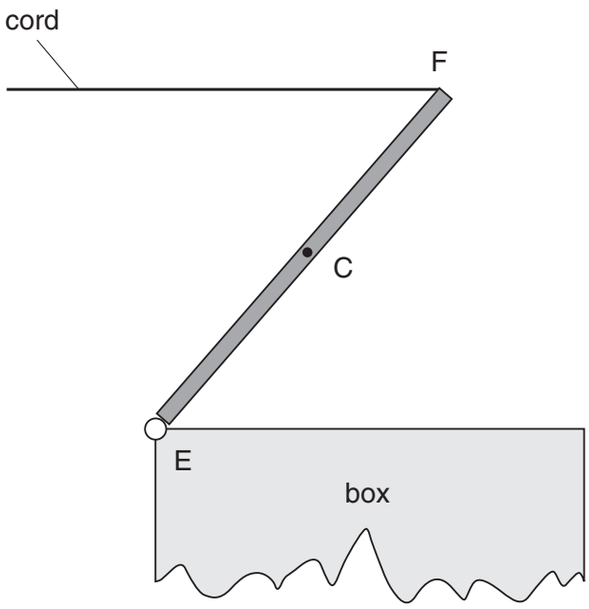

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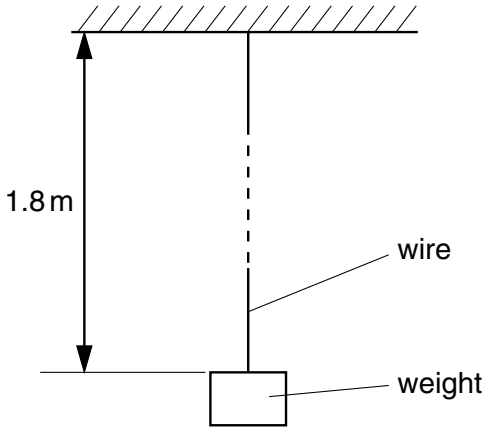

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.....[2]

(b) A non-uniform plank of wood XY is 2.50 m long and weighs 950 N. Force-meters (spring balances) A and B are attached to the plank at a distance of 0.40 m from each end, as illustrated in Fig. 3.1.

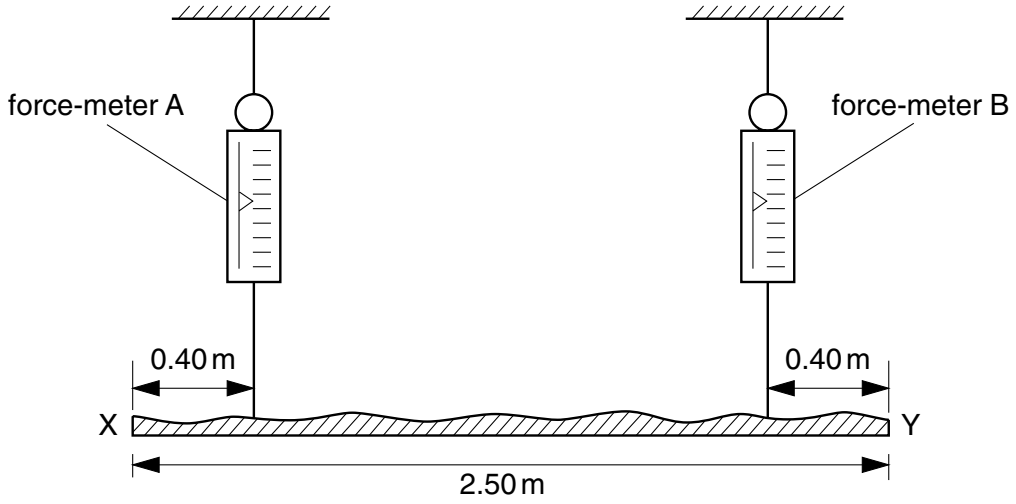

Fig. 3.1

When the plank is horizontal, force-meter A records 570 N.

(i) Calculate the reading on force-meter B.

reading = ... N

(ii) On Fig. 3.1, mark a likely position for the centre of gravity of the plank.

(iii) Determine the distance of the centre of gravity from the end X of the plank.

distance = ... m

[6]

[Turn over

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

1 Distinguish between the *mass* of a body and its *weight*.

mass .....

.....

weight .....

