

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Level Examination  
June 2012

# Mathematics

**MM2B**

## Unit Mechanics 2B

**Thursday 21 June 2012 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm**

### For this paper you must have:

- the blue AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables.
- You may use a graphics calculator.

### Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

### 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.
- Write the question part reference (eg (a), (b)(i) etc) in the left-hand margin.
- You must answer each question in the space provided for that question. If you require extra space, use an AQA supplementary answer book; do **not** use the space provided for a different question.
- Do not write outside the box 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.
- The **final** answer to questions requiring the use of calculators should be given to three significant figures, unless stated otherwise.
- Take  $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ , unless stated otherwise.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.

### Advice

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

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
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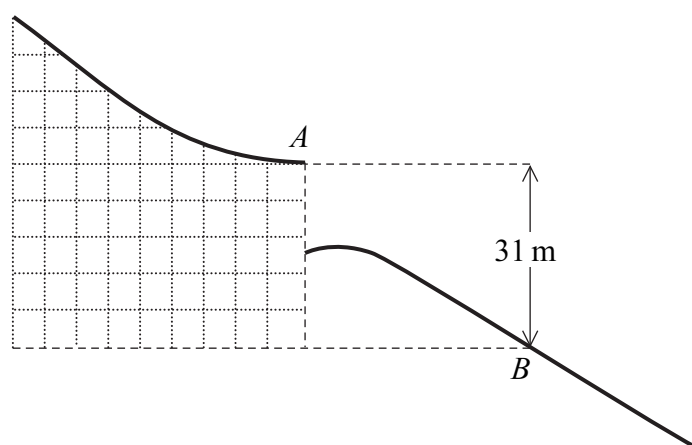
Answer **all** questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

- 1** Alan, of mass 76 kg, performed a ski jump. He took off at the point *A* at the end of the ski run with a speed of  $28 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  and landed at the point *B*.

The level of the point *B* is 31 metres vertically below the level of the point *A*, as shown in the diagram.

Assume that his weight is the only force that acted on Alan during the jump.



- (a) Calculate the kinetic energy of Alan when he was at the point *A*. (2 marks)
- (b) Calculate the potential energy lost by Alan during the jump as he moved from the point *A* to the point *B*. (2 marks)
- (c) (i) Find the kinetic energy of Alan when he reached the point *B*. (2 marks)
- (ii) Hence find the speed of Alan when he reached the point *B*. (2 marks)

QUESTION  
PART  
REFERENCE

**Answer space for question 1**



QUESTION  
PART  
REFERENCE

**Answer space for question 1**

Answer space for question 1

**Turn over ►**



**2** A particle moves in a straight line. At time  $t$  seconds, it has velocity  $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , where

$$v = 6t^2 - 2e^{-4t} + 8$$

and  $t \geq 0$ .

**(a) (i)** Find an expression for the acceleration of the particle at time  $t$ . (2 marks)

**(ii)** Find the acceleration of the particle when  $t = 0.5$ . (2 marks)

**(b)** The particle has mass 4 kg.

Find the magnitude of the force acting on the particle when  $t = 0.5$ . (1 mark)

**(c)** When  $t = 0$ , the particle is at the origin.

Find an expression for the displacement of the particle from the origin at time  $t$ . (4 marks)

QUESTION  
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### Answer space for question 2



QUESTION  
PART  
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Answer space for question 2

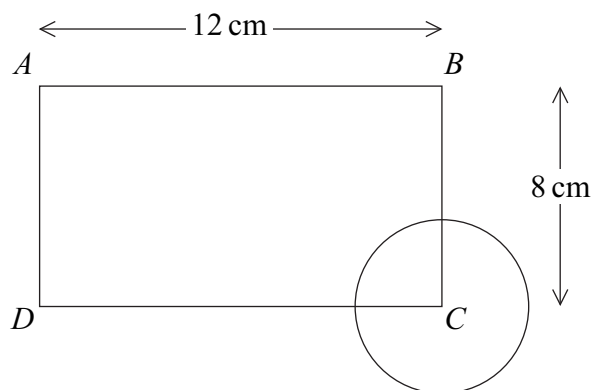
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- 3** A uniform rectangular lamina  $ABCD$ , of mass  $1.6\text{ kg}$ , has side  $AB$  of length  $12\text{ cm}$  and side  $BC$  of length  $8\text{ cm}$ .

