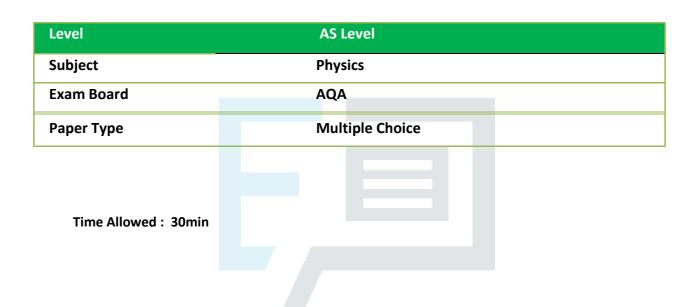
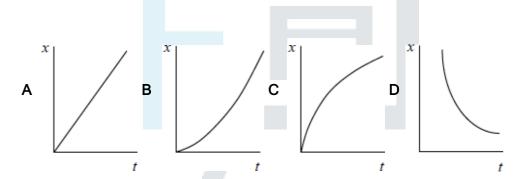


## **Scalars and Vectors**TOPIC QUESTIONS





- 1. Which of the following is **not** a unit of power?
  - A N m s $^{-1}$
  - $\mathbf{B} \qquad \text{kg m}^2 \, \text{s}^{-3}$
  - $\mathbf{C}$  J s<sup>-1</sup>
  - **D**  $kg m^{-1} s^{-1}$
- 2. A car accelerates uniformly from rest along a straight road. Which graph shows the variation of displacement *x* of the car with time *t*?





| 3. | Which of the following statements is      |  |
|----|---|--|
|    | correct? The force acting on an object is |  |
|    | equivalent to                             |  |

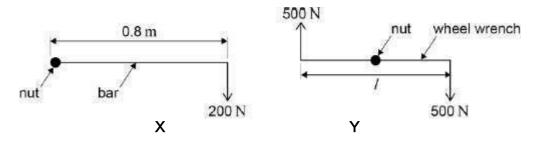
- **A** its change of momentum.
- **B** the impulse it receives per second.
- **C** the energy it gains per second.
- **D** its acceleration per metre.

4. Two forces of 6 N and 10 N act at a point. Which of the following could **not** be the magnitude of theresult?

- **A** 16 N
- **B** 8 N
- **C** 5 N
- **D** 3 N



5. A car wheel nut can be loosened by applying a force of 200 N on the end of a bar of length 0.8 m asin **X**. A car mechanic is capable of applying forces of 500 N simultaneously in opposite directions on the ends of a wheel wrench as in **Y**.



What is the minimum length /of the wrench which would be needed for him to loosen the nut?

- **A** 0.16 m
- **B** 0.32 m
- C 0.48 m
- **D** 0.64 m
- 6. A steel ball of weight W falls through oil. At a time **before** the ball reaches terminal velocity, the magnitude of the viscous resistance force on the ball is
  - A zero
  - B between zero and W
  - **c** equal to **W**
  - **D** greater than W



7. A raindrop of mass m falls to the ground at its terminal speed  $\nu$ . The specific heat capacity of wateris c and the acceleration of free fall is g. Given that 25% of the energy is retained in the raindrop when it strikes the ground, what is the rise in temperature of the raindrop?



$$\frac{mv^2}{2}$$

$$B = \frac{v^2}{4mc}$$

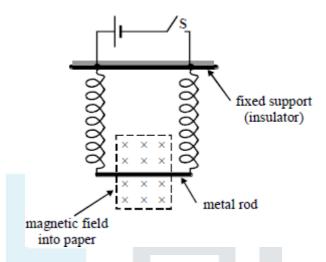
$$C = \frac{mg}{4c}$$

$$D \frac{v^2}{8c}$$





8. The diagram shows a metal rod suspended in a magnetic field by two vertical conducting springs. The cell and rod have negligible resistance. When the switch **S** is closed the effect of the magnetic field is to displace the rod vertically a distance *y*.

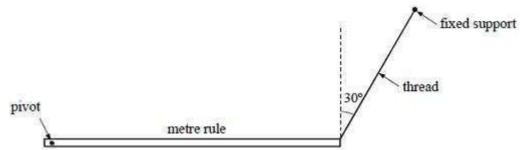


When both the spring constant and electrical resistance of **each** spring is doubled, closing theswitch would now cause the rod to be displaced a distance

- A  $\frac{y}{2}$
- $B = \frac{y}{4}$
- *C* y



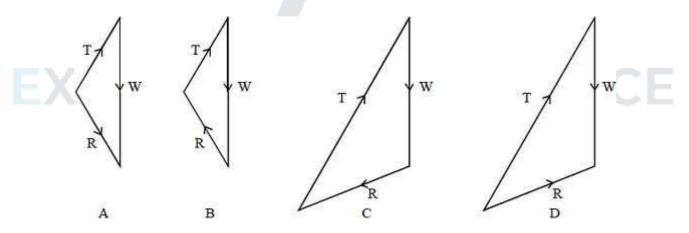
9. A pivoted metre rule is supported in equilibrium horizontally by a thread inclined at 30° to the vertical.



The three forces acting on the rule

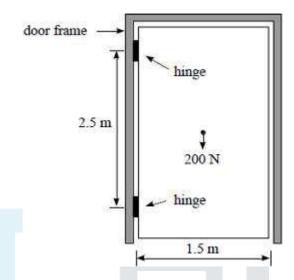
are:its weight W; the tension T in the thread; the reaction force R at the pivot.

Which one of these diagrams, drawn to scale, represents the magnitudes and directions of these three forces?



