

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

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Forename(s)

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I declare this is my own work.

# INTERNATIONAL A-LEVEL MATHEMATICS

(9660/MA05) Unit M2 Mechanics

Thursday 23 January 2020 07:00 GMT Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

## Materials

- For this paper you must have the Oxford International AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables (enclosed).
- 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 the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- The **final** answer to questions requiring the use of calculators should be given to two significant figures, unless stated otherwise.
- Unless stated otherwise, the acceleration due to gravity,  $g$ , should be taken as  $9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

## 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.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks may be lost.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
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9	
<b>TOTAL</b>	



J A N 2 0 M A 0 5 0 1

IB/G/Jan20/E9

MA05

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

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- 1** A particle moves so that its velocity,  $\mathbf{v} \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , at time  $t$  seconds is given by

$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \cos 3t \\ 2 - 8 \sin 4t \\ 2t + 4e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

- 1 (a)** Find the speed of the particle when  $t = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

**[3 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 (b)** The initial position of the particle is  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Find the position vector of the particle at time  $t$ .

**[5 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

- Find the resultant force acting on the particle when  $t = 0$

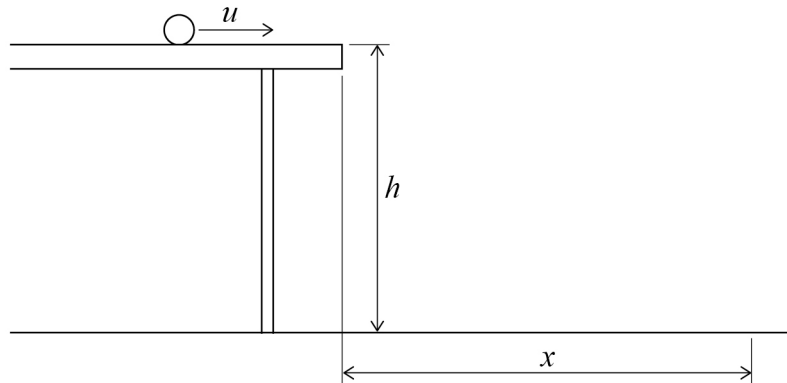
**[4 marks]**

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

12

**Turn over ►**





$$x = u \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

[illegible]

**[3 marks]**

[illegible]

**[1 mark]**

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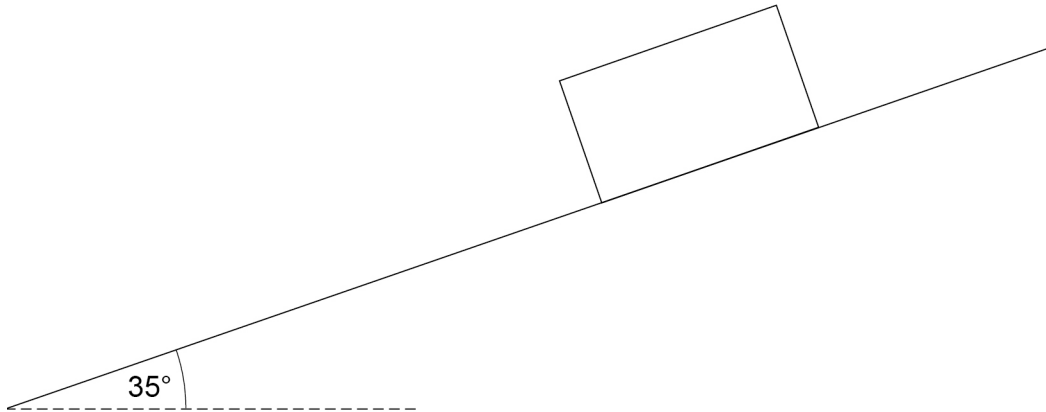
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**Turn over ►**



- 3** A block of mass 12 kg slides from rest down a rough plane which is inclined at  $35^\circ$  to the horizontal.



