

# Solomon Practice Paper

## Mechanics 2D

**Time allowed:** 90 minutes

**Centre:** [www.CasperYC.club](http://www.CasperYC.club)

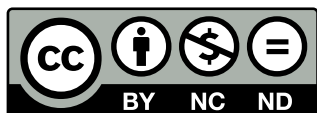
**Name:**

**Teacher:**

Question	Points	Score
1	6	
2	6	
3	10	
4	12	
5	13	
6	14	
7	14	
Total:	75	

**How I can achieve better:**

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Last updated:

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1. A particle  $P$  moves such that at time  $t$  seconds its position vector,  $r$  metres, relative to a fixed origin  $O$  is given by

$$\mathbf{r} = \left( \frac{3}{2}t^2 - 3t \right) \mathbf{i} + \left( \frac{1}{3}t^3 - kt \right) \mathbf{j},$$

where  $k$  is a constant and  $\mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{j}$  are perpendicular horizontal unit vectors.

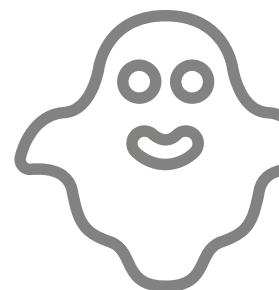
- (a) Find an expression for the velocity of  $P$  at time  $t$ . [3]
- (b) Given that  $P$  comes to rest instantaneously, find the value of  $k$ . [3]

Total: 6



2. Two smooth spheres  $P$  and  $Q$  of equal radius and of mass  $2m$  and  $5m$  respectively, are moving towards each other along a horizontal straight line when they collide. After the collision,  $P$  and  $Q$  travel in opposite directions with speeds of  $3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  and  $4 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  respectively. [6]

Given that the coefficient of restitution between the two particles is  $\frac{1}{2}$ , find the speeds of  $P$  and  $Q$  before the collision.



3. A car of mass 1200kg experiences a resistance to motion,  $R$  newtons, which is proportional to its speed,  $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . When the power output of the car engine is 90 kW and the car is travelling along a horizontal road, its maximum speed is  $50 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .

(a) Show that  $R = 36v$ . [4]

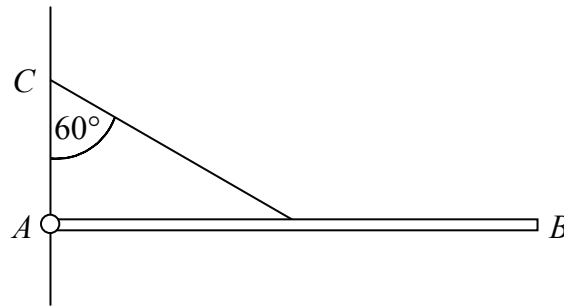
The car ascends a hill inclined at an angle  $\theta$  to the horizontal where  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{14}$ .

(b) Find, correct to 3 significant figures, the maximum speed of the car up the hill assuming [6]  
that the power output of the engine is unchanged.

Total: 10



4. Figure shows a uniform rod  $AB$  of mass  $2\text{kg}$  and length  $2a$ .



The end  $A$  is attached by a smooth hinge to a fixed point on a vertical wall so that the rod can rotate freely in a vertical plane. A mass of  $6\text{kg}$  is placed at  $B$  and the rod is held in a horizontal position by a light string joining the midpoint of the rod to a point  $C$  on the wall, vertically above  $A$ . The string is inclined at an angle of  $60^\circ$  to the wall.

- (a) Show that the tension in the string is  $28g$ . [4]
- (b) Find the magnitude and direction of the force exerted by the hinge on the rod, giving your answers correct to 3 significant figures. [8]

Total: 12



5. A particle  $P$  moves in a straight line with an acceleration of  $(6t - 10) \text{ ms}^{-2}$  at time  $t$  seconds. Initially  $P$  is at  $O$ , a fixed point on the line, and has velocity  $3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .

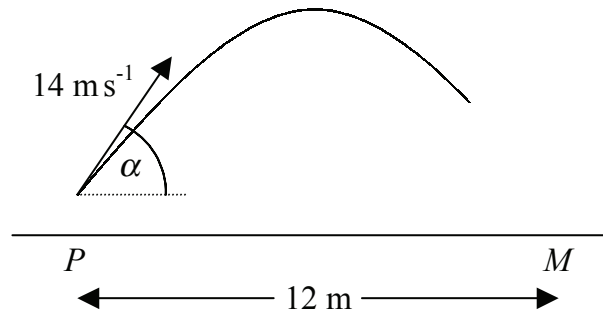
(a) Find the values of  $t$  for which the velocity of  $P$  is zero. [6]

(b) Show that, during the first two seconds,  $P$  travels a distance of  $6\frac{26}{27}\text{m}$ . [7]

Total: 13



6. A football player strikes a ball giving it an initial speed of  $14 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  at an angle  $\alpha$  to the horizontal as shown in Figure.



At the instant he strikes the ball it is 0.6 m vertically above the point  $P$  on the ground. The trajectory of the ball is in a vertical plane containing  $P$  and  $M$ , the middle of the goal-line. The distance between  $P$  and  $M$  is 12 m and the ground is horizontal.

Given that the ball passes over the point  $M$  without bouncing,

- (a) find, to the nearest degree, the minimum value of  $\alpha$ . [8]

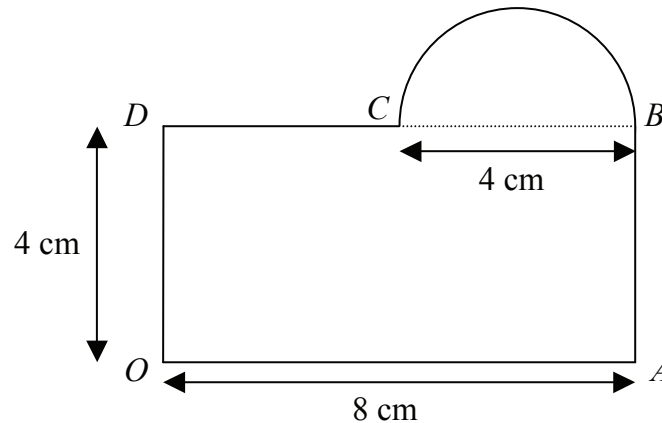
Given that the crossbar of the goal is 2.4 m above  $M$  and that  $\tan \alpha = \frac{4}{3}$ ,

- (b) show that the ball passes 4.2m vertically above the crossbar. [6]

Total: 14



7. Figure shows a hotel ‘key’ consisting of a rectangle  $OABD$ , where  $OA = 8$  cm and  $OD = 4$  cm, joined to a semicircle whose diameter  $BC$  is 4 cm long.



The thickness of the key is negligible and the same material is used throughout.

The key is modelled as a uniform lamina.

Using this model,

- (a) find, correct to 3 significant figures, the distance of the centre of mass from [10]

A small circular hole of negligible diameter is made at the mid-point of  $BC$  so that the key can be hung on a smooth peg. When the key is freely suspended from the peg,

- (b) find, correct to 3 significant figures, the acute angle made by  $OA$  with the vertical. [4]

Total: 14

