

- 1 (a) Define *acceleration*.

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[1]

- (b) A ball of mass 400 g is thrown with an initial velocity of 30.0 m s^{-1} at an angle of 40.0° to the horizontal, as shown in Fig. 1.1.

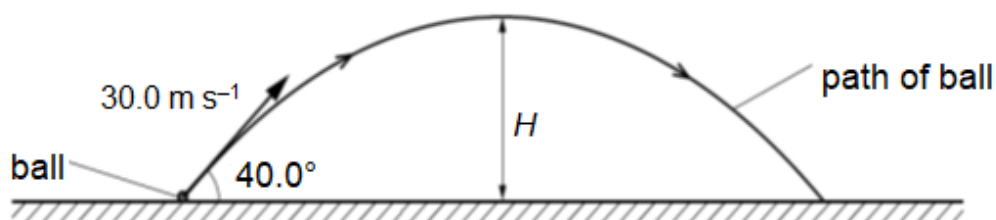


Fig. 1.1 (not to scale)

Air resistance is negligible. The ball reaches a maximum height H after a time of 1.97 s.

- (i) Calculate

1. the initial kinetic energy of the ball,

[2]

kinetic energy = J

2. the maximum height H of the ball,

[2]

$$H = \dots\dots\dots \text{ m}$$

3. the gravitational potential energy of the ball at height H .

[1]

$$\text{potential energy} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ J}$$

- (ii) 1. Determine the kinetic energy of the ball at its maximum height.

[1]

kinetic energy = J

2. Explain why the kinetic energy of the ball at the maximum height is not zero.

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[1]

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- (iii) Determine the maximum horizontal distance travelled by the ball.

[2]

horizontal distance = m

