



Name of Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

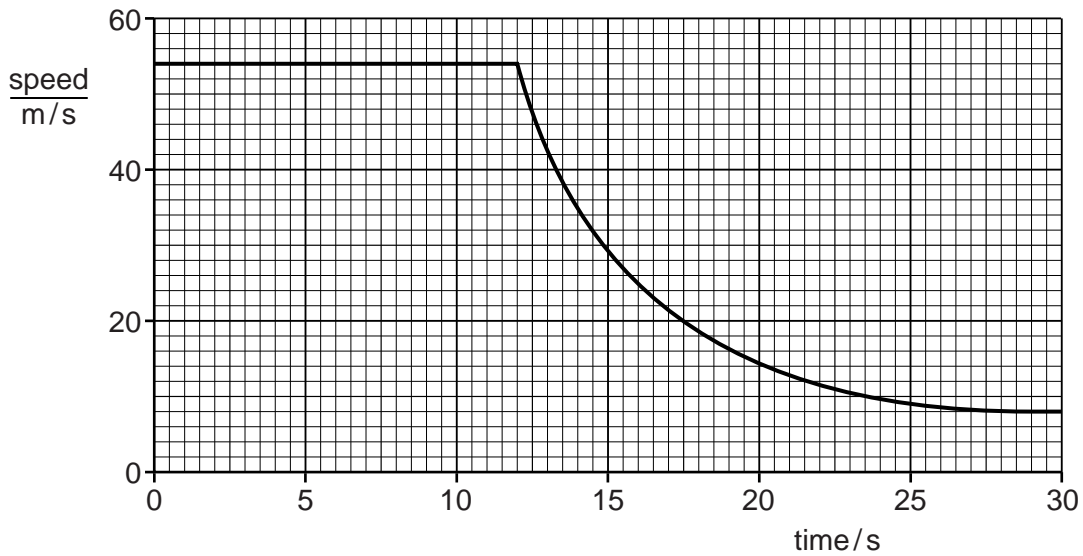
Max Marks: 30 Time: 40 minutes Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Q1.** Fig. 1.1 shows a skydiver, of mass 70kg, falling towards the Earth at constant speed, a long time after jumping from an aeroplane.



**Fig. 1.1**

At time  $t = 0$ , he receives a radio signal. He opens his parachute 12s later. Fig. 1.2 is the speed-time graph for the skydiver.



**Fig. 1.2**

**(a)** State the difference between *speed* and *velocity*.

.....  
 ..... [1]

**(b)** The gravitational field strength  $g$  is 10N/kg.

**(i)** Calculate the weight of the skydiver.

weight = ..... [1]

(ii) State the size of the air resistance acting on the skydiver between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 12$  s.

air resistance = .....[1]

(c) For the period between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 12$  s, determine

(i) the speed of the skydiver,

speed = .....[1]

(ii) the distance fallen by the skydiver,

distance = .....[2]

(e) (i) State and explain what happens to the air resistance as the skydiver opens his parachute.

.....  
.....  
.....[2]

(ii) State and explain the effect on the motion of the skydiver of opening the parachute.

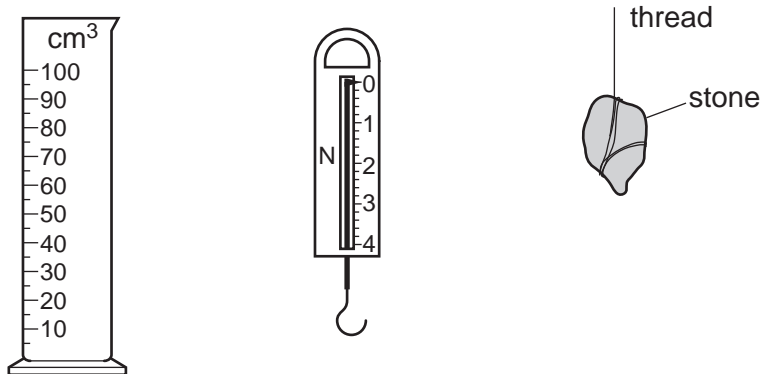
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

(f) By  $t = 15$  s, his parachute is fully open.

State and explain what happens to the air resistance after  $t = 15$  s.

.....  
.....  
.....[2]

**Q2** A student wishes to find the density of a stone. He uses a measuring cylinder and a spring balance with a scale marked in newtons. The measuring cylinder, spring balance and stone are shown in Fig. 2.1.



**Fig. 2.1**

The student knows that the gravitational field strength is 10N/kg.

**(a)** Describe how the student uses the spring balance to find the mass of the stone.

.....  
 .....  
 .....[2]

**(b)** Describe how the student uses the measuring cylinder to find the volume of the stone.

.....  
 .....  
 .....[2]

**(c)** The mass of the stone is 150 g and its volume is 70 cm<sup>3</sup>.  
 Calculate the density of the stone.

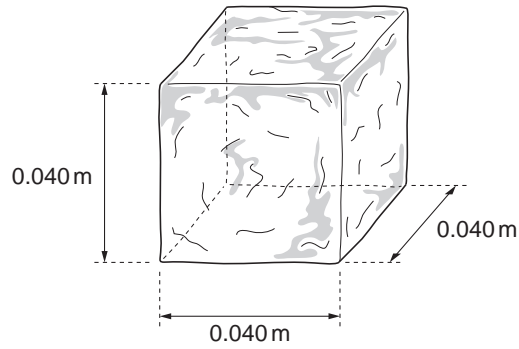
density of stone = .....[1]

**(d)** The stone is taken to another place, where the gravitational field strength is less than 10N/kg. State how this affects the mass and the weight of the stone.

mass .....  
 weight .....

[1]

**Q3** Fig. 1.1 shows an ice cube at 0°C.



**Fig. 3.1**

The sides of the cube are of length 0.040 m. Ice at 0°C has a density of 920 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**(a)** Calculate

**(i)** the mass of the ice cube,

mass = .....[3]

**(ii)** the weight of the ice cube.

weight = .....[1]