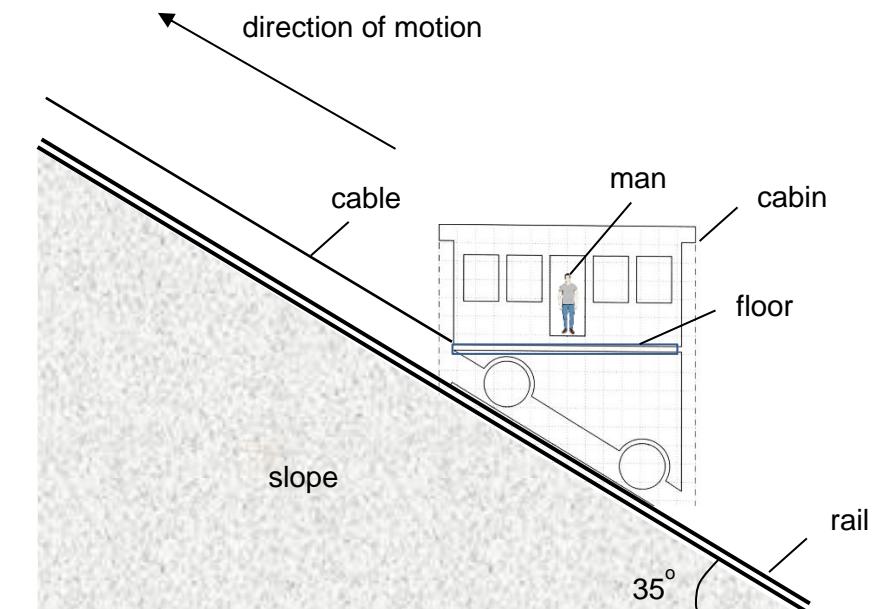


Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

- 1 A cliff train cabin is used to carry passengers up a slope as shown in Fig.1.1.



**Fig. 1.1**

The cable attached to the cabin pulls the cabin up the slope along the rail line which is inclined at  $35^\circ$  to the horizontal.

Initially, the cabin starts from rest and accelerates at  $1.0 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  for a time of 3.0 s. The cabin then moves at constant speed of  $3.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  for 100 s. Finally, the cabin decelerates to rest in 3.0 s.

The floor of the cabin is horizontal all the times. A man of mass 95 kg is standing upright on the floor of the cabin.

- (a) Calculate the vertical height moved by the man during the initial acceleration of the cabin.

$$\text{height} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}} \text{m} [3]$$

- (b) (i) Calculate the normal reaction force acting on the man from the floor of the cabin when the cabin is moving at constant speed.

normal reaction = \_\_\_\_\_ N [1]

- (ii) Explain your working in (b)(i).

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[1]

- (c) Forces act on the man by the floor of the cabin.

- (i) State the forces for the man as the cabin accelerates.

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[1]

- (ii) Explain how these forces produce the acceleration of the man.

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[2]

- (d) The vertical height  $h$  of the man varies with time  $t$ . On the axes below, show qualitatively the variation with time  $t$  of height  $h$  for the motion of the man during

(i) the acceleration,



[1]

(ii) the constant speed,



[1]

(iii) the deceleration.



[Total: 11]