



- 1 (a) The spacing between two atoms in a crystal is  $3.8 \times 10^{-10}$  m. State this distance in pm.

spacing = ..... pm [1]

- (b) Calculate the time of one day in Ms.

time = ..... Ms [1]

- (c) The distance from the Earth to the Sun is 0.15 Tm. Calculate the time in minutes for light to travel from the Sun to the Earth.

time = ..... min [2]

- (d) Underline all the vector quantities in the list below.

distance      energy      momentum      weight      work      [1]



- (e) The velocity vector diagram for an aircraft heading due north is shown to scale in Fig. 1.1. There is a wind blowing from the north-west.

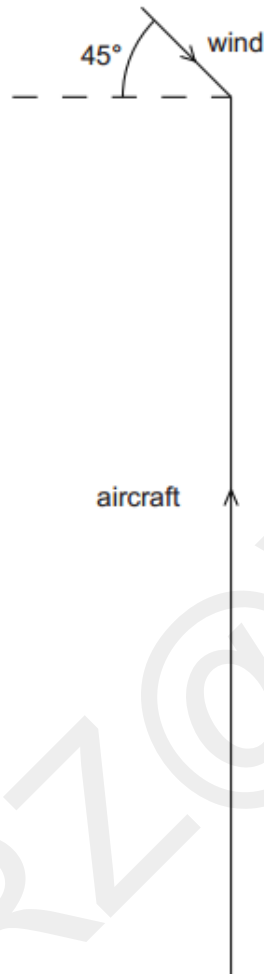


Fig. 1.1

The speed of the wind is  $36 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  and the speed of the aircraft is  $250 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .

- (i) Draw an arrow on Fig. 1.1 to show the direction of the resultant velocity of the aircraft. [1]
- (ii) Determine the magnitude of the resultant velocity of the aircraft.

resultant velocity = .....  $\text{ms}^{-1}$  [2]



- 2 Two planks of wood AB and BC are inclined at an angle of  $15^\circ$  to the horizontal. The two wooden planks are joined at point B, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

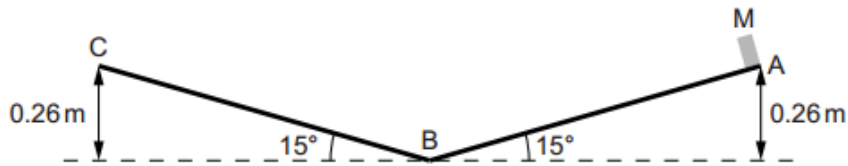


Fig. 2.1

A small block of metal M is released from rest at point A. It slides down the slope to B and up the opposite side to C. Points A and C are 0.26 m above B. Assume frictional forces are negligible.

- (a) (i) Describe and explain the acceleration of M as it travels from A to B and from B to C.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (ii) Calculate the time taken for M to travel from A to B.

time = ..... s [3]

- (iii) Calculate the speed of M at B.

speed = .....  $\text{m s}^{-1}$  [2]

- (b) The plank BC is adjusted so that the angle it makes with the horizontal is  $30^\circ$ . M is released from rest at point A and slides down the slope to B. It then slides a distance along the plank from B towards C.

Use the law of conservation of energy to calculate this distance. Explain your working.

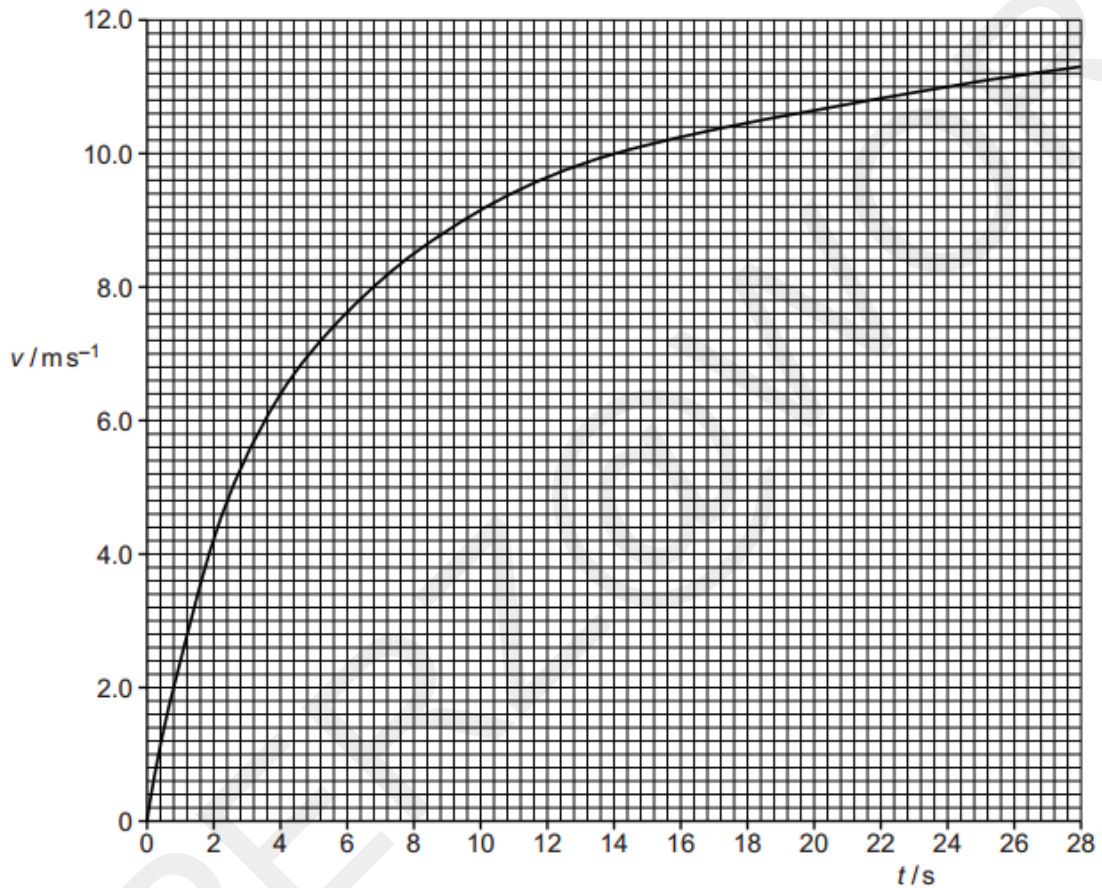
distance = ..... m [2]



- 3 (a) Define *power*.

.....  
 ..... [1]

- (b) A cyclist travels along a horizontal road. The variation with time  $t$  of speed  $v$  is shown in Fig. 3.1.



The cyclist maintains a constant power and after some time reaches a constant speed of  $12 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .

- (i) Describe and explain the motion of the cyclist.

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 ..... [3]