

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

..... [1]

- (b) A skier is pulled in a straight line along horizontal ground by a wire attached to a kite, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

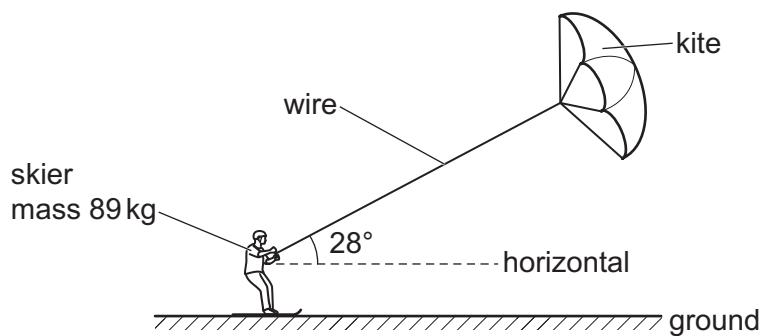


Fig. 2.1 (not to scale)

The mass of the skier is 89 kg. The wire is at an angle of 28° to the horizontal. The variation with time  $t$  of the velocity  $v$  of the skier is shown in Fig. 2.2.

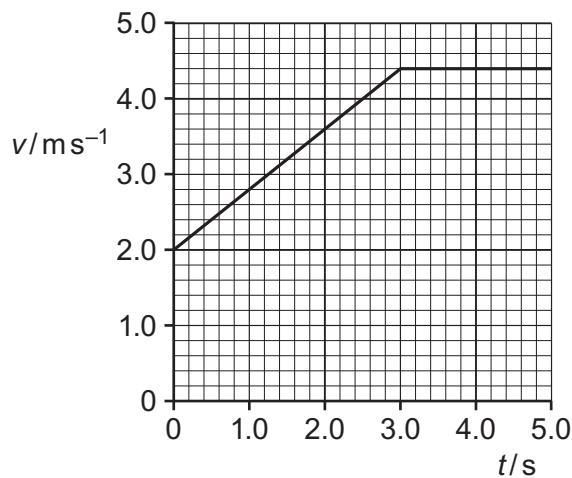


Fig. 2.2

- (i) Use Fig. 2.2 to determine the distance moved by the skier from time  $t = 0$  to  $t = 5.0\text{s}$ .

distance = ..... m [2]

- (ii) Use Fig. 2.2 to show that the acceleration  $a$  of the skier is  $0.80 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  at time  $t = 2.0 \text{ s}$ .

[2]

- (iii) The tension in the wire at time  $t = 2.0 \text{ s}$  is  $240 \text{ N}$ .

Calculate:

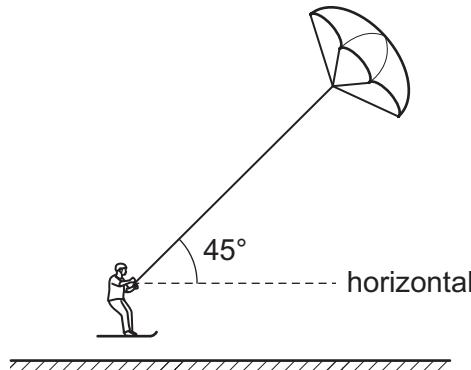
- the horizontal component of the tension force acting on the skier

$$\text{horizontal component of force} = \dots \text{ N} [1]$$

- the total resistive force  $R$  acting on the skier in the horizontal direction.

$$R = \dots \text{ N} [2]$$

- (iv) The skier is now lifted upwards by a gust of wind. For a few seconds the skier moves horizontally through the air with the wire at an angle of  $45^\circ$  to the horizontal, as shown in Fig. 2.3.



**Fig. 2.3 (not to scale)**

By considering the vertical components of the forces acting on the skier, determine the new tension in the wire when the skier is moving horizontally through the air.

$$\text{tension} = \dots \text{ N} [2]$$