



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
January 2010

# Mathematics

# MM1A/W

## Unit Mechanics 1A

Friday 15 January 2010 1.30 pm to 2.45 pm

**For this paper you must have:**

- an 8-page answer book
- the blue AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables.  
You may use a graphics calculator.

**Time allowed**

- 1 hour 15 minutes

**Instructions**

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is MM1A/W.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- 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 60.
- Unit Mechanics 1A has a **written paper and coursework**.

**Advice**

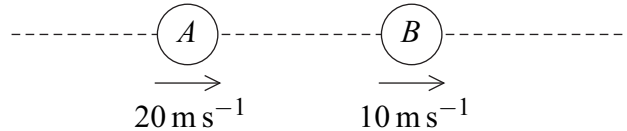
- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.

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Answer **all** questions.

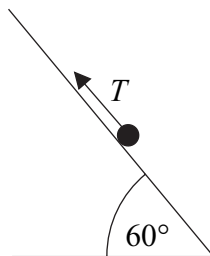
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- 1 Two particles,  $A$  and  $B$ , are travelling in the same direction along a straight line on a smooth horizontal surface. Particle  $A$  has mass  $3\text{ kg}$  and particle  $B$  has mass  $7\text{ kg}$ . Particle  $A$  has a speed of  $20\text{ m s}^{-1}$  and particle  $B$  has a speed of  $10\text{ m s}^{-1}$ , as shown in the diagram.



Particle  $A$  and particle  $B$  collide and coalesce to form a single particle. Find the speed of this single particle after the collision. *(3 marks)*

- 2 A ball is thrown vertically upwards at a speed of  $4.9\text{ m s}^{-1}$  from a height of  $1\text{ metre}$  above ground level. The ball is caught when it returns to a height of  $1\text{ metre}$  above ground level and is travelling downwards.
- (a) Find the time that it takes for the ball to reach its maximum height. *(3 marks)*
- (b) Find the maximum height of the ball above ground level. *(3 marks)*
- (c) State the total time for which the ball is moving. *(1 mark)*
- (d) State the speed of the ball when it is caught. *(1 mark)*
- 3 A particle of mass  $3\text{ kg}$  is on a smooth slope inclined at  $60^\circ$  to the horizontal. The particle is held at rest by a force of  $T$  newtons parallel to the slope, as shown in the diagram.



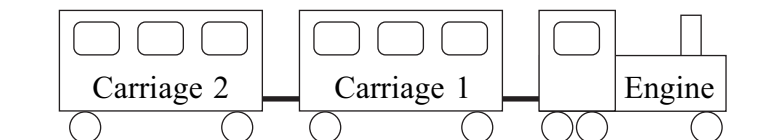
- (a) Draw a diagram to show all the forces acting on the particle. *(1 mark)*
- (b) Show that the magnitude of the normal reaction acting on the particle is  $14.7\text{ newtons}$ . *(2 marks)*
- (c) Find  $T$ . *(2 marks)*

- 4 A boat moves with constant acceleration, so that its velocity  $\mathbf{v} \text{ m s}^{-1}$  at time  $t$  seconds is given by

$$\mathbf{v} = (4.5 - 0.9t)\mathbf{i} + (2 + 0.5t)\mathbf{j}$$

where the unit vectors  $\mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{j}$  are directed east and north respectively.

- (a) Find the velocity of the boat when  $t = 0$ . (1 mark)
- (b) Find the velocity of the boat when  $t = 5$ . (1 mark)
- (c) State the direction in which the boat is travelling when  $t = 5$ . (1 mark)
- (d) Find the acceleration of the boat. (3 marks)
- (e) The mass of the boat is 250 kg. Find the magnitude of the resultant force acting on the boat. (3 marks)
- (f) Draw a diagram to show the direction of the resultant force on the boat and calculate the angle between this force and the unit vector  $\mathbf{i}$ . (4 marks)
- 5 A small train at an amusement park consists of an engine and two carriages connected to each other by light horizontal rods, as shown in the diagram.



