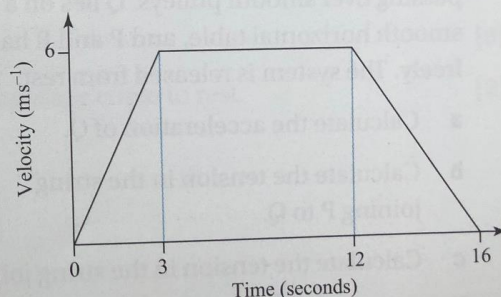


- 1 A car of mass 750 kg moves along a level straight road at a constant velocity of 20 m s^{-1} . The engine produces a driving force of 3000 N.
- a Write the magnitude of the resisting force. [1 mark]
- The car increases the driving force to 6000 N. Assuming that the resisting force remains constant,
- b Find the acceleration of the car, [2]
- c Calculate the distance travelled by the car as it increases its speed from 20 m s^{-1} to 30 m s^{-1} . [2]
- 2 Two particles, P and Q, of mass 20 kg and 30 kg respectively, are connected by a light inextensible string, passing over a fixed smooth light pulley. The particles are released from rest with the string taut, and the hanging parts vertical. Find
- a The acceleration of P, [6] b The tension in the string. [1]
- 3 A small block of mass 5 kg is released from rest at the surface of a lake of still water. The water offers a constant resisting force of 29 N.
- a Calculate the acceleration of the block. [3]
- After 8 seconds the block hits the bottom of the lake.
- b How fast is the block moving when it hits the bottom of the lake? [2]
- c How deep is the lake at that point? [2]

- 4 A car of mass 1200 kg tows a caravan of mass 800 kg along a horizontal road. The car and the caravan experience resistances of 500 N and 300 N respectively. The constant horizontal force driving the car forwards is 1500 N.
- Set up equations of motion for the car and the caravan and solve to find
- a The acceleration of the car and the caravan, [6]
- b The tension in the tow bar connecting the car and the caravan. [1]
- 5 The upwards motion of a lift between two floors is in three stages. Firstly the lift accelerates from rest at 2 m s^{-2} until it reaches a velocity of 6 m s^{-1} . It maintains this velocity for 5 seconds, after which it slows to rest with a deceleration of 3 m s^{-2} .
- a Draw a velocity-time graph for the motion of the lift between the two floors. [3]
- b Calculate the reaction force between a man of mass 100 kg and the floor of the lift during each of the three stages of the motion. [5]
- 6 The diagram shows the velocity-time graph for the motion of a lift moving up between two floors in a tall building. A parcel of mass 40 kg rests on the floor of the lift. Calculate the vertical force exerted by the floor of the lift on the parcel between
- a $t = 0$ and $t = 3$ [3]
- b $t = 3$ and $t = 12$ [2]
- c $t = 12$ and $t = 15$ [3]



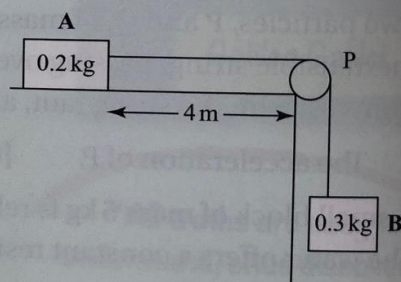
- 7 A lorry of mass 1900 kg tows a trailer of mass 800 kg along a straight horizontal road. The lorry and the trailer are connected by a light horizontal tow bar. The lorry and the trailer experience resistances to motion of 700 N and 400 N respectively. The constant horizontal driving force on the lorry is 2900 N.

- a Set up equations of motion for the lorry and the trailer. [4]
- b Use your equations to work out
 - i The acceleration of the lorry and the trailer, ii The tension in the tow bar. [3]

When the speed of the vehicles is 12 m s^{-1} the tow bar breaks. The resistance to the motion of the trailer remains 400 N.

- c Find the distance moved by the trailer from the moment the tow bar breaks to the moment the trailer comes to rest. [4]

- 8 Two boxes, A and B, of masses 0.2 kg and 0.3 kg respectively are connected by a light, inextensible string that passes over a smooth pulley, P. Initially A is at rest on a rough horizontal platform, a distance 4 m from the pulley, and B hangs freely. The system is released from rest. A experiences a constant resisting force of $0.15g$. In this question give your answers in terms of g



- a Calculate the acceleration of A. [5]

When A is 1 metre from the pulley, the string breaks.

