

- 1 (a) Explain what is meant by *acceleration*.

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- (b) A ball is kicked from horizontal ground towards the top of a vertical wall, as shown in Fig. 1.1.

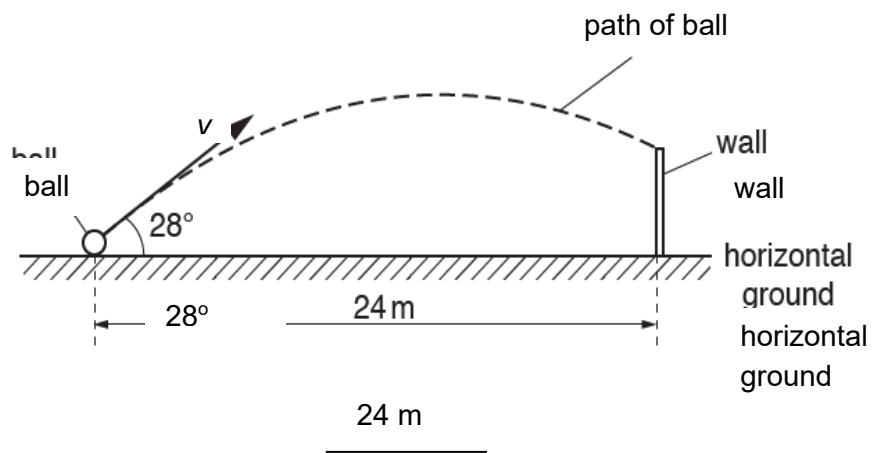


Fig. 1.1 (not to scale)

The horizontal distance between the initial position of the ball and the base of the wall is 24 m . The ball is kicked with an initial velocity v at an angle of 28° to the horizontal. The ball hits the top of the wall after a time of 1.5 s . Air resistance may be assumed to be negligible.

- (i) Calculate the initial horizontal component v_x of the velocity of the ball.

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

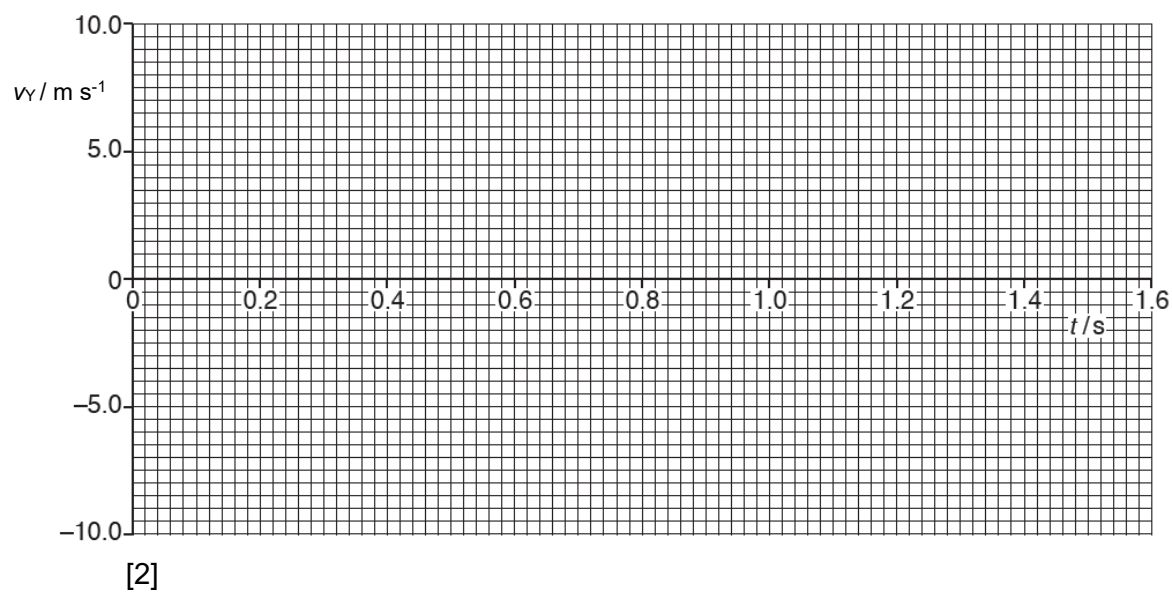
(ii) Show that the initial vertical component v_y of the velocity of the ball is 8.5 m s^{-1} .

[1]

(iii) Calculate the time taken for the ball to reach its maximum height above the ground.

$$\text{time} = \dots\dots\dots \text{s [2]}$$

- (iv) The ball is kicked at time $t = 0$. On Fig. 1.2, sketch the variation with time t of the vertical component v_y of the velocity of the ball until it hits the wall. It may be assumed that velocity is positive when in the upward direction.



- (c) Determine the maximum height of the ball above the ground.

Fig. 1.2

maximum height = m [2]

(d) A ball of greater mass is kicked with the same velocity as the ball in **(b)**.

State and explain the effect, if any, of the increased mass on the maximum height reached by the ball. Air resistance is still assumed to be negligible.

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