



Physics. *You work it out.*

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# Constant Acceleration 1ii

A Level



A particle leaves a point  $A$  with speed  $1 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  and travels with constant acceleration in a straight line to a point  $B$ , taking 50 s. The distance  $AB$  is 200 m.

## Part A   Acceleration

Find the acceleration of the particle.

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## Part B   Speed at mid-point

Find the speed of the particle as it passes through the mid-point of  $AB$ .

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# Constant Acceleration 2ii

A Level



A particle  $P$  is projected vertically downwards from a fixed point  $O$  with initial speed  $4.2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , and takes  $1.5 \text{ s}$  to reach the ground.

## Part A Speed 1

Calculate the speed of  $P$  when it reaches the ground. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

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## Part B Height of $O$

Calculate the height of  $O$  above the ground to 3 significant figures

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## Part C Speed 2

Calculate the speed of  $P$  when it is  $5 \text{ m}$  above the ground to 3 significant figures.

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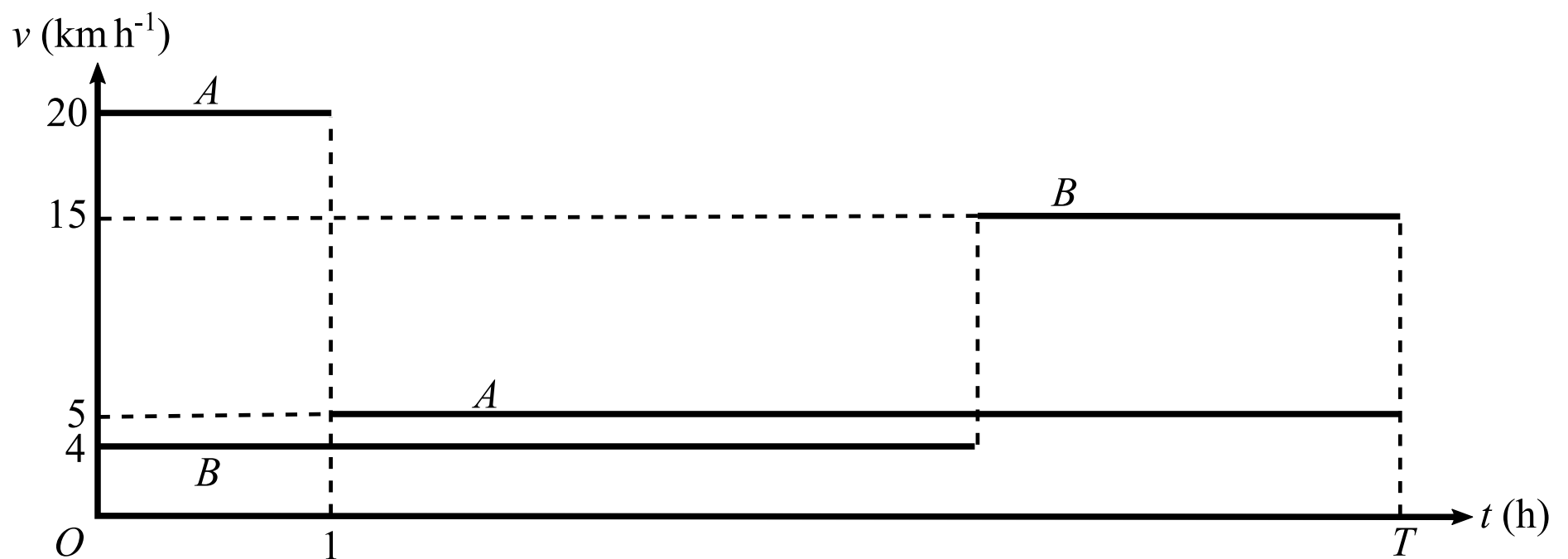
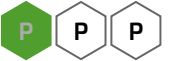