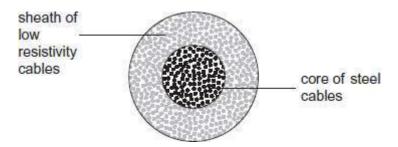


10. The diagram shows a uniform door hanging from two hinges 2.5 m apart.



The moment of the couple that the hinges exert on the door is

- **A** 150 N m
- **B** 200 N m
- **C** 250 N m
- **D** 500 N m
- 11. The overhead cables used to transmit electrical power by the National Grid usually consist of a central core of steel cables surrounded by a sheath of cables of low resistivity material, such asaluminium.



What is the main purpose of the steel core?

- A To force more current into the outer sheath.
- **B** To provide additional current paths through the cables.
- **C** To reduce the power lost from the cables.
- **D** To increase the mechanical strength of the cables.

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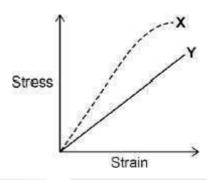
12. A load of 3.0 N is attached to a spring of negligible mass and spring constant 15 N m<sup>-1</sup>.







13. The diagram shows how the stress varies with strain for metal specimens X and Y which are different. Both specimens were stretched until they broke.

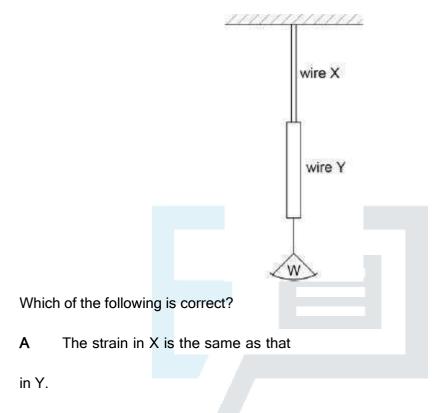


Which of the following is incorrect?

- A X is stiffer than Y
- **B** X has a higher value of the Young modulus
- C X is more brittle than Y
- **D** Y has a lower maximum tensile stress than X



**14.** Two vertical copper wires X and Y of equal length are joined as shown. Y has a greater diameter than X. A weight W is hung from the lower end of Y.



B The stress in Y is greater than that

## EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

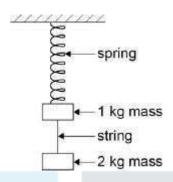
C The tension in Y is the same as that in

X.

**D** The elastic energy stored in X is less than that stored in Y.



15. Two masses hang at rest from a spring, as shown in the diagram. The string separating the masses isburned through.



Which of the following gives the accelerations of the two masses as the string breaks?

acceleration of free fall = g

|   | acceleration of<br>1 kg mass upwards<br>in <sub>m s<sup>-2</sup></sub> | acceleration of<br>2 kg mass downwards<br>in <sub>m s<sup>-2</sup></sub> |
|---|--|--|
| Α | 3 <i>g</i>   | 1 <i>g</i>   |
| В | 2 <i>g</i>   | 2 <i>g</i>   |
| С | 2 <i>g</i>   |  |
| D | 1 <i>g</i>   | 1 <i>g</i>   |

PRACTICE

16. An electron has speed v. The electron's kinetic energy is doubled.

What is the new speed of the electron?

- A  $\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$
- B  $\sqrt{2}v$
- $\boldsymbol{c}$  2 $\boldsymbol{v}$
- D 4v



17. An object of mass m is accelerated from rest to a velocity v by a constant resultant force

*F*.What is the work done on the object during this acceleration?

- A  $\frac{Fv}{2}$
- B F v
- $\mathbf{C}$   $mv^2$
- D  $\frac{mv^2}{2}$
- 18. What is true for an inelastic collision between two isolated objects?
  - A Both total momentum and total kinetic energy are conserved.
  - **B** Neither total momentum nor total kinetic energy is conserved.
  - **C** Only total kinetic energy is conserved.
  - **D** Only total momentum is conserved.



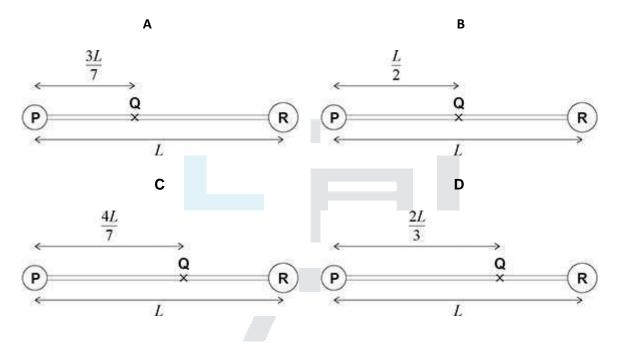
19. P and R are uniform spheres of mass 3 kg and 4 kg respectively.

**P** and **R** are joined by a rod of negligible mass.

The distance between their centres is L.

The centre of mass of this system is at **Q**.

Which diagram shows the position of the centre of mass?



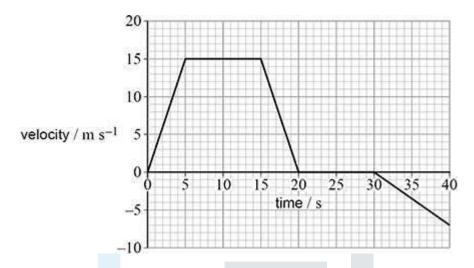
## EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

C

D



20. A vehicle travels on a straight road, starting at time t = 0The graph shows how its velocity varies with time.



What is the distance of the vehicle from its start position when t = 40 s?

- **A** 115 m
- **B** 190 m
- **C** 260 m
- **D** 370 m