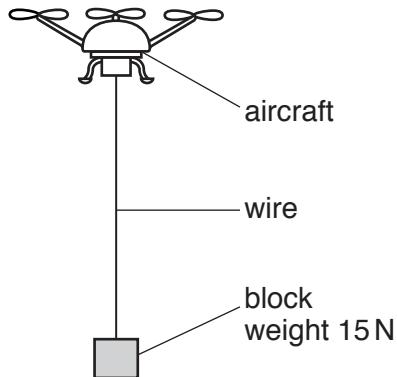


- 2 (a) State Newton's first law of motion.

.....  
..... [1]

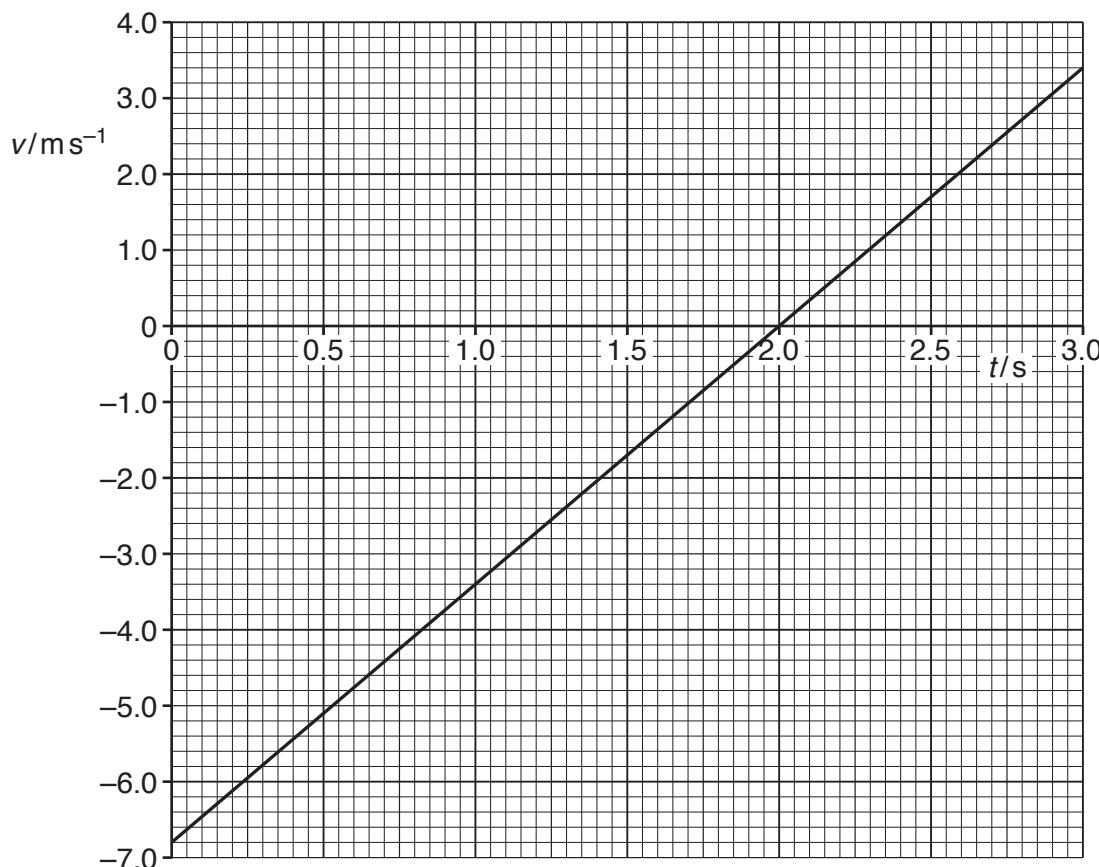
- (b) A block of weight 15N hangs by a wire from a remotely controlled aircraft, as shown in Fig. 2.1.



**Fig. 2.1**

The aircraft is used to move the block only in a vertical direction. The force on the block due to air resistance is negligible.

The variation with time  $t$  of the vertical velocity  $v$  of the block is shown in Fig. 2.2. The velocity is taken to be positive in the upward direction.



**Fig. 2.2**

(i) Determine, for the block,

- the displacement from time  $t = 0$  to  $t = 3.0\text{s}$ ,

magnitude of displacement = ..... m

direction of displacement .....  
[3]

- the change in gravitational potential energy from time  $t = 0$  to  $t = 3.0\text{s}$ .

change in gravitational potential energy = ..... J [2]

(ii) Calculate the magnitude of the acceleration of the block at time  $t = 2.0\text{s}$ .

acceleration = .....  $\text{m s}^{-2}$  [2]

(iii) Use your answer in (b)(ii) to show that the tension  $T$  in the wire at time  $t = 2.0\text{s}$  is 20 N.

[2]

- (iv) The wire has a cross-sectional area of  $2.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$  and is made from metal of Young modulus  $1.7 \times 10^{11} \text{ Pa}$ . The wire obeys Hooke's law.

Calculate the strain of the wire at time  $t = 2.0 \text{ s}$ .

strain = ..... [3]

- (v) At some time after  $t = 3.0 \text{ s}$  the tension in the wire has a constant value of  $15 \text{ N}$ .

State and explain whether it is possible to deduce that the block is moving vertically after  $t = 3.0 \text{ s}$ .

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[2]

[Total: 15]