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## General Kinematics 2ii

A Level



**Figure 1:** Velocity-time graph of two travellers  $A$  and  $B$  along a long straight road.

Two travellers  $A$  and  $B$  make the same journey on a long straight road. Each traveller walks for part of the journey and rides a bicycle for part of the journey. They start their journeys at the same instant, and they end their journeys simultaneously after travelling for  $T$  hours.  $A$  starts the journey cycling at a steady  $20 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  for 1 hour.  $A$  then leaves the bicycle at the side of the road, and completes the journey walking at  $5 \text{ km h}^{-1}$ .  $B$  begins the journey walking at a steady  $4 \text{ km h}^{-1}$ . When  $B$  finds the bicycle where  $A$  left it,  $B$  cycles at  $15 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  to complete the journey.

### Part A Distance cycled and time

Calculate the distance  $A$  cycles.

Hence, find the period of time, in hours, for which  $B$  walks before finding the bicycle.

Part B    Completion time

Find  $T$  in hours.

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Part C    Total distance

Calculate the distance  $A$  and  $B$  each travel.

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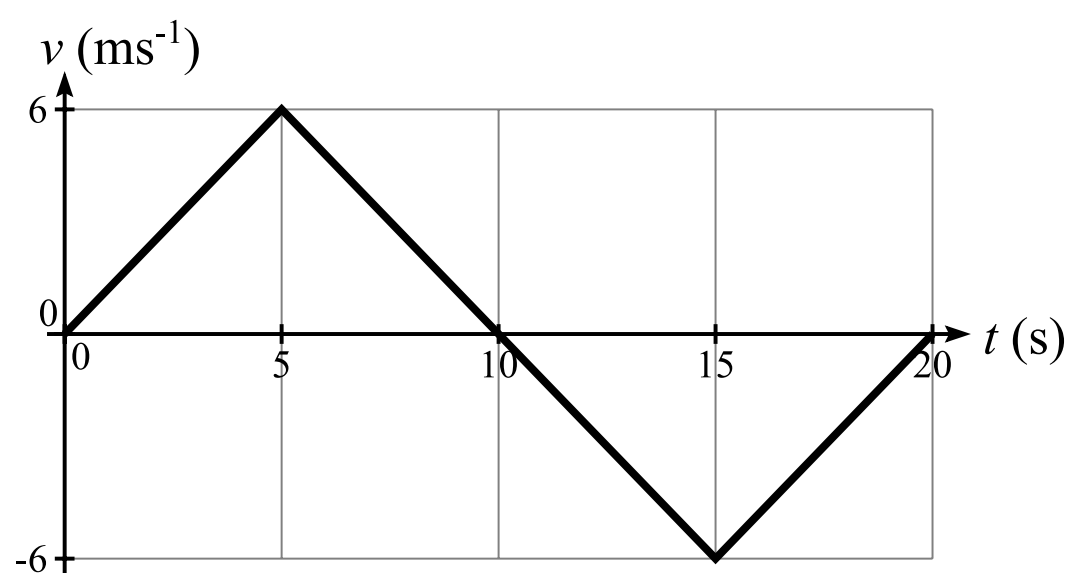


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# Constant Acceleration 3ii

A Level



**Figure 1:**  $(t, v)$  graph for the motion of the athlete.

An athlete runs in a straight line from point  $A$  to point  $B$ , and back to point  $A$ . **Figure 1** shows the  $(t, v)$  graph for the motion of the athlete.

## Part A Initial acceleration

Calculate the initial acceleration of the athlete.

## Part B Total distance

Calculate the total distance the athlete runs.

## Part C Velocity at $t = 17$

Calculate the velocity of the athlete when  $t = 17$ .

