

- 4 (a) Explain what is meant by *gravitational potential energy* and *kinetic energy*.

gravitational potential energy:

.....
kinetic energy:

[2]

- (b) A ball of mass 400 g is thrown with an initial velocity of 30.0 ms^{-1} at an angle of 45.0° to the horizontal, as shown in Fig. 4.1.

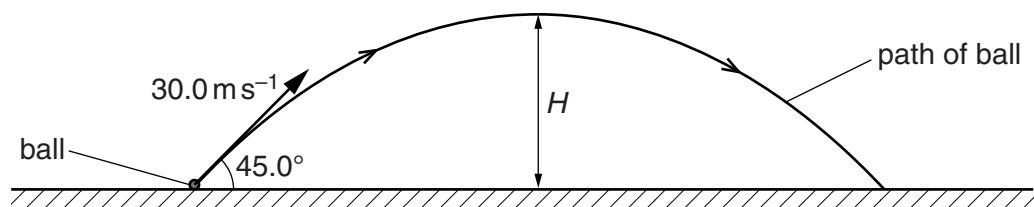


Fig. 4.1

Air resistance is negligible. The ball reaches a maximum height H after a time of 2.16 s.

- (i) Calculate

1. the initial kinetic energy of the ball,

$$\text{kinetic energy} = \dots \text{J} [3]$$

2. the maximum height H of the ball,

$$H = \dots \text{m} [2]$$

3. the gravitational potential energy of the ball at height H .

potential energy = J [2]

- (ii) 1. Determine the kinetic energy of the ball at its maximum height.

kinetic energy = J [1]

2. Explain why the kinetic energy of the ball at maximum height is not zero.

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

