

- 2 An object of mass 1.5 kg is released from a stationary hot air balloon. Fig. 2.1 shows how the vertical displacement of the object varies with time.

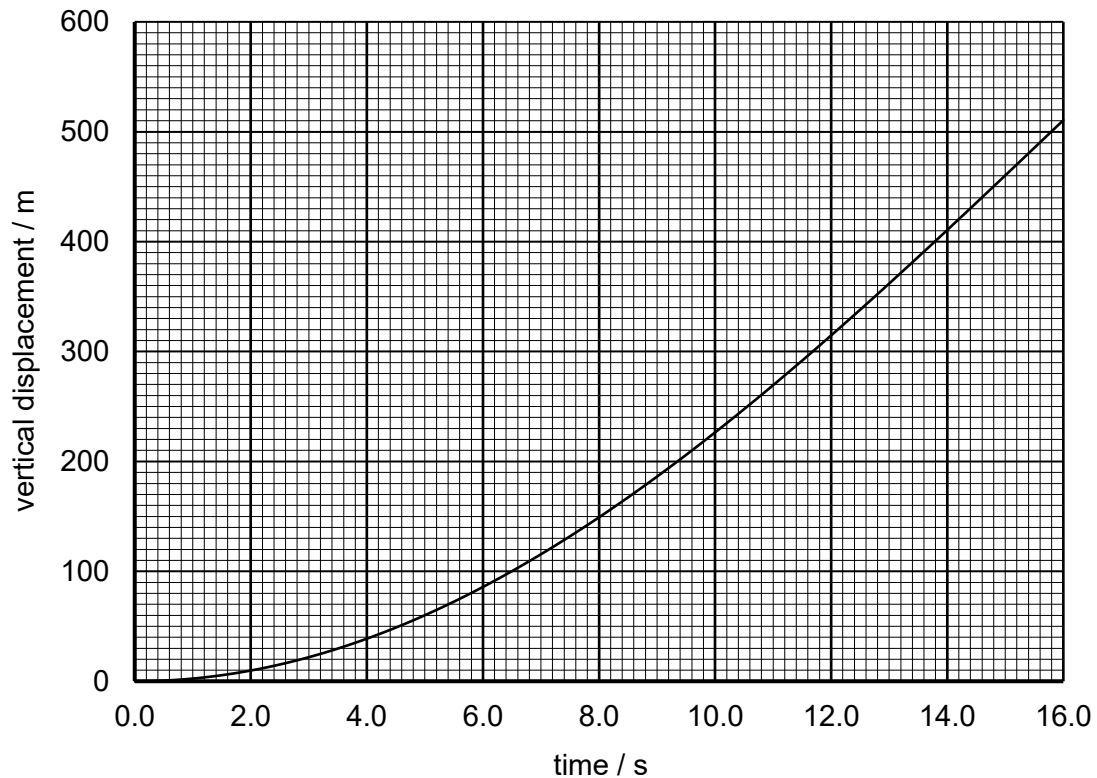


Fig. 2.1

- (a) Calculate the change in gravitational potential energy ΔE_p of the object that occurred during the 16 s after it was released.

$$\Delta E_p = \dots\dots\dots \text{ J [1]}$$

- (b) Using Fig. 2.1, determine the speed of the object at $t = 16$ s.

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

- (c) Calculate the change in kinetic energy ΔE_k of the object during the same period.

$$\Delta E_k = \dots\dots\dots \text{ J [1]}$$

- (d) Explain why ΔE_p and ΔE_k are not equal to one another.

.....

.....

[1]

- (e) The object strikes the ground 16 s after it was released and penetrates 0.85 m into the ground. Determine the average resistive force acting on the object as it penetrates the ground.

$$\text{average resistive force} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ N [3]}$$

[Total: 8]