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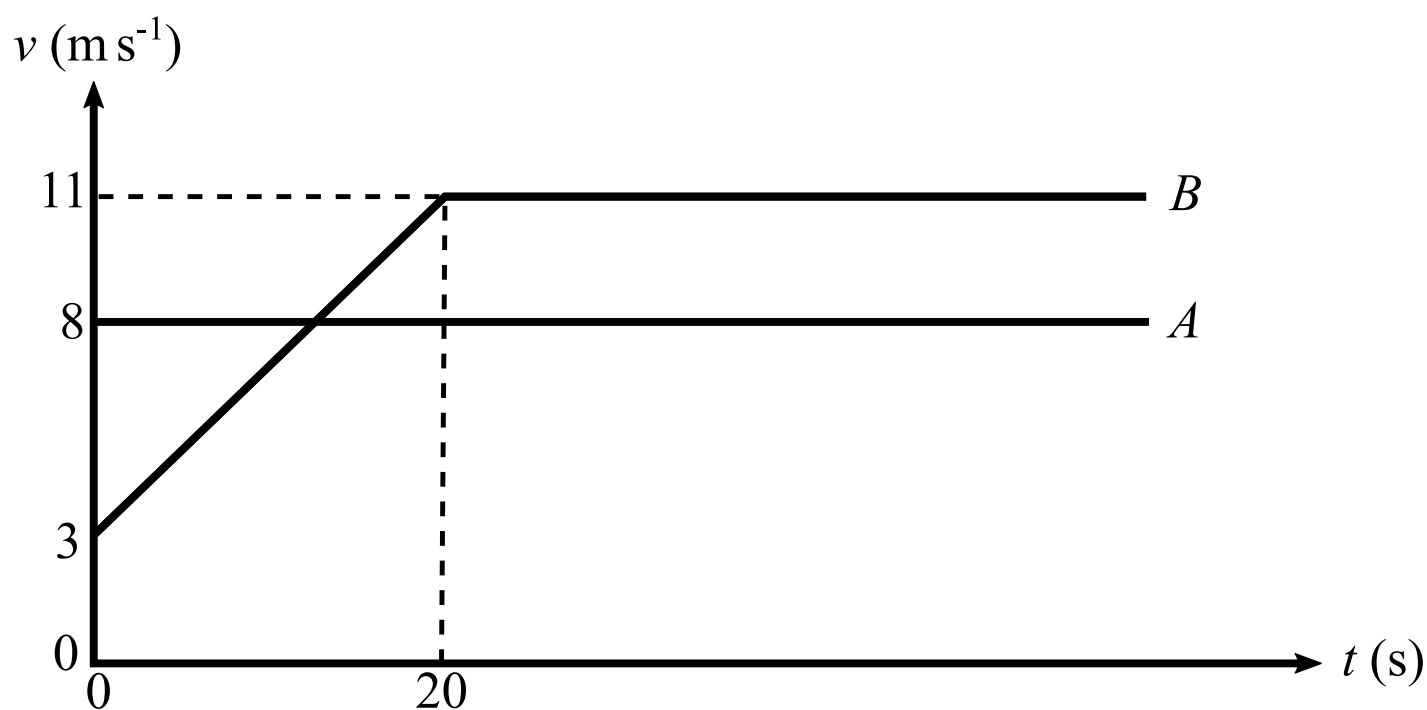


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# General Kinematics 3i

A Level



**Figure 1:** Velocity-time graph of the motion of two cyclists *A* and *B* racing.

**Figure 1** shows the motion of two cyclists *A* and *B* who are travelling along a horizontal straight road. At time  $t = 0$ , *A*, who cycles with constant speed  $8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , overtakes *B* who has initial speed  $3 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . From time  $t = 0$ , *B* cycles with constant acceleration for  $20 \text{ s}$ . When  $t = 20$  her speed is  $11 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , which she subsequently maintains.

## Part A Same speed

Find the value of  $t$  when *A* and *B* have the same speed. Give your answer to 2 significant figures.

## Part B Time of overtaking

Calculate the value of  $t$  when *B* overtakes *A*. Give your answer to 2 significant figures.

Part C    Distance time graph

On a single diagram, sketch the  $(t, x)$  graphs for the two cyclists for the time from  $t = 0$  until after  $B$  has overtaken  $A$ .

Easier question?