The coefficient of friction between the block and the plane is 0.65

- 3 (a)** Draw a diagram to show all of the forces acting on the block, writing down the names of the forces on your diagram.

**[1 mark]**

- 3 (b)** Find the resultant force acting on the block.

**[4 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 (c)** The block now slides down a different rough plane at constant speed along a line of greatest slope.

This plane is inclined at an angle  $\theta$  to the horizontal.

The coefficient of friction between the block and this plane is also 0.65

Find  $\theta$ , giving your answer to the nearest  $0.1^\circ$

**[3 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_



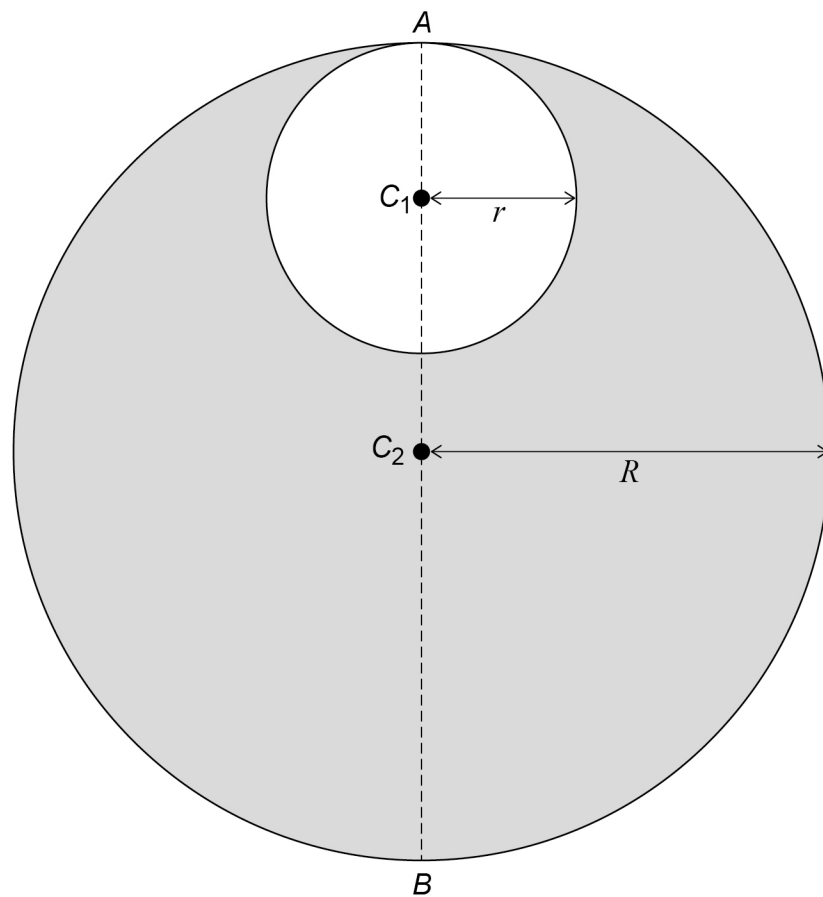
- 4** An artist is designing a new logo for a company by removing a circle from a larger circle of uniform lamina.

The smaller circle has radius  $r$  and centre  $C_1$

The larger circle has radius  $R$  and centre  $C_2$

The two circles meet at the point  $A$ .

$C_1$  and  $C_2$  lie on the line  $AB$ , as shown in the diagram.



- 4 (a)** Explain why the centre of mass of the logo is on the line  $AB$ .