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



- (a) Find the distance of the centre of mass of the logo:
- (i) from the line  $AB$ ; (3 marks)
- (ii) from the line  $AD$ . (3 marks)
- (b) The logo is suspended in equilibrium, with  $AB$  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 tension in each of the two strings. (5 marks)

QUESTION  
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**Answer space for question 3**



QUESTION  
PART  
REFERENCE**Answer space for question 3****Turn over ►**

- 4** A particle moves on a horizontal plane, in which the unit vectors **i** and **j** are perpendicular.

At time  $t$ , the particle's position vector, **r**, is given by

$$\mathbf{r} = 4 \cos 3t \mathbf{i} - 4 \sin 3t \mathbf{j}$$

- (a) Prove that the particle is moving on a circle, which has its centre at the origin. (2 marks)
- (b) Find an expression for the velocity of the particle at time  $t$ . (2 marks)
- (c) Find an expression for the acceleration of the particle at time  $t$ . (2 marks)
- (d) The acceleration of the particle can be written as

$$\mathbf{a} = k\mathbf{r}$$

where  $k$  is a constant.

Find the value of  $k$ . (2 marks)

- (e) State the direction of the acceleration of the particle. (1 mark)

QUESTION  
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### Answer space for question 4





QUESTION  
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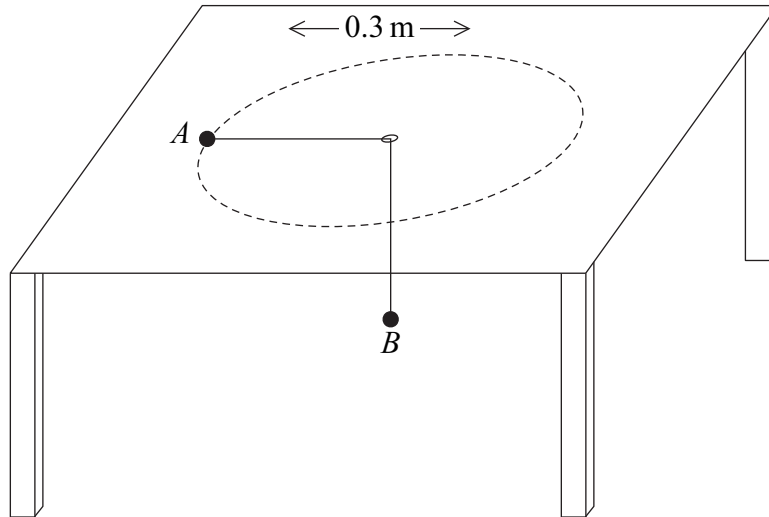
Answer space for question 4

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5

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  $1.4\text{ kg}$ , moves, on the table, with constant speed in a circle of radius  $0.3\text{ m}$  around the hole. Particle  $B$ , of mass  $2.1\text{ kg}$ , hangs in equilibrium under the table, as shown in the diagram.



- (a) Find the angular speed of particle  $A$ . (4 marks)
- (b) Find the speed of particle  $A$ . (2 marks)
- (c) Find the time taken for particle  $A$  to complete one full circle around the hole. (2 marks)

QUESTION  
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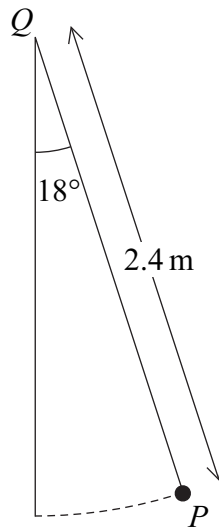


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6

Simon, a small child of mass 22 kg, is on a swing. He is swinging freely through an angle of  $18^\circ$  on both sides of the vertical. Model Simon as a particle,  $P$ , of mass 22 kg, attached to a fixed point,  $Q$ , by a light inextensible rope of length 2.4 m.