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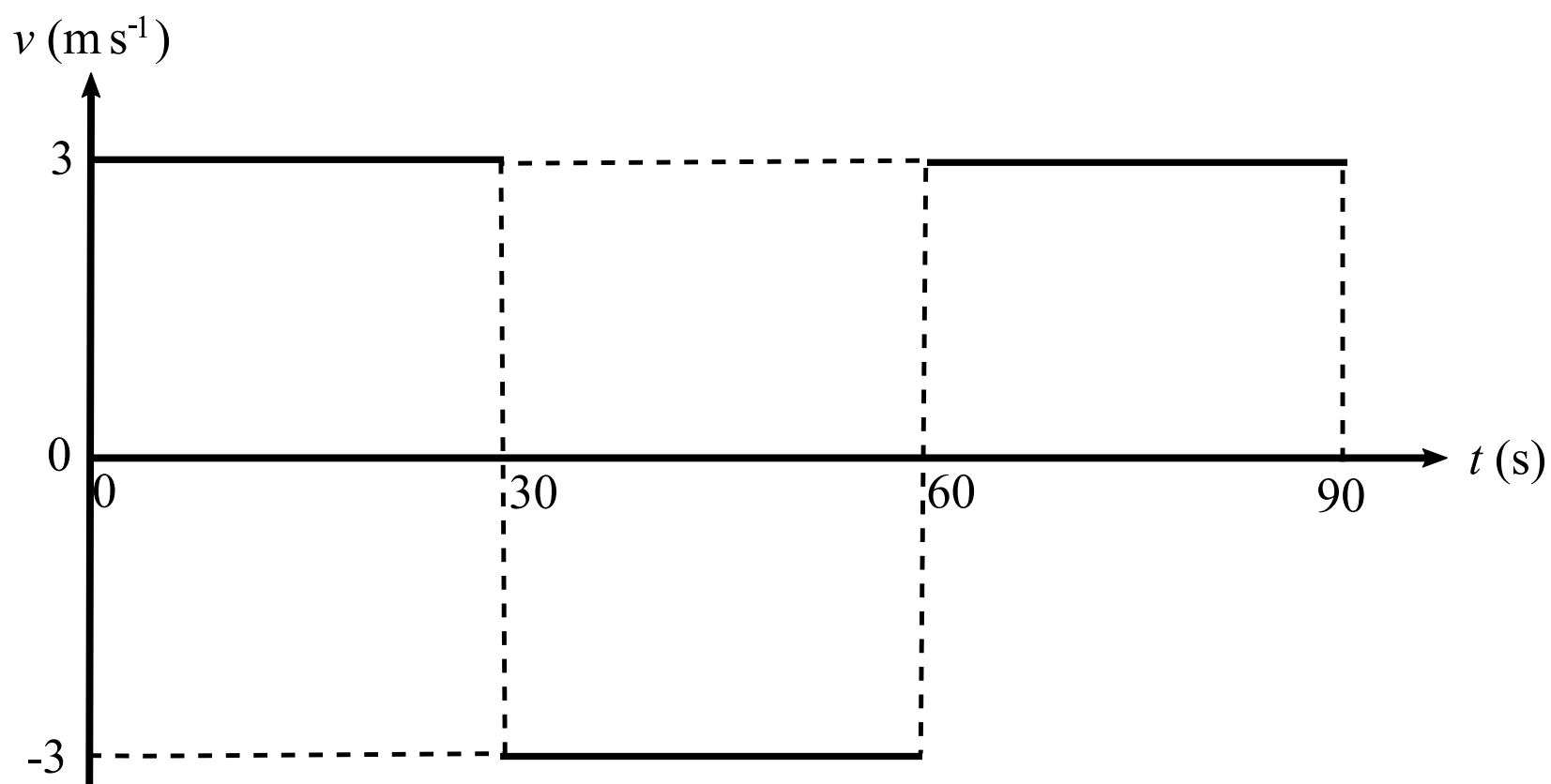


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## General Kinematics 3ii

A Level



**Figure 1:** Velocity-time graph of a woman running between  $A$  and  $B$ .

A woman runs from  $A$  to  $B$ , then from  $B$  to  $A$  and then from  $A$  to  $B$  again, on a straight track, taking 90 s. The woman runs at a constant speed throughout.

