

- 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.

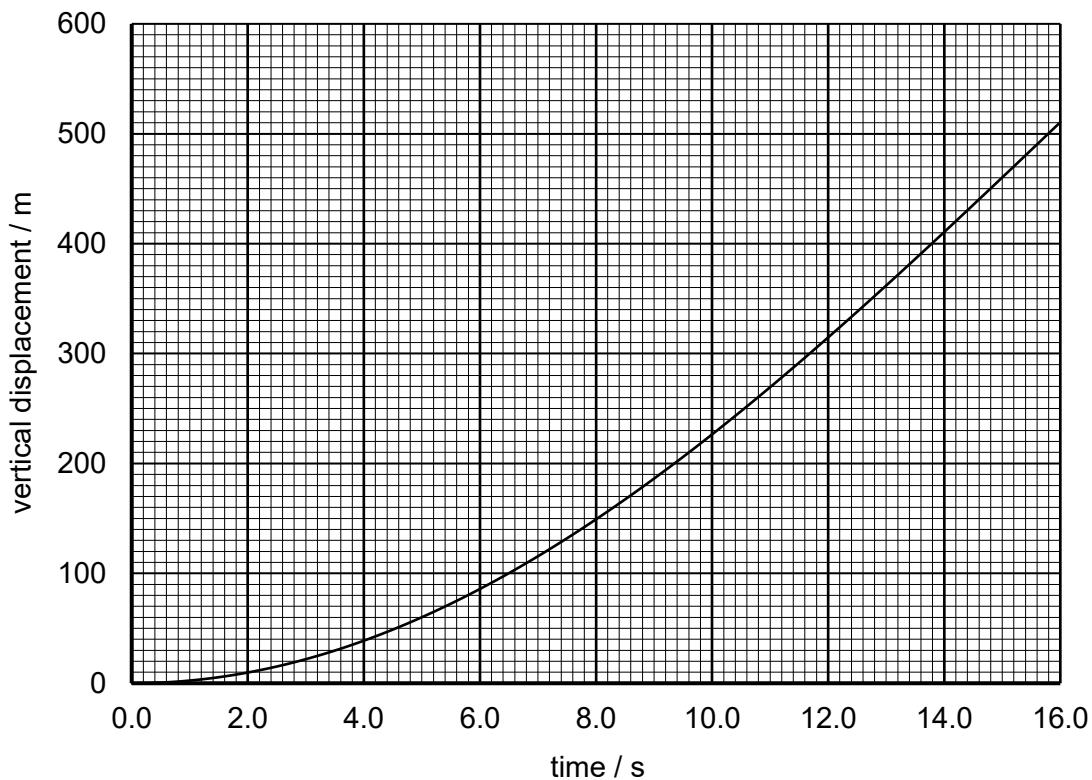


Fig. 2.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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[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.

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

[Total: 8]