The engine has mass 2000 kg and each carriage has mass 500 kg.

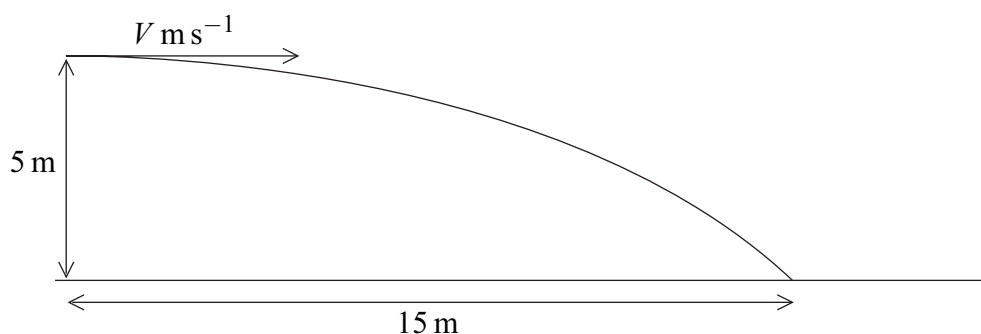
The train moves along a straight horizontal track. A resistance force of magnitude 400 newtons acts on the engine, and resistance forces of magnitude 300 newtons act on each carriage. The train is accelerating at  $0.5 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ .

- (a) Draw a diagram to show the **horizontal** forces acting on Carriage 2. (1 mark)
- (b) Show that the magnitude of the force that the rod exerts on Carriage 2 is 550 newtons. (2 marks)
- (c) Find the magnitude of the force that the rod attached to the engine exerts on Carriage 1. (3 marks)
- (d) A forward driving force of magnitude  $P$  newtons acts on the engine. Find  $P$ . (3 marks)

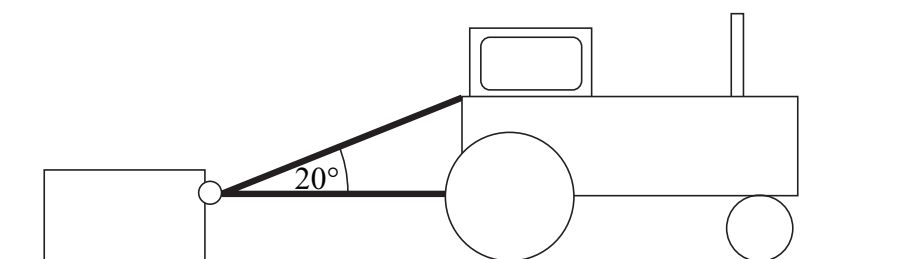
**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**

- 6 A ball is projected horizontally with speed  $V \text{ m s}^{-1}$  at a height of 5 metres above horizontal ground. When the ball has travelled a horizontal distance of 15 metres, it hits the ground.



- (a) Show that the time it takes for the ball to travel to the point where it hits the ground is 1.01 seconds, correct to three significant figures. (3 marks)
- (b) Find  $V$ . (2 marks)
- (c) Find the speed of the ball when it hits the ground. (4 marks)
- (d) Find the angle between the velocity of the ball and the horizontal when the ball hits the ground. Give your answer to the nearest degree. (3 marks)
- 7 A crate, of mass 200 kg, is initially at rest on a rough horizontal surface. A smooth ring is attached to the crate. A light inextensible rope is passed through the ring, and each end of the rope is attached to a tractor. The lower part of the rope is horizontal and the upper part is at an angle of  $20^\circ$  to the horizontal, as shown in the diagram.



When the tractor moves forward, the crate accelerates at  $0.3 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ . The coefficient of friction between the crate and the surface is 0.4.

Assume that the tension,  $T$  newtons, is the same in both parts of the rope.

- (a) Draw and label a diagram to show the forces acting on the crate. (2 marks)
- (b) Express the normal reaction between the surface and the crate in terms of  $T$ . (3 marks)
- (c) Find  $T$ . (5 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**