## OXFORD

INTERNATIONAL AQA EXAMINATIONS

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Surname

Forename(s)
Candidate signature

## INTERNATIONAL A-LEVEL MATHEMATICS

## (9660/MA05) Unit M2 - Mechanics

## Specimen 2018

Morning
Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

## Materials

- For this paper you must have the booklet of formulae and statistical tables.
- You may use a graphics calculator.


## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer each question in the space provided for that question. If you require extra space, use a supplementary answer book; do not use the space provided for a different question.
- Do not write outside the box or around each page.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- Unless otherwise stated, use $g=9.8 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$


## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80 .


## Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 In an Olympic diving competition, Kim, who has mass 58 kg , dives from a fixed platform 10 metres above the surface of the pool. She leaves the platform with a speed of $2 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. Assume that Kim's weight is the only force that acts on her after she leaves the platform. Kim is to be modelled as a particle which is initially 1 m above the platform.
(a) Calculate Kim's initial kinetic energy.
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Answer J
(b) By using conservation of energy, find Kim's speed when she is 6 m below the platform.
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Answer
$\mathrm{m} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$

2 A uniform rectangular lamina $A B C D$, of mass 1.6 kg , has side $A B$ of length 12 cm and side $B C$ of length 8 cm .

To create a logo, a uniform circular lamina, of mass 0.4 kg , is attached.
The centre of the circular lamina is at the point $C$, as shown in the diagram.

(a)(i) Find the distance of the centre of mass of the logo from the line $A B$.
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Answer
cm
(ii) Find the distance of the centre of mass of the logo from the line $A D$.
(b) The logo is suspended in equilibrium, with $A B$ horizontal, by two vertical strings. One string is attached at the point $A$ and the other string is attached at the point $B$. Find the tensions in each of these two strings.

3 A particle moves in a horizontal plane under the action of a single force, $\mathbf{F}$ newtons. The unit vectors $\mathbf{i}$ and $\mathbf{j}$ are directed east and north respectively. At time $t$ seconds, the velocity of the particle, $\mathbf{v} \mathrm{ms}^{-1}$, is given by

$$
\mathbf{v}=4 \mathrm{e}^{-2 t} \mathbf{i}+\left(6 t-3 t^{2}\right) \mathbf{j}
$$

(a) Find an expression for the acceleration of the particle at time $t$.
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Answer
(b) The mass of the particle is 5 kg .
(i) Find an expression for the force, $\mathbf{F}$, acting on the particle at time $t$.
(ii) Find the magnitude of $\mathbf{F}$ when $t=0$

## Answer

(c) Find the value of $t$ when $\mathbf{F}$ acts due west.

Answer
(d) When $t=0$, the particle is at the point with position vector $(6 \mathbf{i}+5 \mathbf{j}) \mathrm{m}$. Find the position vector, $\boldsymbol{r}$ metres, of the particle at time $t$.

Answer

4 A van, of mass 1500 kg , travels at a constant speed of $22 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ up a slope inclined at an angle $\theta$ to the horizontal, where $\sin \theta=\frac{1}{25}$

The van experiences a resistance force of 8000 N .
Find the power output of the van's engine, giving your answer in kilowatts.
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Answer

5 A man pulls a small block, of mass 8 kg , along a rough horizontal surface, using a rope. The coefficient of friction between the block and the ground is 0.3 . The tension in the rope is $T$ newtons. The rope is kept at an angle of $30^{\circ}$ to the horizontal, as shown in the diagram.

(a) Draw a diagram to show all of the forces acting on the block.
(b) Find the magnitude of the normal reaction force in terms of $T$.

Answer
(c) Given that the block accelerates at $0.05 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$, find the value of $T$.

6 Two particles, $A$ and $B$, are connected by a light inextensible string which passes through a hole in a smooth horizontal table. The edges of the hole are also smooth.
Particle $A$, of mass 1.4 kg , moves, on the table, with constant speed in a circle of radius 0.3 m around the hole.
Particle $B$, of mass 2.1 kg , hangs in equilibrium under the table, as shown in the diagram.

(a) Find the angular speed of particle $A$.
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Answer
(b) Find the speed of particle $A$.
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Answer
(c) Find the time taken for particle $A$ to complete one full circle around the hole.
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Answer
$7 \quad$ An arrow is fired from a point at a height of 1.5 metres above horizontal ground. It has an initial velocity of $12 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ at an angle of $30^{\circ}$ above the horizontal. The arrow hits a target at a height of 1 metre above horizontal ground. The path of the arrow is shown in the diagram.


Model the arrow as a particle.
(a) Show that the time it takes for the arrow to travel to the target is 1.30 seconds, correct to three significant figures.
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(b) Find the horizontal distance between the point where the arrow is fired and the target.

Answer<br>m

(c) Find the speed of the arrow when it hits the target.
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$\qquad$ $\longrightarrow$
Answer
$\mathrm{m} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$
(d) Find the angle between the velocity of the arrow and the horizontal when the arrow hits the target.

Answer

8 A uniform rod $A B$, of length 4 m and mass 6 kg , rests in equilibrium with one end $A$ on smooth horizontal ground. The rod rests on a rough horizontal peg at the point $C$, where $A C$ is 3 m . The rod is inclined at an angle of $20^{\circ}$ to the horizontal.

(a) Draw a diagram to show the forces acting on the rod.
(b) Find the magnitude of the normal reaction force between the rod and the ground.
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(c) (i) Find the normal reaction force acting on the rod at $C$.

## Answer

(c) (ii) Find the friction force acting on the rod at $C$.
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Answer
(d) In this position, the rod is on the point of slipping.

Calculate the coefficient of friction between the rod and the peg.
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Answer

## END OF QUESTIONS

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