

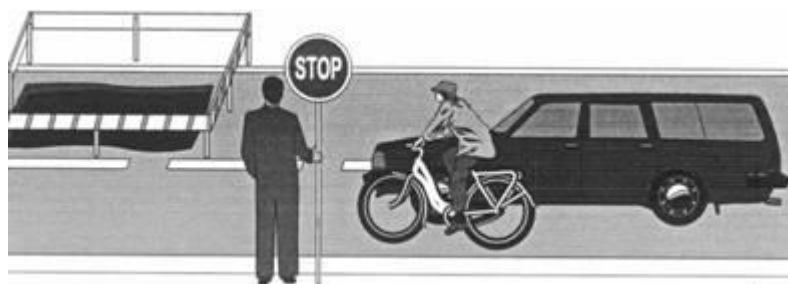
Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 23 Marks

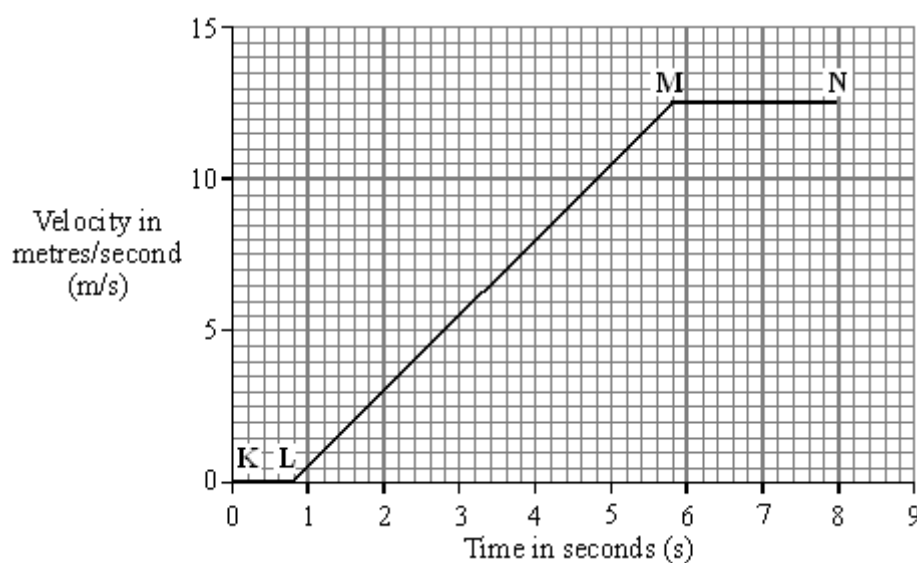
Time : 23 Minutes

Q1.

A car and a bicycle are travelling along a straight road. They have stopped at road works.



The graph shows how the velocity of the car changes after the sign is changed to GO.



- (a) Between which two points on the graph is the car moving at constant velocity?

(1)

- (b) Between which two points on the graph is the car accelerating?

(1)

- (c) Between the sign changing to GO and the car starting to move, there is a time delay. This is called the reaction time.

- (i) What is the reaction time of the car driver?

Reaction time = _____ seconds

(1)

- (ii) Which **one** of the following could increase the reaction time of a car driver? Tick the box next to your choice.

Drinking alcohol ☐

Wet roads ☐

Worn car brakes ☐

(1)

- (d) The cyclist starts to move at the same time as the car. For the first 2 seconds the cyclist's acceleration is constant and is greater than that of the car.

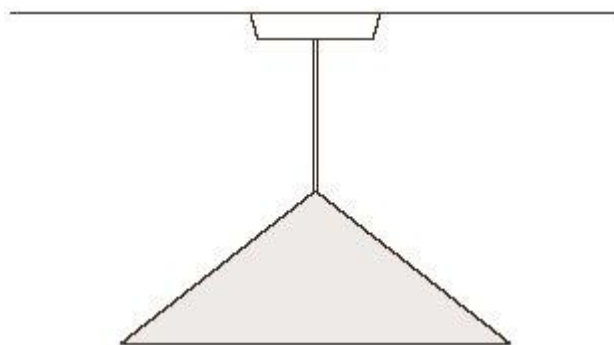
Draw a line on the graph to show how the velocity of the cyclist might change during the first 2 seconds of its motion.

(2)

(Total 6 marks)

Q2.

- (a) The diagram shows a lampshade hanging from the ceiling. Draw an **X** on the diagram so that the centre of the **X** marks the centre of the mass of the lampshade.



(1)

- (b) Complete the sentence using the correct word or phrase from the box.

