

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

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.....

[1]

- (b) (i) A sky-diver jumps from a high-altitude balloon.

Explain briefly why the acceleration of the sky-diver decreases with time.

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.....

[2]

- (ii) The variation with time  $t$  of the vertical speed  $v$  of the sky-diver is shown in Fig. 2.1.

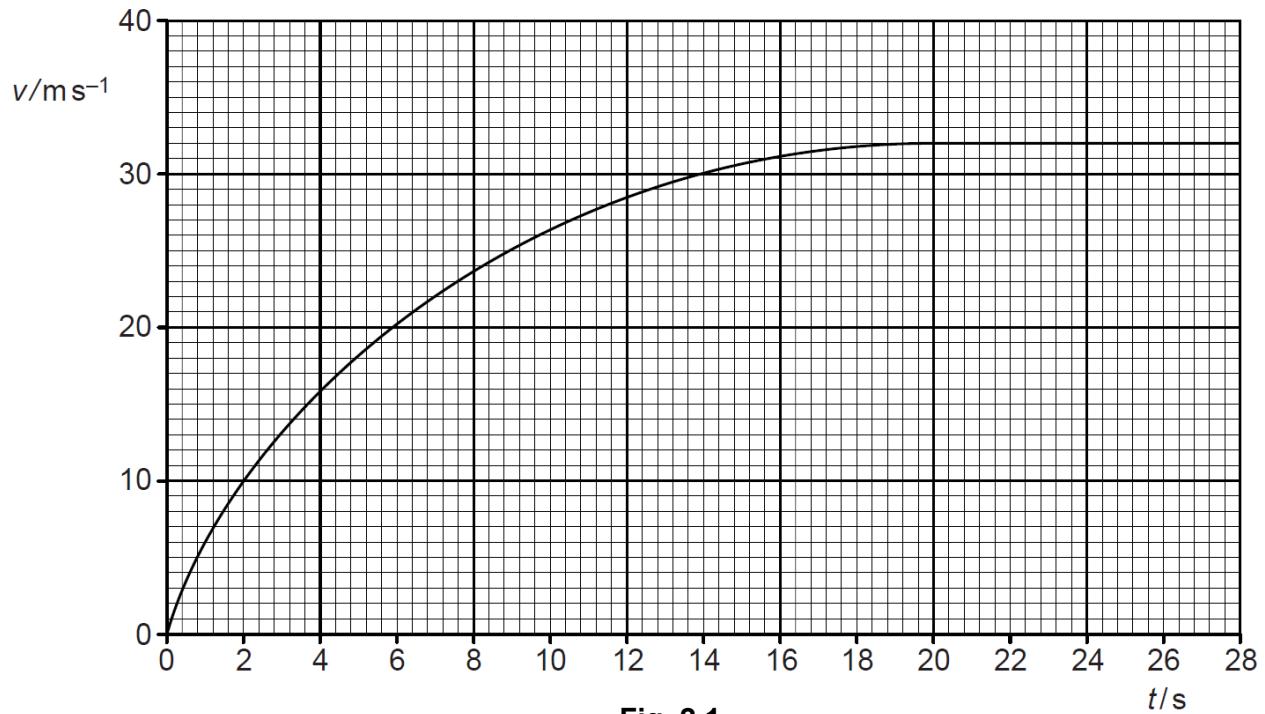


Fig. 2.1

Using Fig. 2.1, determine the acceleration of the sky-diver at time  $t = 4.0$  s.

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

- (iii) The sky-diver and his equipment have a total mass of 80 kg and accelerates downwards.

Calculate the accelerating force at time  $t = 4.0$  s.

$$\text{force} = \dots \text{N} [1]$$

- (iv) Use your answer to (b)(ii) to determine the total resistive force acting on the sky-diver at time  $t = 4.0$  s.

$$\text{force} = \dots \text{N} [2]$$

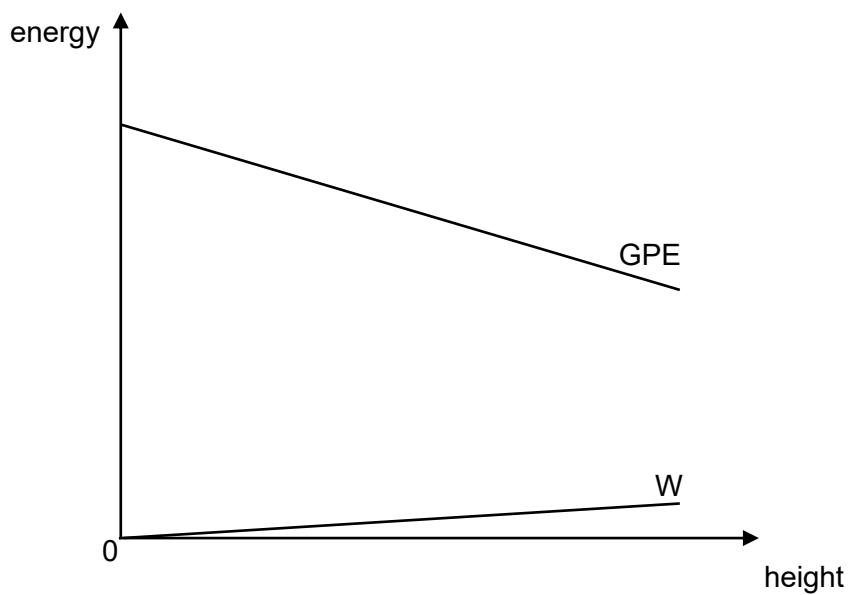
- (v) The sky-diver descends such that his body remains in the horizontal plane..

In Fig. 2.1, sketch the variation with time  $t$  of the vertical speed  $v$  of another sky-diver who dives head first. [1]

- (c) For the sky-diver in (b)(i), the variation with gravitational potential energy GPE and work done against resistive force W of the height from the ground for the first 28 s is shown in Fig. 2.2.

In Fig. 2.2, sketch the variation of kinetic energy with height of the sky-diver.

[1]



**Fig. 2.2**

**[Total: 10]**

