

- 2 (a) State Newton's first law of motion.

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[1]

- (b) A block of weight 15N hangs by a wire from a remotely controlled aircraft, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

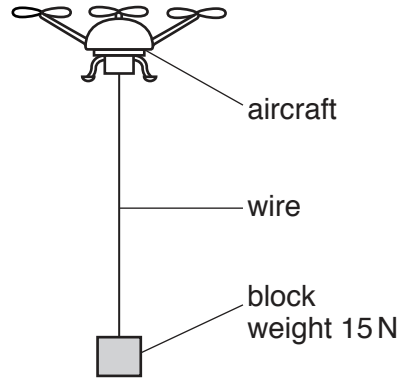


Fig. 2.1

The aircraft is used to move the block only in a vertical direction. The force on the block due to air resistance is negligible.

The variation with time t of the vertical velocity v of the block is shown in Fig. 2.2. The velocity is taken to be positive in the upward direction.

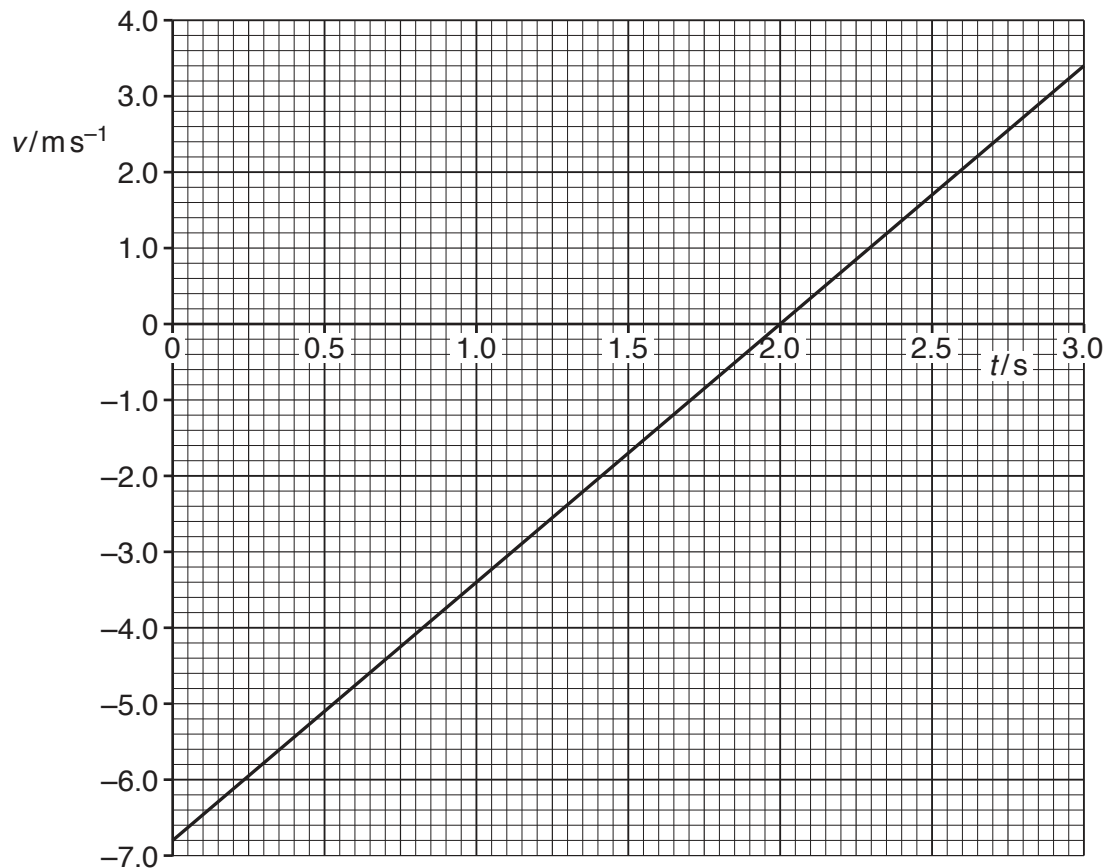


Fig. 2.2

(i) Determine, for the block,

1. the displacement from time $t = 0$ to $t = 3.0$ s,

magnitude of displacement = m

direction of displacement [3]

2. the change in gravitational potential energy from time $t = 0$ to $t = 3.0$ s.

change in gravitational potential energy = J [2]

(ii) Calculate the magnitude of the acceleration of the block at time $t = 2.0$ s.

acceleration = m s^{-2} [2]

(iii) Use your answer in (b)(ii) to show that the tension T in the wire at time $t = 2.0$ s is 20 N.

[2]

- (iv) The wire has a cross-sectional area of $2.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$ and is made from metal of Young modulus $1.7 \times 10^{11} \text{ Pa}$. The wire obeys Hooke's law.

Calculate the strain of the wire at time $t = 2.0 \text{ s}$.

strain = [3]

- (v) At some time after $t = 3.0 \text{ s}$ the tension in the wire has a constant value of 15 N .

State and explain whether it is possible to deduce that the block is moving vertically after $t = 3.0 \text{ s}$.

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 [2]

[Total: 15]

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