

2.4 Momentum & Impulse

Question Paper



Exam Papers Practice

To be used by all students preparing for DP IB Physics HL Students of other boards may also find this useful



A force acts on a mass of 5.0 kg and it is initially at rest.



What is the time taken for the mass to reach an acceleration of 2 m s^{-2} ?

- A.2.50 s
- B. 2.20 s
- C. 2.25 s
- D. 2.00 s

[1mark]

Exam Papers Practice



A body of mass 3M at rest explodes into two pieces of mass 2M and M.

What is the ratio $\frac{kinetic \ energy \ of \ 2M}{kinetic \ energy \ of \ M}$ and $\frac{momentum \ of \ 2M}{momentum \ of \ M}$?

	kinetic energy of 2M kinetic energy of M	momentum of 2M momentum of M
Α.	$\frac{1}{2}$	-1
В.	1	-1
C.	$\frac{1}{4}$	2
D.	$\frac{1}{2}$	-2

[1 mark]

Question 3

Which of the following is an elastic collision?

- A. A ball dropped from a height and bouncing up to a lower height
- B. Two railway trucks colliding and they link together
- C. Two gas molecules collide and a bond is formed between them
- D. Two gas molecules collide and then travel perpendicular to each other

[1mark]

ractice



A ball of mass *m* travels horizontally and strikes a vertical wall with a speed of $v_{initial}$ ms⁻¹. It then rebounds horizontally at speed v_{final} ms⁻¹. The ball is in contact with the wall for time Δt .

$$\mathsf{m} \bigcirc \frac{\mathsf{v}_{\mathsf{initial}}}{{\overset{}\leftarrow} \mathsf{v}_{\mathsf{final}}}$$

What is v_{final} if the ball rebounds after an impulse of magnitude *l*?

A.
$$v_{\text{final}} = \frac{1 + v_{\text{initial}}}{m}$$

B.
$$v_{\text{final}} = \frac{1 + mv_{\text{initial}}}{m}$$

C.
$$V_{\text{final}} = \frac{1 - mV_{\text{initial}}}{m}$$

D.
$$V_{\text{final}} = \frac{1 - V_{\text{initial}}}{m}$$

[1mark]

Question 5

A stone of mass 0.5 kg is thrown with an initial speed of 10 m s⁻¹ at an angle θ to the vertical. P is the highest point of the motion and air resistance is negligible.



What is the momentum of the stone at P?

- A.5 sin θ
- B. 5
- C.5 cos θ
- D. 0

[1 mark]



A truck T moving horizontally collides with an identical truck S that is at rest.



T strikes S with speed 2v.

What is a possible outcome of the collision?



[1mark]

Question 7

A ball of mass m strikes a vertical wall with a speed v at an angle of θ to the wall. The ball rebounds at the same speed and angle in time t. What is the magnitude of the impulse on the wall?



A. zero

B.2mv

C. $2mv \sin \theta$

D. $2mv\cos\theta$



Page 5

[1mark]

Question 8

A ball of mass 4.0 kg, initially at rest, is acted on by a force F which varies with t.



[1mark]

Exam Papers Practice

Which of the following is true for momentum and impulse?

- A. Momentum is conserved in an inelastic collision
- B. Impulse is the momentum
- C. The direction in which an object is travelling in doesn't affect its impulse
- D. A heavier object always experiences a greater impulse than a lighter one

[1mark]



Two balls m and 2m collide elastically with speeds v and 2v respectively. After the collision, they both move in opposite directions.



What speed does the 2*m* ball move with after the collision?

