

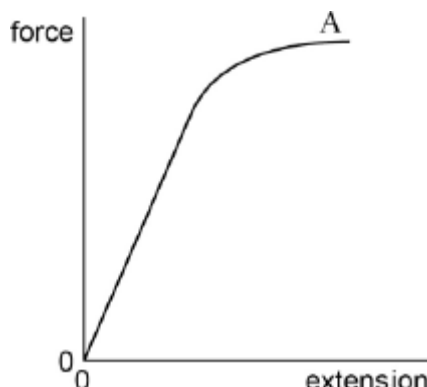
Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 16 Marks

Time : 16 Minutes

Q1.

A student adds a series of masses to a vertical metal wire of circular cross-section and measures the extension of the wire produced. The figure below is a force-extension graph of the data.



- (a) Mark on the figure the point P, the limit beyond which Hooke's law is no longer obeyed.

(1)

- (b) Outline how the student can use these results and other measurements to determine the Young modulus of the wire.

(3)

- (c) When the wire has been extended to A, the masses are removed one by one and the extension re-measured.

Draw, on the figure above, the shape of the graph that the student will obtain.

(1)

- (d) Explain why the graph has the shape you have drawn.

(2)

- (e) The metal wire is used to make a cable of diameter 6.0 mm. The Young modulus of metal of the cable is 2.0×10^{11} Pa.

Calculate the force necessary to produce a strain of 0.20% in the cable.

force = _____ kN

(3)

- (f) The cable is used in a crane to lift a mass of 600 kg.

Determine the maximum acceleration with which the mass can be lifted if the strain in the cable is not to exceed 0.20%.

acceleration = _____ m s^{-2}

(3)

- (g) An engineer redesigns the crane to lift a 1200 kg load at the same maximum acceleration.

Discuss the changes that could be made to the cable of the crane to achieve this, without exceeding 0.20% strain.

(3)

(Total 16 marks)