- (a) Find Simon's maximum speed as he swings. (4 marks)
- (b) Calculate the tension in the rope when Simon's speed is a maximum. (3 marks)

QUESTION  
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Answer space for question 6



**Answer space for question 6**

[illegible]

- 7** A stone, of mass 5 kg, is projected vertically downwards, in a viscous liquid, with an initial speed of  $7 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .

At time  $t$  seconds after it is projected, the stone has speed  $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$  and it experiences a resistance force of magnitude  $9.8v$  newtons.

- (a)** When  $t \geq 0$ , show that

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -1.96(v - 5) \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

- (b)** Find  $v$  in terms of  $t$ . (5 marks)

QUESTION  
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**Answer space for question 7**

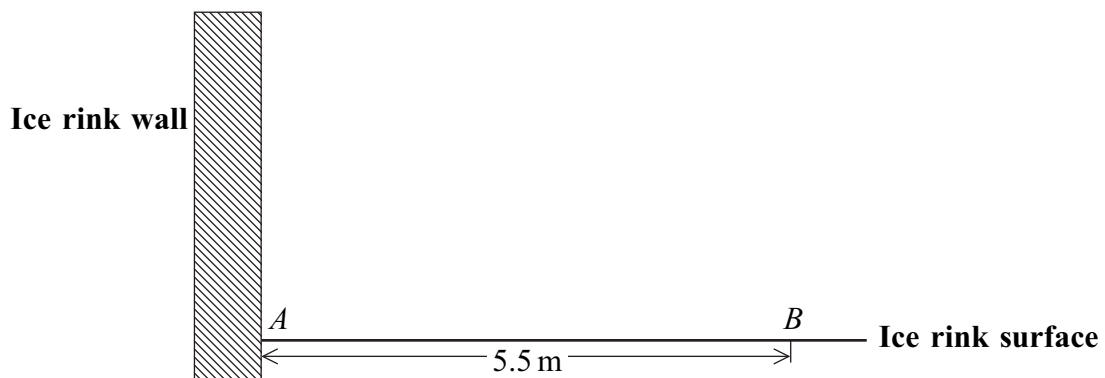
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8

Zoë carries out an experiment with a block, which she places on the horizontal surface of an ice rink. She attaches one end of a light elastic string to a fixed point,  $A$ , on a vertical wall at the edge of the ice rink at the height of the surface of the ice rink.

The block, of mass  $0.4 \text{ kg}$ , is attached to the other end of the string. The string has natural length  $5 \text{ m}$  and modulus of elasticity  $120 \text{ N}$ .

The block is modelled as a particle which is placed on the surface of the ice rink at a point  $B$ , where  $AB$  is perpendicular to the wall and of length  $5.5 \text{ m}$ .



The block is set into motion at the point  $B$  with speed  $9 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  directly towards the point  $A$ . The string remains horizontal throughout the motion.

- (a) Initially, Zoë assumes that the surface of the ice rink is smooth.

Using this assumption, find the speed of the block when it reaches the point  $A$ .  
(4 marks)

- (b) Zoë now assumes that friction acts on the block. The coefficient of friction between the block and the surface of the ice rink is  $\mu$ .

- (i) Find, in terms of  $g$  and  $\mu$ , the speed of the block when it reaches the point  $A$ .  
(6 marks)

- (ii) The block rebounds from the wall in the direction of the point  $B$ . The speed of the block immediately after the rebound is half of the speed with which it hit the wall.

Find  $\mu$  if the block comes to rest just as it reaches the point  $B$ .  
(6 marks)





**Answer space for question 8**

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**Answer space for question 8**

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QUESTION  
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Answer space for question 8

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END OF QUESTIONS



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ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

