

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

- 1 (a) Define *acceleration*.

..... [1]

- (b) A man travels on a toboggan down a slope covered with snow from point A to point B and then to point C. The path is illustrated in Fig. 1.1.

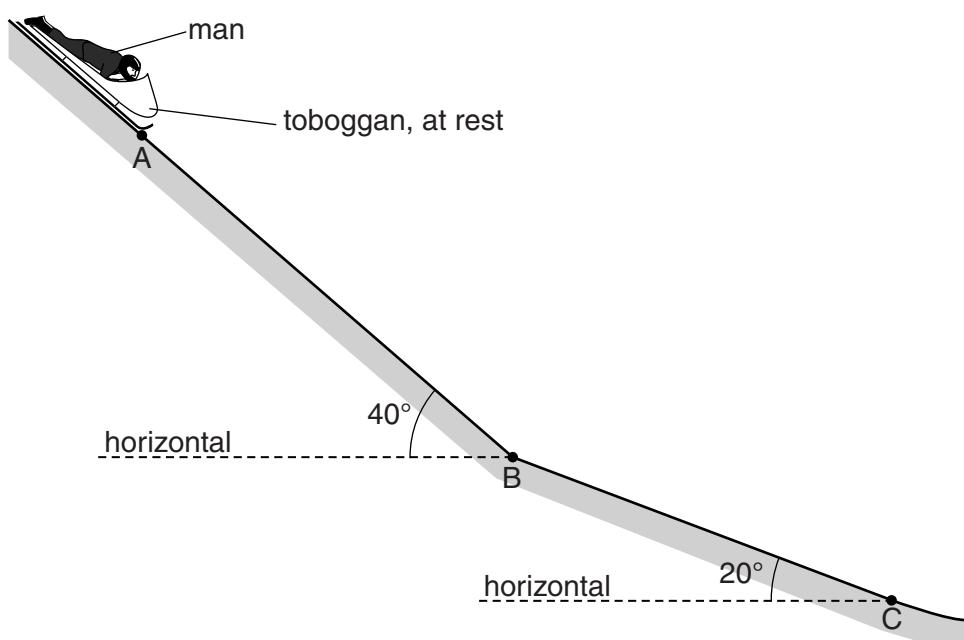


Fig. 1.1 (not to scale)

The slope AB makes an angle of 40° with the horizontal and the slope BC makes an angle of 20° with the horizontal. Friction is not negligible.

The man and toboggan have a combined mass of 95 kg.

The man starts from rest at A and has constant acceleration between A and B. The man takes 19 s to reach B. His speed is 36 ms^{-1} at B.

- (i) Calculate the acceleration from A to B.

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

- (ii) Show that the distance moved from A to B is 340 m.

[1]

(iii) For the man and toboggan moving from A to B, calculate

1. the change in kinetic energy,

change in kinetic energy = J [2]

2. the change in potential energy.

change in potential energy = J [2]

(iv) Use your answers in (iii) to determine the average frictional force that acts on the toboggan between A and B.

frictional force = N [2]

(v) A parachute opens on the toboggan as it passes point B. There is a constant deceleration of 3.0 m s^{-2} from B to C.

Calculate the frictional force that produces this deceleration between B and C.

frictional force = N [2]

[Total: 12]