

- 2 (a) A ball is thrown vertically down towards the ground and rebounds as illustrated in Fig. 2.1.

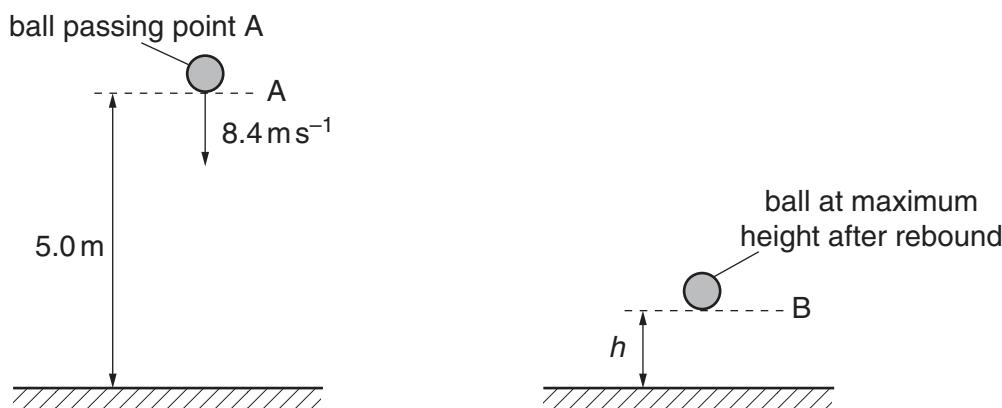


Fig. 2.1

As the ball passes A, it has a speed of  $8.4 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . The height of A is 5.0 m above the ground. The ball hits the ground and rebounds to B. Assume that air resistance is negligible.

- (i) Calculate the speed of the ball as it hits the ground.

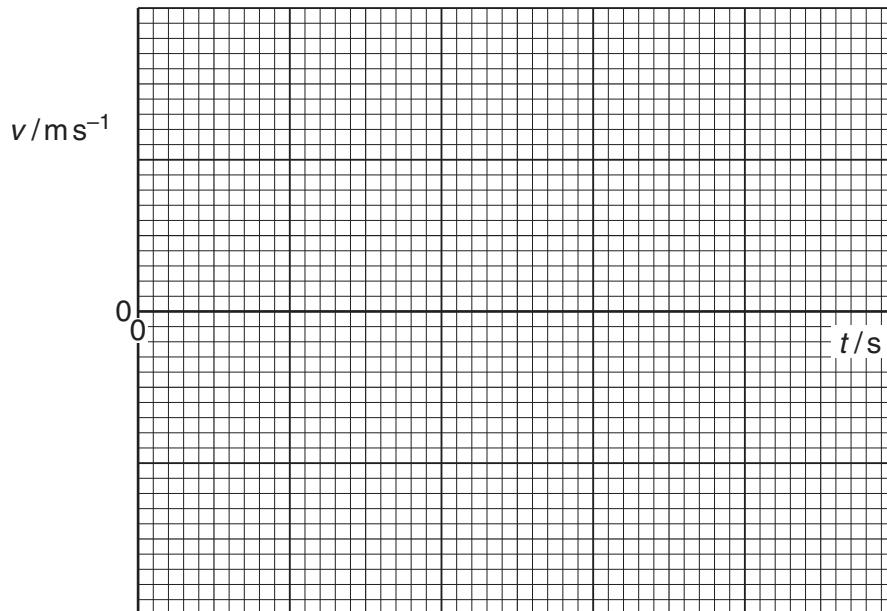
$$\text{speed} = \dots \text{ ms}^{-1} [2]$$

- (ii) Show that the time taken for the ball to reach the ground is 0.47 s.

[1]

- (b) The ball rebounds vertically with a speed of  $4.2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  as it leaves the ground. The time the ball is in contact with the ground is 20 ms. The ball rebounds to a maximum height  $h$ .

The ball passes A at time  $t = 0$ . On Fig. 2.2, plot a graph to show the variation with time  $t$  of the velocity  $v$  of the ball. Continue the graph until the ball has rebounded from the ground and reaches B.



**Fig. 2.2**

[3]

- (c) The ball has a mass of 0.050 kg. It moves from A and reaches B after rebounding.

- (i) For this motion, calculate the change in  
1. kinetic energy,

$$\text{change in kinetic energy} = \dots \text{ J} [2]$$

2. gravitational potential energy.

$$\text{change in potential energy} = \dots \text{ J} [3]$$

(ii) State and explain the total change in energy of the ball for this motion.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

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..... [2]