

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.

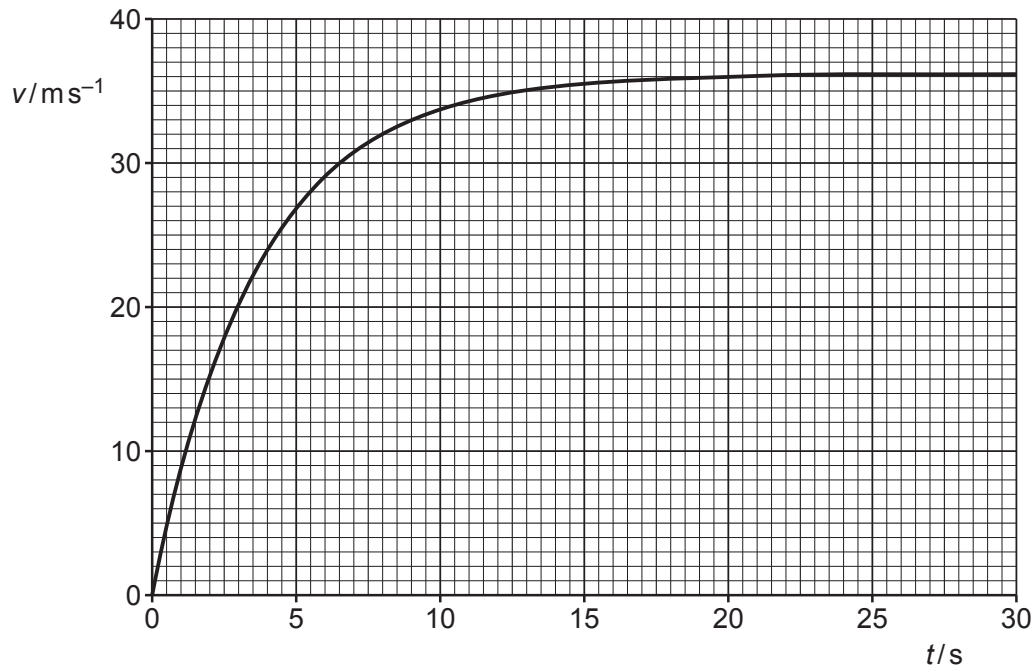


Fig. 2.1

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

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.....
.....
..... [3]

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

speed = ms^{-1} [1]

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

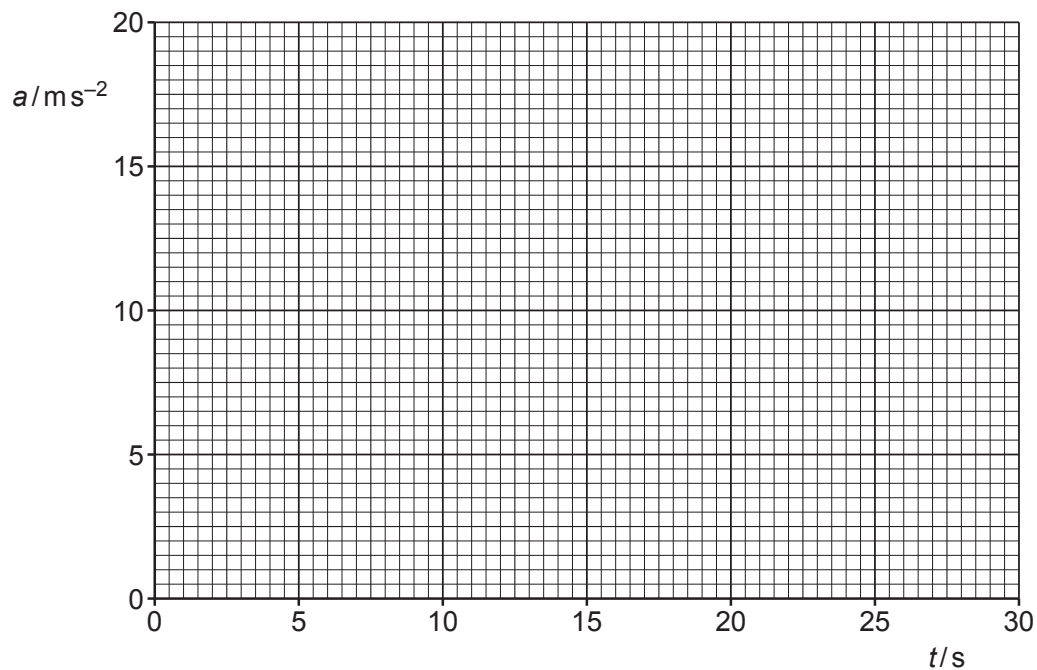


Fig. 2.2

[3]