

Solomon Practice Paper

Mechanics 2F

Time allowed: 90 mintues

Centre:

Name:

Teacher:

Question	Points	Score
1	5	
2	8	
3	8	
4	9	
5	12	
6	16	
7	17	
Total:	75	

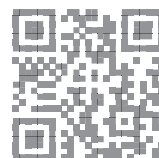
How I can achieve better:

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1. An ice hockey puck of mass 0.5kg is moving with velocity $(5\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j})\text{ ms}^{-1}$, where $\mathbf{i}$ and $\mathbf{j}$ are perpendicular horizontal unit vectors, when it is struck by a stick. After the impact, the puck travels with velocity $(13\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j})\text{ ms}^{-1}$. [5]

Find the magnitude of the impulse exerted by the stick on the puck.



2. A car of mass 1 tonne is climbing a hill inclined at an angle θ to the horizontal where $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{7}$. When the car passes a point X on the hill, it is travelling at 20 ms^{-1} . When the car passes the point Y , 200 m further up the hill, it has speed 10 ms^{-1} .

In a preliminary model of the situation, the car engine is assumed only to be doing work against gravity. Using this model,

- (a) find the change in the total mechanical energy of the car as it moves from X to Y . [6]

In a more sophisticated model, the car engine is also assumed to work against other forces.

- (b) Write down two other forces which this model might include. [2]

Total: 8

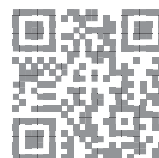


3. A particle moves along a straight horizontal track such that its displacement, s metres, from a fixed point O on the line after t seconds is given by

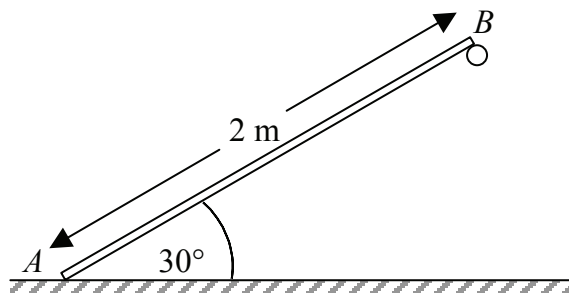
$$s = 2t^3 - 13t^2 + 20t.$$

- (a) Find the values of t for which the particle is at O . [4]
- (b) Find the values of t at which the particle comes instantaneously to rest. [4]

Total: 8



4. Figure shows a uniform rod AB of length 2 m and mass 6 kg inclined at an angle of 30° to the horizontal with A on smooth horizontal ground and B supported by a rough peg.



The rod is in limiting equilibrium and the coefficient of friction between B and the peg is μ .

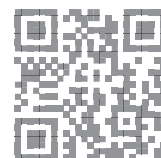
- (a) Find, in terms of g , the magnitude of the reactions at A and B .

[6]

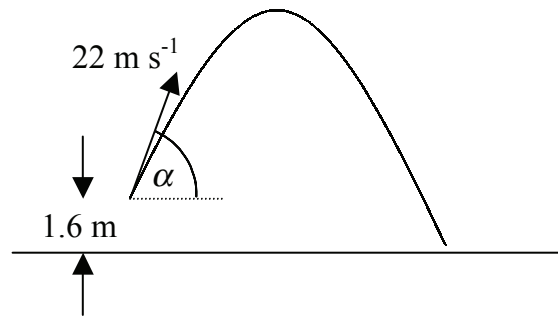
- (b) Show that $\mu = \frac{1}{3}$.

[3]

Total: 9



5. During a cricket match, a batsman hits the ball giving it an initial velocity of 22 ms^{-1} at an angle α to the horizontal where $\sin \alpha = \frac{7}{8}$.



When the batsman strikes the ball it is 1.6 metres above the ground, as shown in Figure, and it subsequently moves freely under gravity.

- (a) Find, correct to 3 significant figures, the maximum height above the ground reached by the ball. [4]

The ball is caught by a fielder when it is 0.2 metres above the ground.

- (b) Find the length of time for which the ball is in the air. [4]

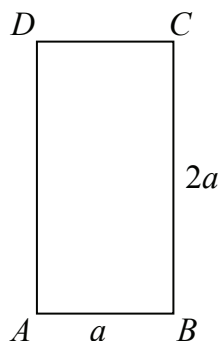
Assuming that the fielder who caught the ball ran at a constant speed of 6 ms^{-1} ,

- (c) find, correct to 3 significant figures, the maximum distance that the fielder could have been from the ball when it was struck. [4]

Total: 12



6. Figure shows a uniform rectangular lamina $ABCD$ of mass $8m$ in which the sides AB and BC are of length a and $2a$ respectively.



Particles of mass $2m$, $6m$ and $4m$ are fixed to the lamina at the points A , B and D respectively.

- (a) Write down the distance of the centre of mass from AD . [1]
 (b) Show that the distance of the centre of mass from AB is $\frac{4}{5}a$. [5]

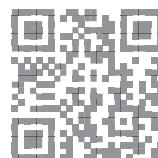
Another particle of mass km is attached to the lamina at the point B .

- (c) Show that the distance of the centre of mass from AD is now given by $\frac{(10+k)a}{20+k}$ [4]

Given that when the lamina is suspended freely from the point A the side AB makes an angle of 45° with the vertical,

- (d) find the value of k . [6]

Total: 16



7. Particle A of mass 7kg is moving with speed u_1 on a smooth horizontal surface when it collides directly with particle B of mass 4kg moving in the same direction as A with speed u_2 .

After the impact, A continues to move in the same direction but its speed has been halved. Given that the coefficient of restitution between the particles is e ,

(a) show that $8u^2(e + 1) = u_1(8e - 3)$. [7]

Given also that $u_1 = 14 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ and $u_2 = 3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$,

(b) find e , [3]

(c) show that the percentage of the kinetic energy of the particles lost as a result of the impact is 9.6% , correct to 2 significant figures. [7]

Total: 17