**[1 mark]**

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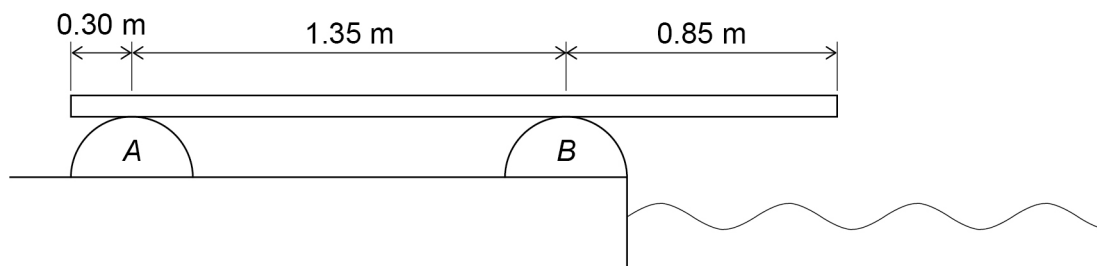
**[5 marks]**

[illegible]

6

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**5** A diving board at a swimming pool is made by resting a plank of wood horizontally on two halves of a barrel, as shown in the diagram.



The plank of wood is uniform and rigid.

The plank makes contact with the half-barrels at each of the single points  $A$  and  $B$

The plank is 2.5 metres long and has a mass of 40 kg

**5 (a)** A child of mass 25 kg walks along the diving board towards the swimming pool.

Determine whether or not the child can walk to the end without the diving board tipping. **[3 marks]**

[illegible]

- Find the value of  $m$ , giving your answer to three significant figures.

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**5 (c)** State, with a reason, one way in which the design of the diving board could be changed to increase your answer to part **(b)**.

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7

The motorcycle's engine has a maximum power output of 180 kilowatts.

The motorcycle and rider experience a force due to air resistance of magnitude  $c\sqrt{v}$  newtons, where  $c$  is a constant and  $v$  is the speed of the motorcycle in  $\text{m s}^{-1}$

**6 (a)** When travelling along a straight horizontal section of race track at  $36 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , the maximum acceleration of the motorcycle and rider is known to be  $5.0 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

Find the value of  $c$ .

**[4 marks]**

[illegible]

Answer



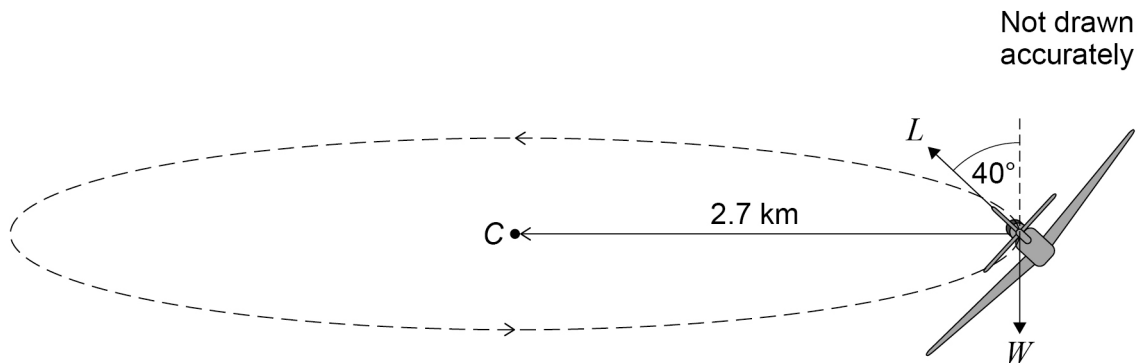
Calculate the power output of the engine, giving your answer in kilowatts to two significant figures.

[illegible]

8

- 7 An aeroplane of mass 12 000 kg is moving with a constant speed in a horizontal circle of radius 2.7 km and centre C, as shown in **Figure 1**

**Figure 1**



The force provided by the wings of the aeroplane has magnitude  $L$  newtons and makes an angle of  $40^\circ$  to the vertical. The weight of the aeroplane is  $W$  newtons.

- 7 (a) (i) Show that the value of  $L$  is  $1.54 \times 10^5$ , correct to three significant figures.

[2 marks]

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- 7 (a) (ii) Explain why the force provided by the wings of the aeroplane does not work on the aeroplane.