### Part A Total distance

Find the total distance run by the woman.

## Part B Distances

Find the distance of the woman from  $A$  when

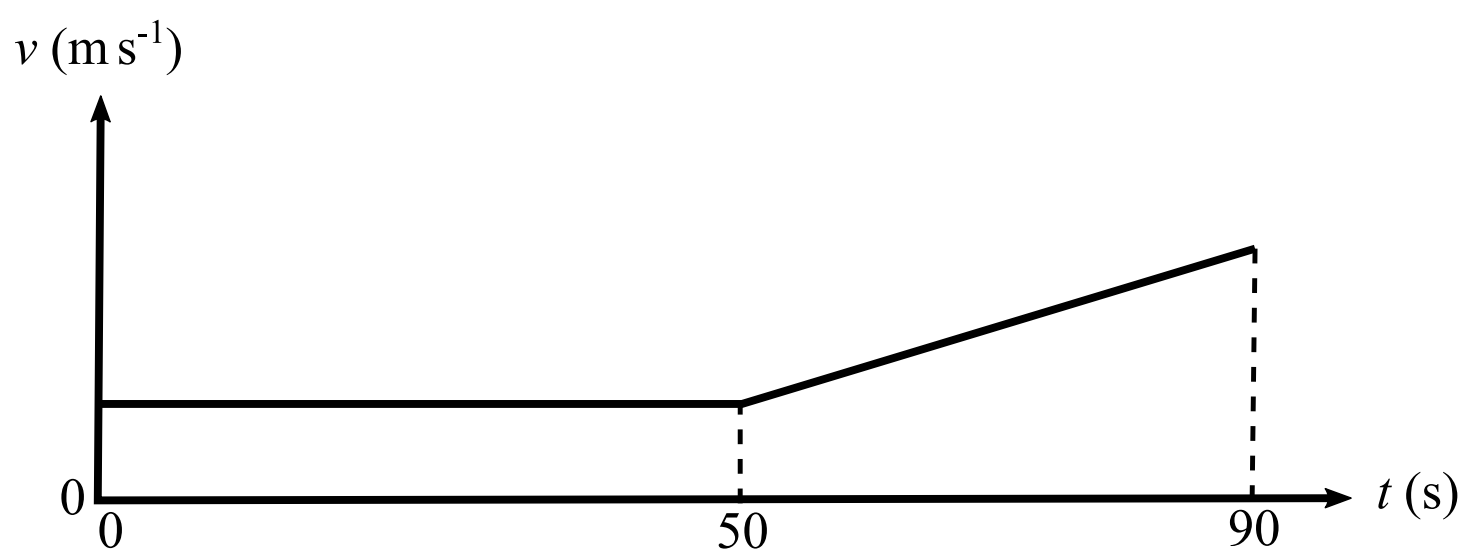
$$t = 50$$


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$$t = 80$$


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## Part C Child's speed



**Figure 2:** Velocity-time graph of a child moving from  $A$  along  $AB$ .

At time  $t = 0$ , a child also starts to move, from  $A$ , along  $AB$ . The child walks at a constant speed for the first 50 s and then at an increasing speed for the next 40 s.

At time  $t = 50$ , the woman and the child pass each other, moving in opposite directions. Find the speed of the child during the first 50 s.

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## Part D Overtaking

At time  $t = 80$ , the woman overtakes the child. Find the speed of the child at this instant.

