

2 (a) Define acceleration.

[1]

- (b) A stone falls vertically from the top of a cliff. Fig. 2.1 shows the variation with time t of the velocity v of the stone.

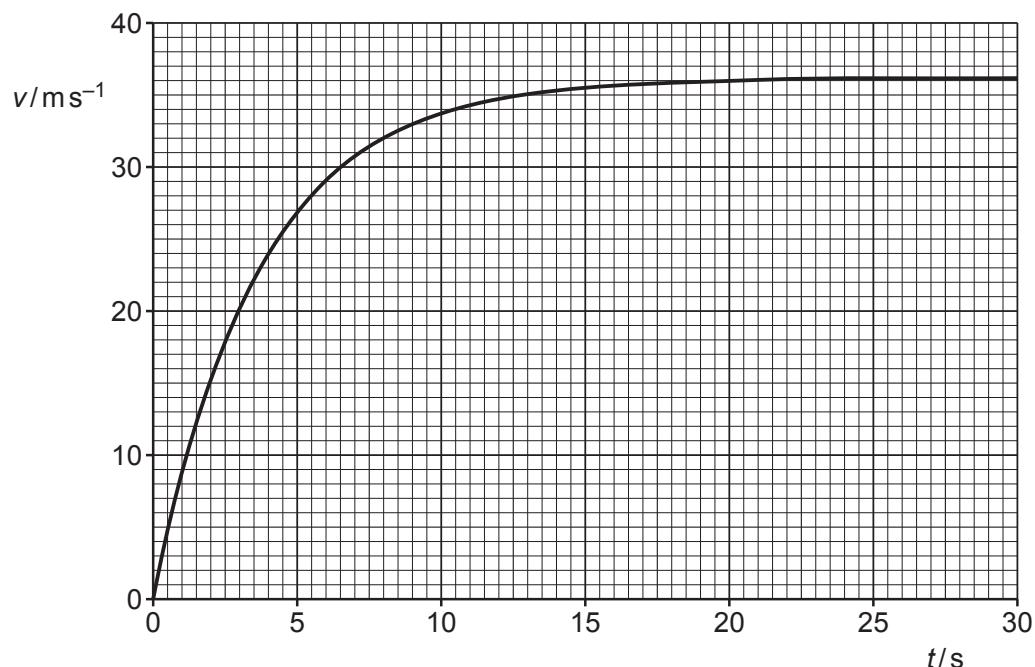


Fig. 2.1

- (i) Explain, with reference to forces acting on the stone, the shape of the curve in Fig. 2.1.

[3]

- (ii) Use Fig. 2.1 to determine the speed of the stone when the resultant force on it is zero.

$$\text{speed} = \dots \text{ms}^{-1} [1]$$

- (iii) Use Fig. 2.1 to calculate the approximate height through which the stone falls between $t = 0$ and $t = 30\text{ s}$.

height = m [3]

- (iv) On Fig. 2.2, sketch the variation with t of the acceleration a of the stone between $t = 0$ and $t = 30\text{ s}$.

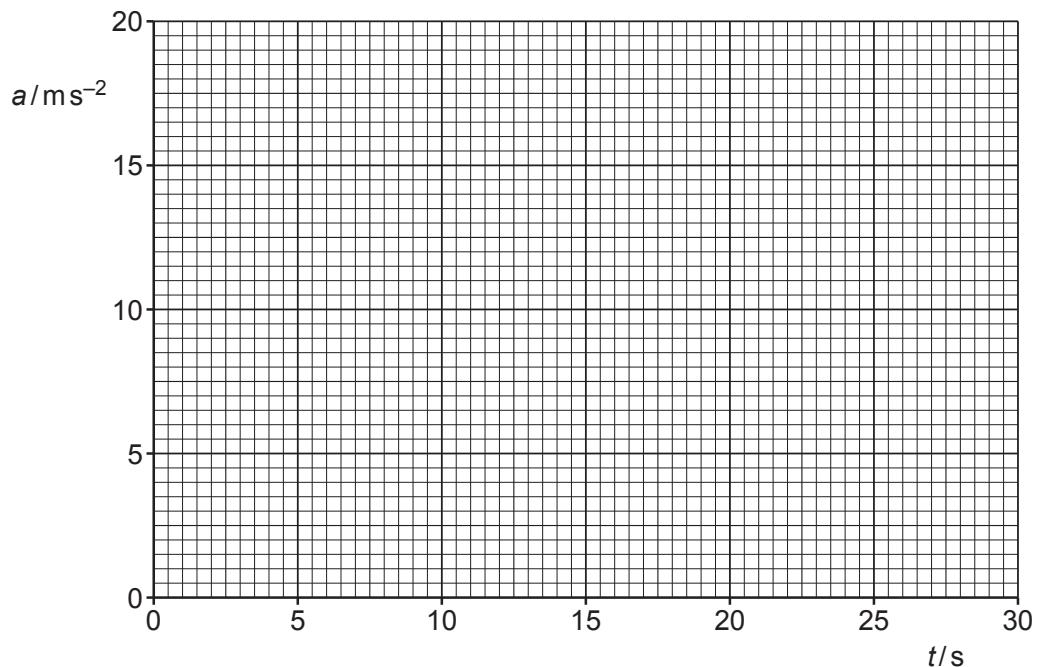


Fig. 2.2

[3]