[1 mark]

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**[3 marks]**

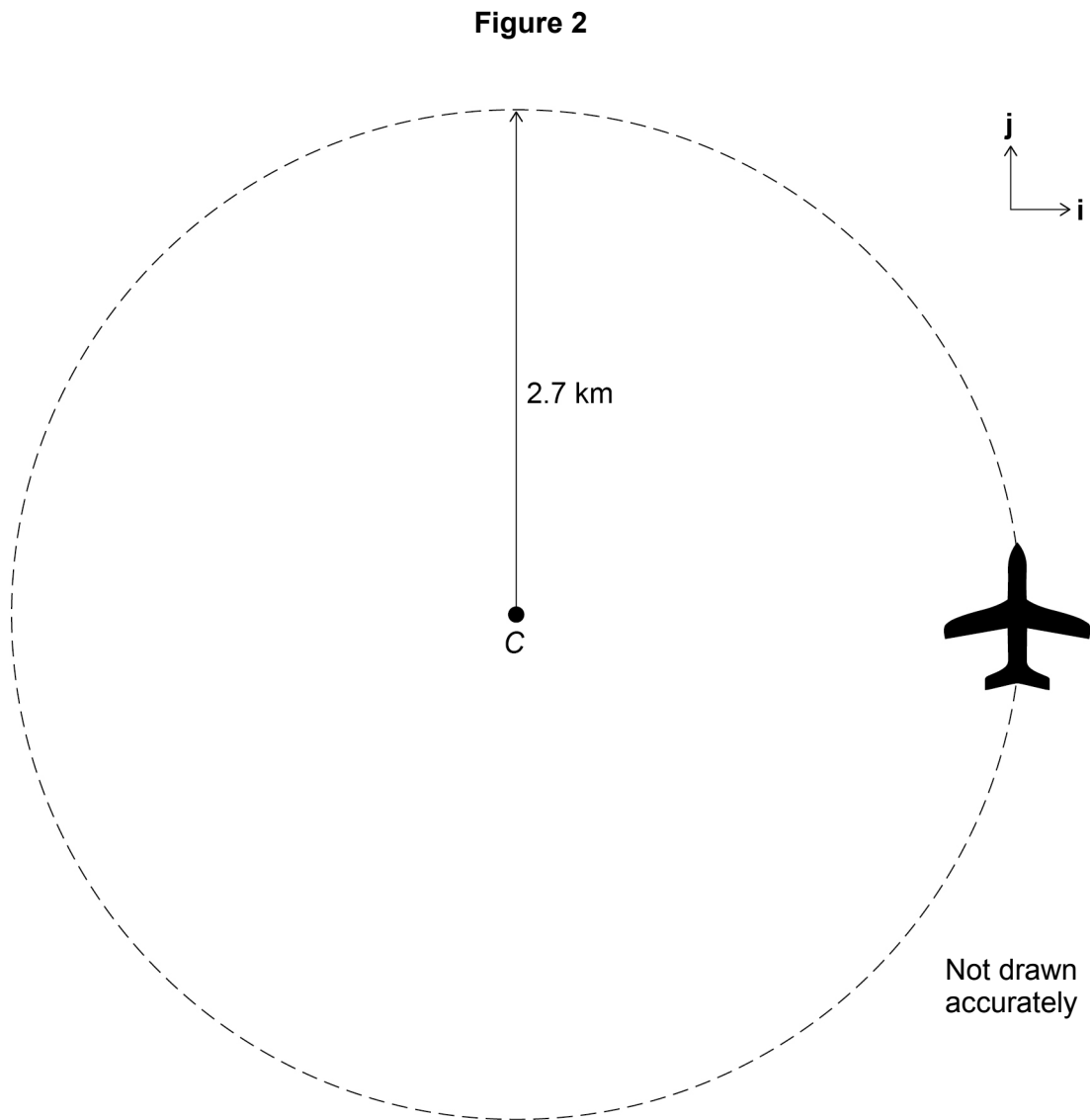
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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

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- 7 (c) **Figure 2** shows the view of the aeroplane from above and the horizontal circle it is moving in.



