



Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)  
General Certificate of Education  
2011

## Mathematics

Assessment Unit M1

*assessing*

Module M1: Mechanics 1

[AMM11]



WEDNESDAY 18 MAY, MORNING

### TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.

Answer **all eight** questions.

Show clearly the full development of your answers.

Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

You are permitted to use a graphic or scientific calculator in this paper.

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 75

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

Answers should include diagrams where appropriate and marks may be awarded for them.

Take  $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ , unless specified otherwise.

A copy of the **Mathematical Formulae and Tables booklet** is provided.



Answer all eight questions.

Show clearly the full development of your answers.

Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

- 1 A particle rests in equilibrium under the action of three forces as shown in Fig. 1 below.

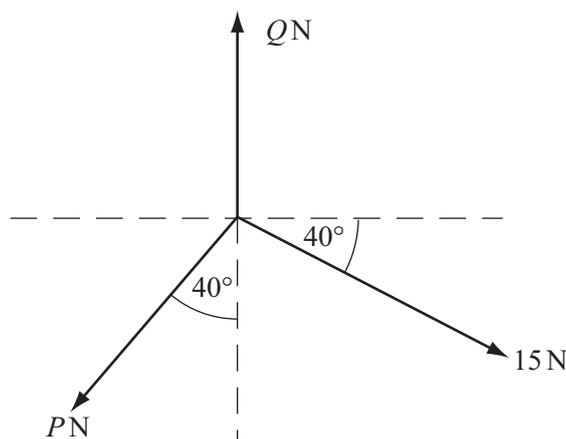


Fig. 1

Find  $P$  and  $Q$ .

[6]

- 2 A stone is dropped from a bridge into a river below.  
It takes 3 seconds for the stone to hit the water.

(i) Find how far the stone has fallen when it hits the water.

[3]

(ii) Find the speed with which the stone hits the water.

[3]

- 3 A man of mass  $65\text{ kg}$  is travelling in a lift of mass  $750\text{ kg}$ .

(i) Draw a diagram or diagrams showing all the external forces acting on the man and the lift.

[2]

(ii) Find the tension in the cable when the lift is accelerating **upwards** at  $0.2\text{ m s}^{-2}$

[4]

(iii) Find the reaction between the floor of the lift and the man when the lift is accelerating **downwards** at  $0.18\text{ m s}^{-2}$

[4]

- 4 A ball, P, of mass  $2m$  kilograms is travelling in a straight horizontal line with speed  $2.2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . It strikes a ball, Q, of mass  $m$  kilograms which is at rest. After the collision P continues to move in its original direction with speed  $1.2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . Q moves in the same direction as P with speed  $u \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .

(i) Find  $u$ . [5]

(ii) Find in terms of  $m$  the impulse exerted by P on Q. [3]

(iii) State **one** modelling assumption you have made in answering this question. [1]

- 5 Take  $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  in this question.

A broom consists of a uniform pole, AB, with a broom head attached to end B. The pole has mass  $0.3 \text{ kg}$  and length  $1.2 \text{ m}$ . The broom head has mass  $0.2 \text{ kg}$ . Lucy carries the broom by resting the pole on her shoulder at a point C and exerting a downward vertical force at A as shown in Fig. 2 below.



Fig. 2

$$AC = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

Model the shoulder as a pivot and the broom head as a particle.

(i) Draw a diagram showing all the external forces acting on the broom. [2]

(ii) Find the vertical forces exerted at A and C. [7]

- 6 A crate of mass 30 kg rests in equilibrium on a rough plane inclined at  $60^\circ$  to the horizontal. The coefficient of friction between the crate and the plane is  $\frac{1}{3}$ . When a horizontal force,  $P$  N, is applied to the crate it is on the point of moving up the plane, as shown in **Fig. 3** below.

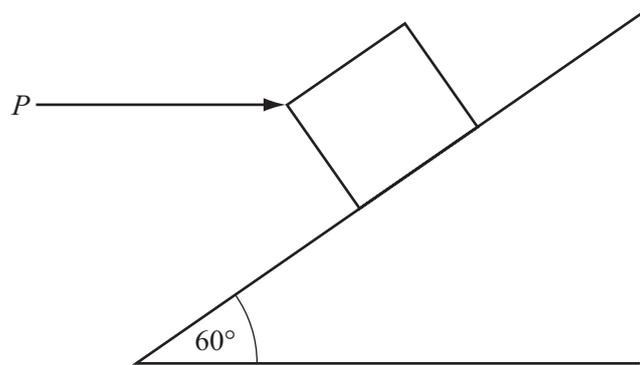


Fig. 3

- (i) Draw a diagram showing all the external forces acting on the crate. [2]
- (ii) Find  $P$ . [8]
- 7 At time  $t$  seconds,  $t \geq 0$ , the acceleration  $a \text{ m s}^{-2}$  of a particle, P, is given by
- $$a = 6t + 3$$
- At  $t = 0$ , P passes through a fixed origin, O, with velocity  $-18 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
- (i) Find an expression for the velocity of P at any time  $t$ . [4]
- (ii) Show that P changes its direction of motion only once. [4]
- (iii) Find an expression for the displacement of P from O at any time  $t$ . [3]
- (iv) Find the total distance travelled by P between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 4$  [4]

- 8 Towards the end of a cycle race Daniel is  $x$  metres from the finish line and is cycling at a constant speed of  $12 \text{ m s}^{-1}$   
John is  $20 \text{ m}$  behind Daniel and is cycling at  $10 \text{ m s}^{-1}$   
John decides to accelerate to try to beat Daniel.  
John accelerates uniformly at  $2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$   
Daniel finishes the race in  $T$  seconds and beats John who finishes  $1 \text{ s}$  later.

Find  $T$  and  $x$ .

[10]

---

**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

---