.....[4]

2 A student determines the acceleration of free fall using the apparatus illustrated in Fig. 2.1.

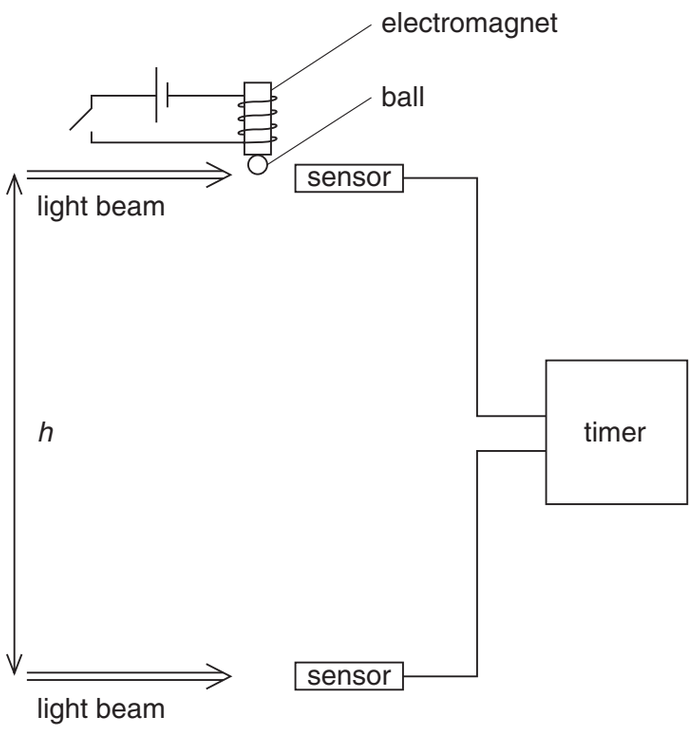

Fig. 2.1

3 **(a)** State the two conditions necessary for the equilibrium of a body which is acted upon by a number of forces.

1. .....

.....

2. .....

.....[2]

(b) Three identical springs S_1, S_2 and S_3 are attached to a point A such that the angle between any two of the springs is 120°, as shown in Fig. 3.1.

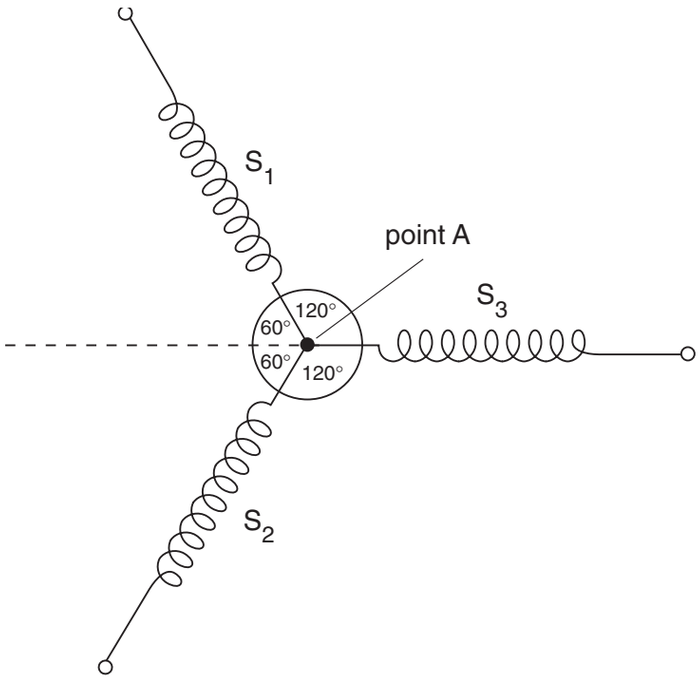

Fig. 3.1

The springs have extended elastically and the extensions of S_1 and S_2 are x. Determine, in terms of x, the extension of S_3 such that the system of springs is in equilibrium. Explain your working.

extension of S_3 = ... [3]

(c) The lid of a box is hinged along one edge E, as shown in Fig. 3.2.

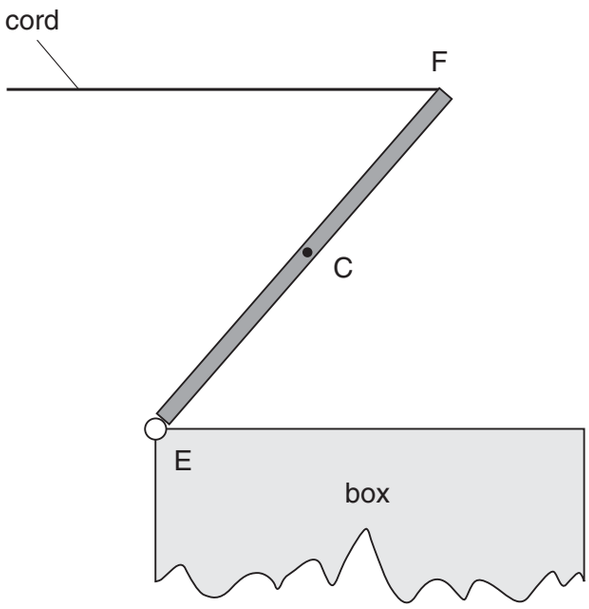

Fig. 3.2

The lid is held open by means of a horizontal cord attached to the edge F of the lid. The centre of gravity of the lid is at point C.

On Fig. 3.2 draw

(i) an arrow, labelled W, to represent the weight of the lid,

(ii) an arrow, labelled T, to represent the tension in the cord acting on the lid,

(iii) an arrow, labelled R, to represent the force of the hinge on the lid.

[3]