

- 2 (a) Define *acceleration*.

..... [1]

- (b) A steel ball of diameter 0.080 m is released from rest and falls vertically in air, as illustrated in Fig. 2.1.

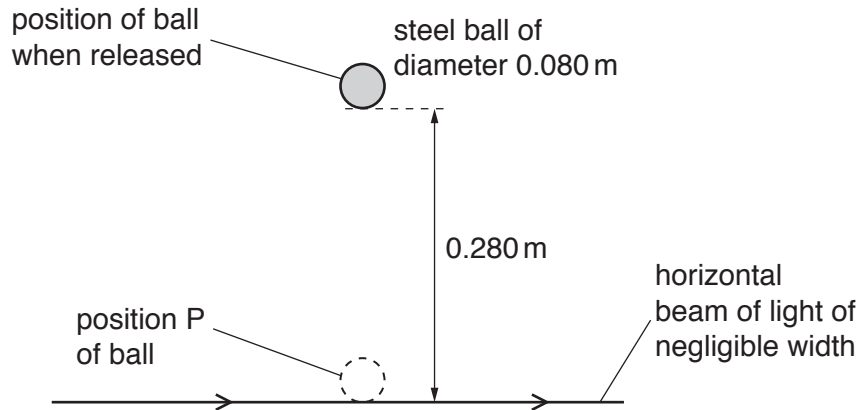


Fig. 2.1 (not to scale)

A horizontal beam of light of negligible width is a vertical distance of 0.280 m below the bottom of the ball when it is released. The ball falls through and breaks the beam of light.

- (i) Explain why the force due to air resistance acting on the ball may be neglected when calculating the time taken for the ball to reach the beam of light.

..... [1]

- (ii) Calculate the time taken for the ball to fall from rest to position P where the bottom of the ball touches the beam of light.

time taken = s [2]

- (iii) Determine the time interval during which the beam of light is broken by the ball.

time interval = s [2]

- (c) A different ball is released from the same position as the steel ball in (b). This ball has the same diameter but a much lower density. For this ball, the force due to air resistance cannot be neglected as the ball falls.

State and explain the change, if any, to the time interval during which the beam of light is broken by the ball.

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 [2]

[Total: 8]