- b Calculate the velocity of A at this instant. [2]
- c Calculate the deceleration of A after the string has broken. [2]
- d Show that A is moving at a speed of $\sqrt{\frac{3g}{10}} \text{ ms}^{-1}$ when it hits the pulley. [2]

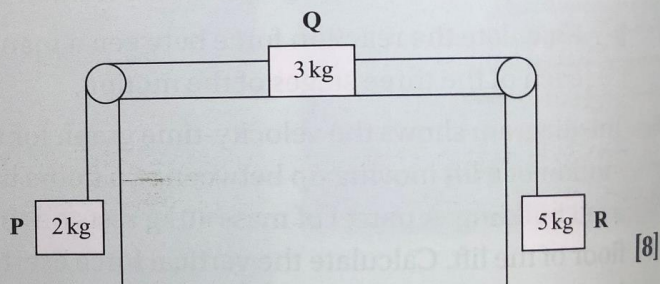
- 9 Two particles, A and B, of masses 2 kg and 3 kg respectively are attached to the ends of a light inextensible string. The string passes over a smooth fixed pulley. The system is released from rest with both masses a height of 72 cm above a horizontal table. Calculate

- a The speed with which B hits the table, [8]
- b How long it takes for B to hit the table. [2]

When B has hit the table, particle A continues upwards without hitting the pulley.

- c Calculate the greatest height above the table reached by A. [3]

- 10 The diagram shows three bodies, P, Q and R, connected by two light inextensible strings, passing over smooth pulleys. Q lies on a smooth horizontal table, and P and R hang freely. The system is released from rest.



- a Calculate the acceleration of Q. [8]
- b Calculate the tension in the string joining P to Q. [2]
- c Calculate the tension in the string joining Q to R. [2]

- 11 A lift of mass 820 kg transports a woman of mass 80 kg. The lift is accelerating upwards at 4 m s^{-2} .

- a Calculate the tension in the lift cable. [2]
- b Calculate the vertical force exerted on the woman by the floor of the lift. [2]

Some time later the tension in the lift cable is 8640 N.

- c Calculate the acceleration of the lift. [2]
- d Calculate the vertical force exerted on the woman by the floor of the lift. [2]

- 12 A tug of mass 8000 kg is pulling a barge of mass 6000 kg along a canal. The tug and the barge are connected by an inextensible horizontal tow rope. The tug and the barge experience resistances to motion of 1200 N and 600 N respectively. The tug is accelerating at 0.2 m s^{-2} . Find

- a The force in the tow rope, [2]
- b The tractive force of the tug. [2]

The tow rope can operate safely up to a maximum force of 2100 N.

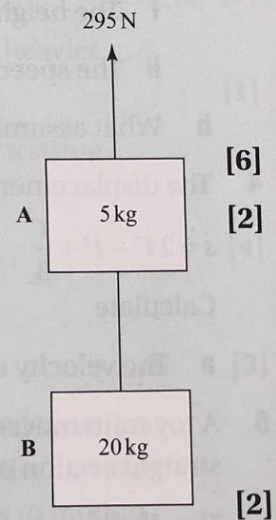
- c Calculate the maximum safe tractive force for the tug. [4]

- 13 A car of mass 1000 kg tows a trailer of mass 400 kg along a horizontal road. The engine of the car exerts a forward force of 4.9 kN. The car and the trailer experience resisting forces that are each proportional to their masses. Given that the car accelerates at 3 m s^{-2} find

- a The tension in the tow bar, [7]
- b The resisting force on the trailer. [1]

- 14** A body, B, of mass 20 kg, hangs below a mass, A, of 5 kg, connected by a light inextensible string. The system is lifted by a vertical force of 295 N, applied to A

- a** Calculate the acceleration of A.
- b** Calculate the tension in the string between A and B.



- 15** A locomotive of mass 10 tonnes pushes a carriage of mass 5 tonnes along straight, horizontal rails. The locomotive and the carriage are joined by a horizontal coupling. The locomotive and the carriage experience resisting forces of 3 kN and 2 kN respectively. They accelerate at 0.3 m s^{-2} . Find

- a** The force in the coupling,
- b** The force of the engine on the locomotive.

When the locomotive and the carriage are travelling at 20 m s^{-1} , the locomotive turns off its engine.

- c** Calculate the new force in the coupling.
- d** Calculate the time until the locomotive and the carriage come to rest.