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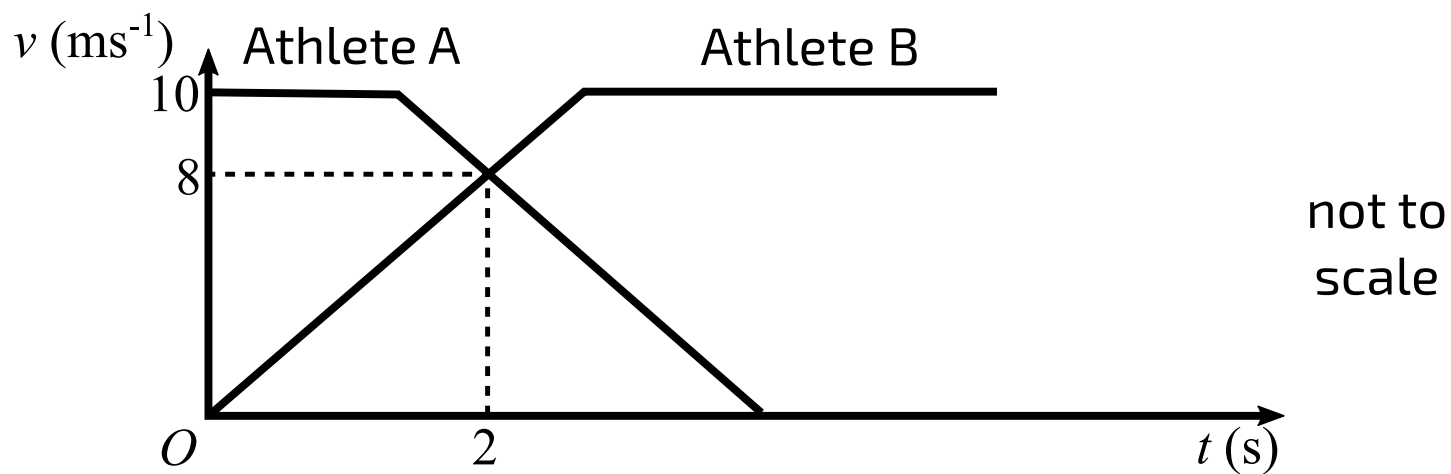
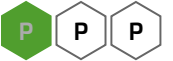


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# Constant Acceleration 3i

A Level



**Figure 1:**  $(t, v)$  graph of athletes  $A$  and  $B$  running in the same direction.

The diagram shows the  $(t, v)$  graphs for two athletes,  $A$  and  $B$ , who run in the same direction in the same straight line while they exchange the baton in a relay race.  $A$  runs with constant velocity  $10 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  until he decelerates at  $5 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  and subsequently comes to rest.  $B$  has constant acceleration from rest until reaching his constant speed of  $10 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . The baton is exchanged  $2 \text{ s}$  after  $B$  starts running, when both athletes have speed  $8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  and  $B$  is  $1 \text{ m}$  ahead of  $A$ .

## Part A Deceleration

Find the value of  $t$  at which  $A$  starts to decelerate.

## Part B Distance $AB$

Calculate the distance between  $A$  and  $B$  at the instant when  $B$  starts to run. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

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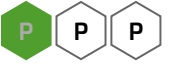


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# Projectiles (1D) 1ii

A Level



A particle is projected vertically upwards with speed  $7 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  from a point on the ground.

## Part A Speed 0.4 s after

Find the speed of the particle 0.4 s after projection to 3 significant figures.

---

## Part B Distance 0.4 s after

Find the distance above the ground 0.4 s after projection to 3 significant figures.

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## Part C Total distance travelled

Find the total distance travelled by the particle in the first 0.9 s after projection. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

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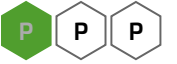


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## Projectiles (1D) 2ii

A Level



A particle  $P$  is projected vertically downwards with initial speed  $3.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  from a point  $A$  which is  $5 \text{ m}$  above horizontal ground.

### Part A Speed before striking

Find the speed of  $P$  immediately before it strikes the ground to 3 significant figures.

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### Part B Speed after leaving

After striking the ground,  $P$  rebounds and moves vertically upwards and  $0.87 \text{ s}$  after leaving the ground  $P$  passes through  $A$ .

Calculate the speed of  $P$  immediately after it leaves the ground.

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