

Topic Test

Summer 2022

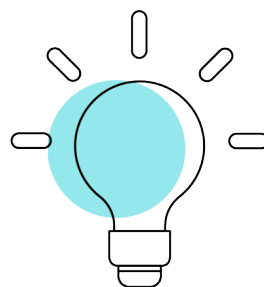
Pearson Edexcel GCE Mathematics (9MA0)

Paper 3 – Mechanics

Topic 3: Kinematics-Projectiles

Contents

<u>General guidance to Topic Tests</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Revise Revision Guide content coverage</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Questions</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Mark Scheme</u>	<u>27</u>



Questions

Question T3_Q1

6. At time t seconds, where $t \geq 0$, a particle P moves in the x - y plane in such a way that its velocity v m s^{-1} is given by

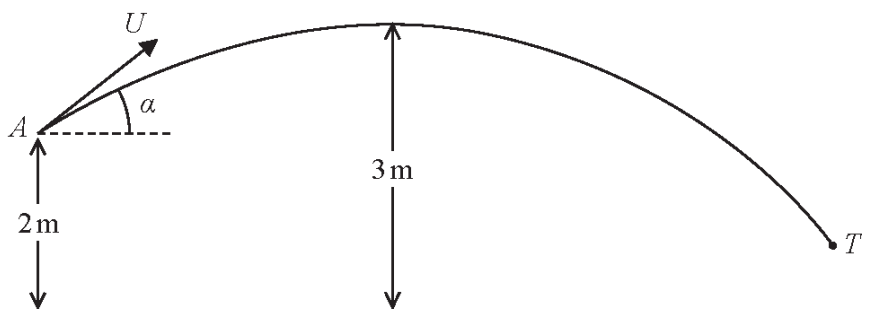
$$\mathbf{v} = t^{-\frac{1}{2}}\mathbf{i} - 4t\mathbf{j}$$

When $t = 1$, P is at the point A and when $t = 4$, P is at the point B .

Find the exact distance AB .

(6)

10.



A boy throws a ball at a target. At the instant when the ball leaves the boy's hand at the point A , the ball is 2m above horizontal ground and is moving with speed U at an angle α above the horizontal.

Using the model,

(a) show that $U^2 = \frac{2g}{\sin^2 \alpha}$. (2)

(b) Find the size of the angle α (9)

(c) State one limitation of the model that could affect your answer to part (b). (1)

(d) Find the time taken for the ball to travel from A to T . (3)

5.



Until they collide, the balls are modelled as particles moving freely under gravity.

- (a) Find the velocity of P at the instant before it collides with Q . (6)
- (b) Find
- (i) the size of angle θ ,
- (ii) the value of u . (6)
- (c) State one limitation of the model, other than air resistance, that could affect the accuracy of your answers. (1)

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Question T3_Q4

5.

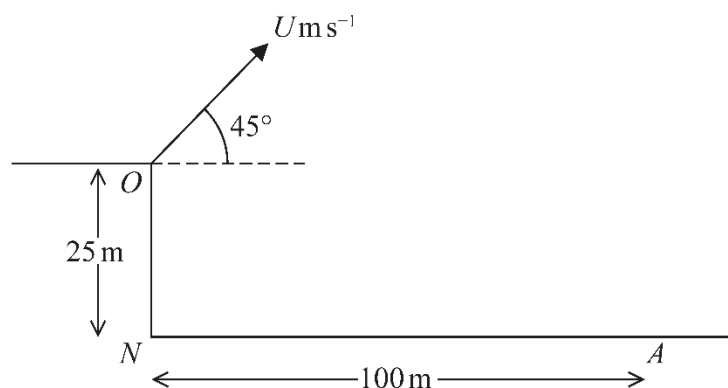


Figure 2

A small ball is projected with speed $U \text{ m s}^{-1}$ from a point O at the top of a vertical cliff.

The point O is 25 m vertically above the point N which is on horizontal ground.

The ball is projected at an angle of 45° above the horizontal.

The ball hits the ground at a point A , where $AN = 100 \text{ m}$, as shown in Figure 2.

The motion of the ball is modelled as that of a particle moving freely under gravity.

Using this initial model,

(a) show that $U = 28$ (6)

(b) find the greatest height of the ball above the horizontal ground NA . (3)

In a refinement to the model of the motion of the ball from O to A , the effect of air resistance is included.

This refined model is used to find a new value of U .

(c) How would this new value of U compare with 28, the value given in part (a)? (1)

(d) State one further refinement to the model that would make the model more realistic. (1)

Question T3_Q5

4.

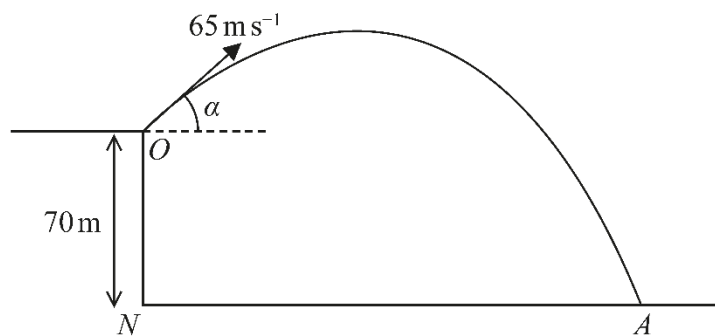


Figure 3

A small stone is projected with speed 65 m s^{-1} from a point O at the top of a vertical cliff.

Point O is 70 m vertically above the point N .

Point N is on horizontal ground.

The stone is projected at an angle α above the horizontal, where $\tan \alpha = \frac{5}{12}$

The stone hits the ground at the point A , as shown in Figure 3.

The stone is modelled as a particle moving freely under gravity.

The acceleration due to gravity is modelled as having magnitude 10 m s^{-2}

Using the model,

(a) find the time taken for the stone to travel from O to A , (4)

(b) find the speed of the stone at the instant just before it hits the ground at A . (5)

One limitation of the model is that it ignores air resistance.

(c) State one other limitation of the model that could affect the reliability of your answers. (1)