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





**7 (c) (i)** The initial position of the aeroplane is due east of C.

Find the position vector of the aeroplane relative to C, in metres, at time  $t$  seconds.

**[3 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

**7 (c) (ii)** Using your answer to part (c)(i), find the acceleration of the aeroplane at time  $t$  seconds.

**[2 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_



The cart and driver have an initial speed of  $8.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  as they cross the start line.

**[4 marks]**

[illegible]

Answer



Find the average total resistive force acting on the cart and driver during the contest.

[illegible]

Answer

**[2 marks]**

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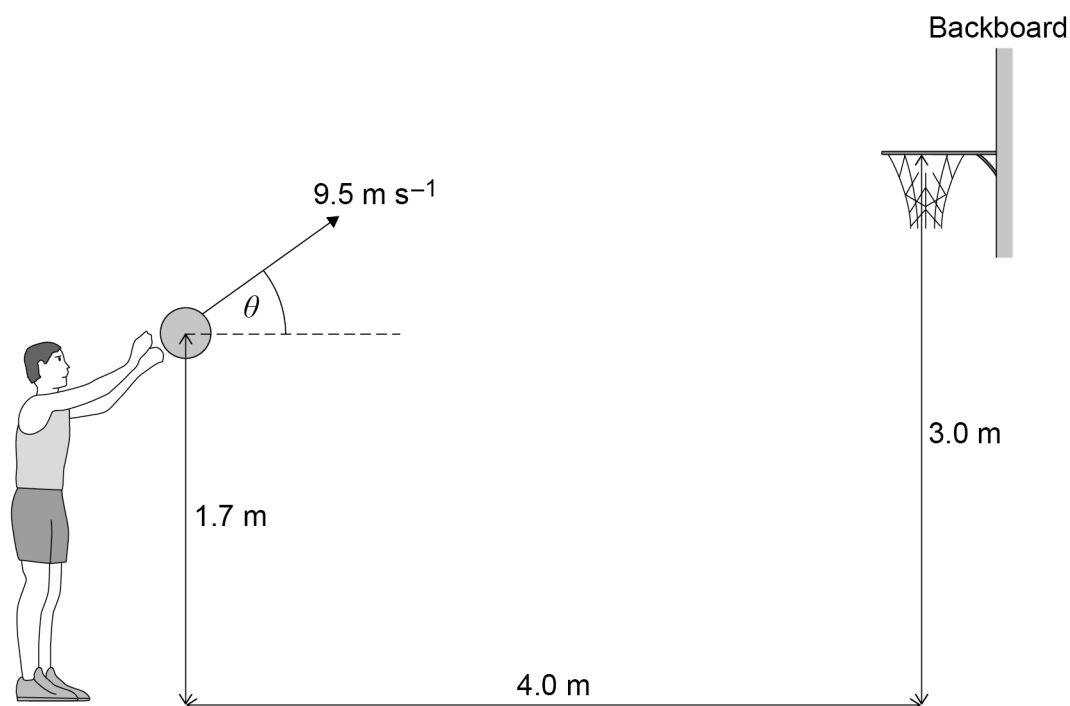


**9** A basketball player is throwing a basketball towards a basketball hoop.

The basketball is initially 1.7 m above the ground and a horizontal distance of 4.0 m from the basketball hoop.

The basketball hoop is 3.0 m above the ground.

The basketball leaves the basketball player's hands with a speed of  $9.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  at an angle of  $\theta$  to the horizontal.



The basketball player throws the ball so that it passes straight through the hoop from above and does not rebound off the backboard.

You may assume that air resistance is negligible.

**9 (a)** Find the angle  $\theta$ , giving your answer to the nearest degree.

**[10 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

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- 9 (b) Other than air resistance being negligible, state one further assumption that you made in part (a).

[1 mark]

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11

END OF QUESTIONS



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