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# Physics ATAR - Year 11

# Motion and Forces Test 2 2018

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Time Allowed: 50 Minutes

Notes to Students:

- 1. You must include **all** working to be awarded full marks for a question.
- 2. Marks will be deducted for incorrect or absent units and answers stated to an incorrect number of significant figures.
- 3. **No** graphics calculators are permitted scientific calculators only.

A car travelling at 27.0 ms<sup>-1</sup> West crashes and activates its airbags. The 90.0 kg driver comes to a stop in 40.0 milliseconds.

(a) Calculate the initial momentum of the driver.

(b) Calculate the impulse experienced by the driver.

(b) Calculate the average force experienced by the driver.

(3 marks)

(3 marks)

(8 marks)

(2 marks)

(9 marks)

### **Question 2**

A rocket has an initial total mass of  $5.00 \times 10^4$  kg, which includes  $3.00 \times 10^4$  kg of fuel. It expels exhaust from its engines at a velocity of  $5.00 \times 10^3$  ms<sup>-1</sup> at a constant rate of 175.0 kg/s until its fuel supply is exhausted. Assume that the rocket is in space and not significantly influenced by gravitational fields.

(a) Calculate the average force exerted on the rocket during the time of engine operation.

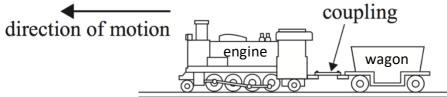
(3marks)

(b) Calculate the initial acceleration of the rocket during the time of engine operation. If you could not complete (a), use F = 500,000 N

(3 marks)

(c) State and explain (using your knowledge of Newton's Laws of motion) what happens to the acceleration of the rocket as it exhausts its fuel supply. (3 marks)

A train consists of an engine of mass  $21.2 \times 10^3$  kg towing one wagon of mass  $13.5 \times 10^3$  kg, as shown in the diagram. The train accelerates from rest with a constant acceleration of 0.100 ms<sup>-2</sup>.



(a) The wagon has a frictional resistance of 2.00 kN. Calculate the tension in the coupling between the engine and the wagon.

(3 marks)

In another (completely different) situation, the engine, moving at 3.00 ms<sup>-1</sup> West, collides with another stationary wagon of mass  $15.4 \times 10^3$  kg and couples with it.

(b) Calculate the speed of the train (engine and wagon) after the collision.

(3 marks)

(c) Determine whether the collision shown in (b) was elastic or inelastic, including a calculation to support your answer. (If you could not complete (b), use  $v_c = 1.60 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ )

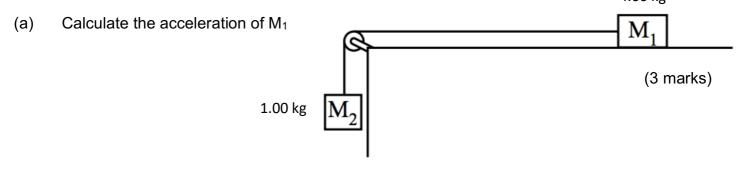
(3 marks)

#### (3 marks)

An object rests on an inclined plane that is at an angle of 30.0° to the horizontal. The friction between the object and the surface of the plane is a maximum 15.0 N. What would be the minimum mass of the box for it to slide down the plane? Include a diagram in your response.

(9 marks)

Students set up an experiment as shown below.  $M_1$ , of mass 4.00 kg, is connected by a light string (assume it has no mass) to a hanging mass,  $M_2$ , of 1.00 kg. The system is initially at rest. Ignore the mass of string and friction. 4.00 kg



(b) Calculate the magnitude of the tension in the string as the masses accelerate.

(3 marks)

(c) State whether the tension in the string changes if the masses had an initial motion. Include an explanation in your response.

(3 marks)

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(13 marks)

## **Question 6**

A large electromagnet in a scrap metal yard is used to pick up and move pieces of metal. A large metal bar of mass 605 kg is raised through a height of 4.00 m.

(a) Calculate the work done on the metal bar.

(3 marks)

(b) The electromagnet is switched off and the bar falls to the ground. **Using the concept of conservation of energy**, calculate the speed of the bar as it hits the ground.

(3 marks)

(c) The electromagnet has an input power rating of 4.50 kW. Calculate the height it could lift the bar if it runs for 15.0 s?

(4 marks)

(d) State the primary assumption made in (c) and explain in reality, how the actual height would compare to (c).

(3 marks)