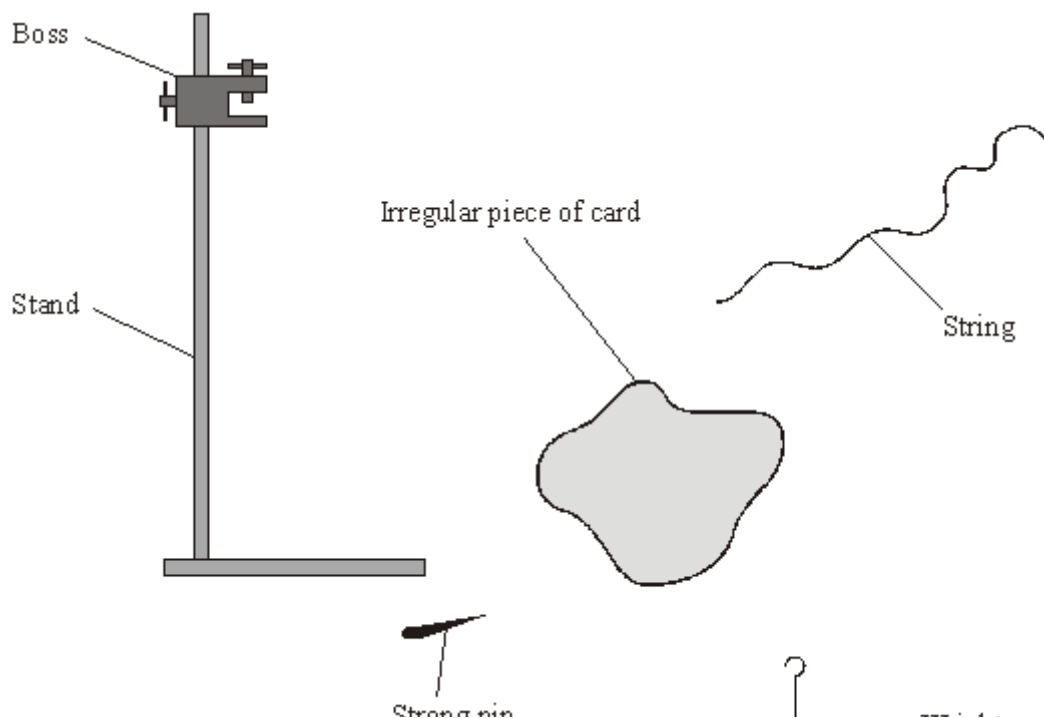
above	below	to the left of	to the right of
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A suspended object will come to rest with its centre of mass directly

_____ the point of suspension.

(1)

- (c) The diagrams show equipment that a student uses to find the centre of mass of a thin sheet of card.



Arrange these sentences in the correct order to describe how the student can find the centre of mass of the card.

The sequence starts with sentence **D** and finishes with sentence **E**.

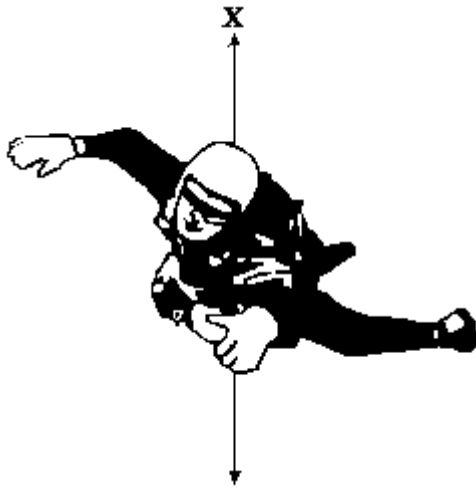
- A** A line is drawn on the card marking the position of the string.
- B** The pin is put through one of the holes in the card and held in the boss.
- C** This is repeated using the other hole.
- D** Two holes are made in the card with each hole near to the edge of the card.
- E** The centre of mass is where the lines cross on the card.
- F** The weight is tied to the string and then the string is hung from the pin.

D					E
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(3)
(Total 5 marks)

Q3.

The diagram shows a sky-diver in free fall. Two forces, **X** and **Y**, act on the sky-diver.



(a) Complete these sentences by crossing out the **two** lines in each box that are wrong.

(i) Force **X** is caused by

friction
gravity
weight

(1)

(ii) Force **Y** is caused by

air resistance
friction
gravity

(1)

(b) The size of force **X** changes as the sky-diver falls. Describe the motion of the sky-diver when:

(i) force **X** is smaller than force **Y**,

(2)

(ii) force **X** is equal to force **Y**.

(1)

(Total 5 marks)

Q4.

(a) Two skydivers jump from a plane. Each holds a different position in the air.



A**B**

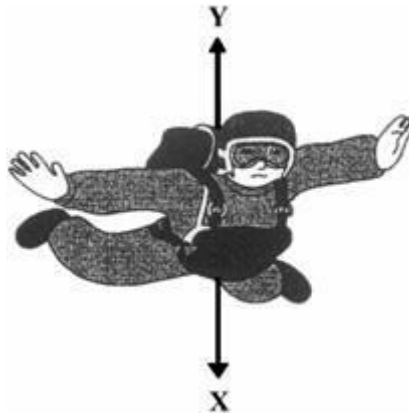
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Complete the following sentence.

Skydiver _____ will fall faster because _____

(2)

The diagram shows the direction of the forces acting on one of the skydivers.



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(b) In the following sentences, cross out in each box the **two** lines that are wrong.

(i) Force **X** is caused by

air resistance
friction
gravity

(1)

(ii) Force **Y** is caused by

air resistance
gravity
weight

(1)

(iii) When force **X** is bigger than force **Y**, the speed of the

skydiver will

go up
stay the same
go down

(1)

(iv) After the parachute opens, force **X**

goes up
stays the same
goes down

(1)

(c) How does the area of an opened parachute affect the size of force **Y**?

(1)
(Total 7 marks)