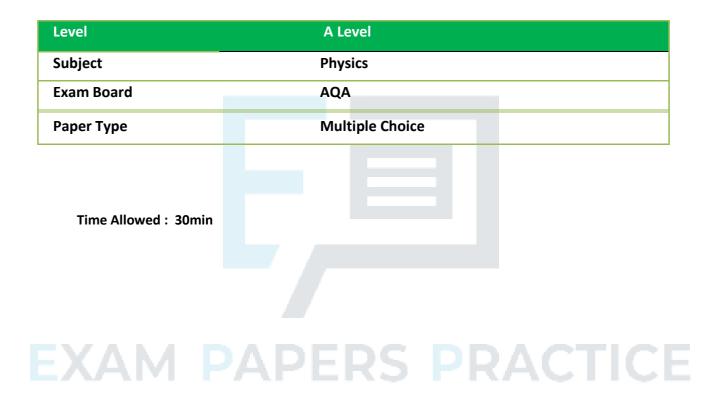
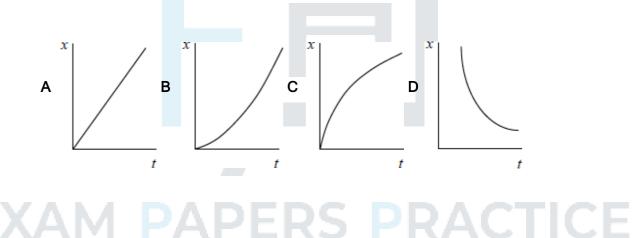


## Scalars and Vectors TOPIC QUESTIONS





- 1. Which of the following is **not** a unit of power?
  - A N m s<sup>-1</sup>
  - **B** kg m<sup>2</sup> s<sup>-3</sup>
  - **C** J s<sup>-1</sup>
  - **D** kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>
- 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*?



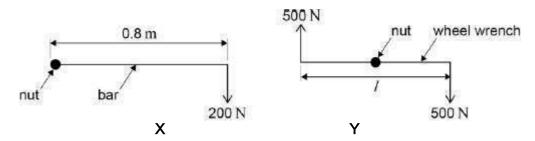


- Which of the following statements is correct? The force acting on an object is equivalent to
  - A its change of momentum.
  - **B** the impulse it receives per second.
  - **C** the energy it gains per second.
  - **D** its acceleration per metre.

- 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



 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?



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



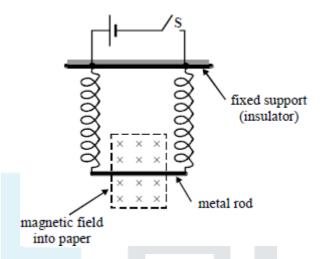


7. A raindrop of mass m falls to the ground at its terminal speed v. The specific heat capacity of wateris c and the acceleration of free fall is g. Given that 25% of the energy is retained in the raindrop when it strikes the ground, what is the rise in temperature of the raindrop?





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 magneticfield is to displace the rod vertically a distance *y*.

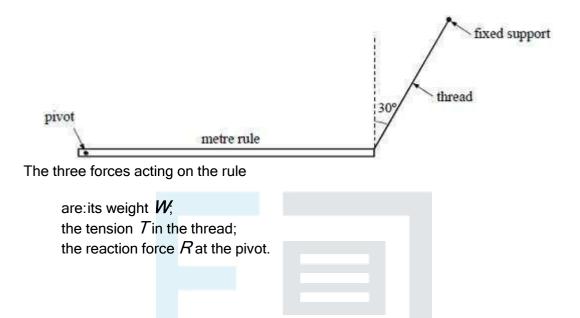


When both the spring constant and electrical resistance of **each** spring is doubled, closing theswitch would now cause the rod to be displaced a distance

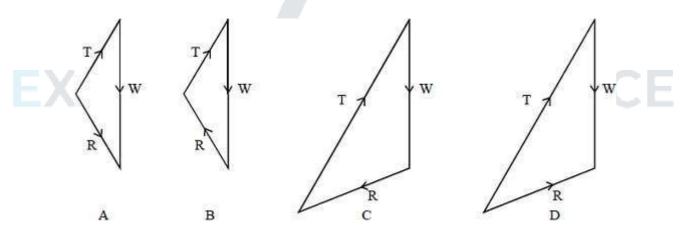




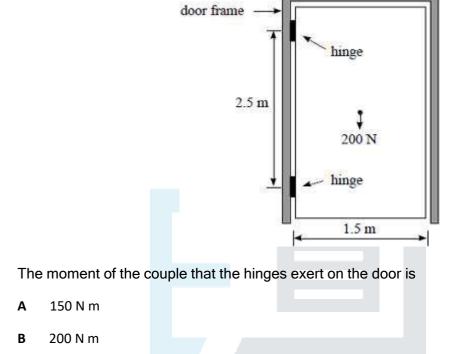
9. A pivoted metre rule is supported in equilibrium horizontally by a thread inclined at  $30^{\circ}$  to the vertical.



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

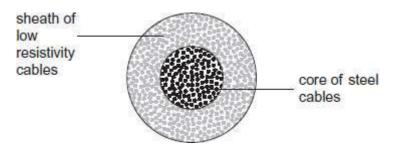






10. The diagram shows a uniform door hanging from two hinges 2.5 m apart.

- С 250 N m
- 500 N m D
- 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.

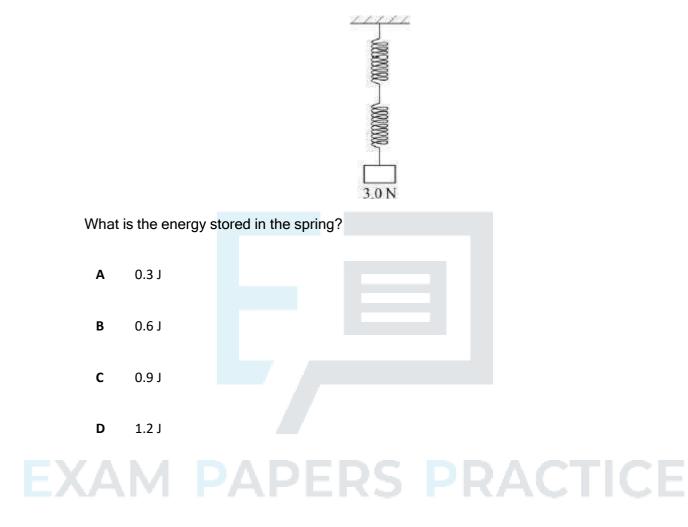


What is the main purpose of the steel core?

- To force more current into the outer sheath. Α
- В To provide additional current paths through the cables.
- С To reduce the power lost from the cables.
- D To increase the mechanical strength of the cables.

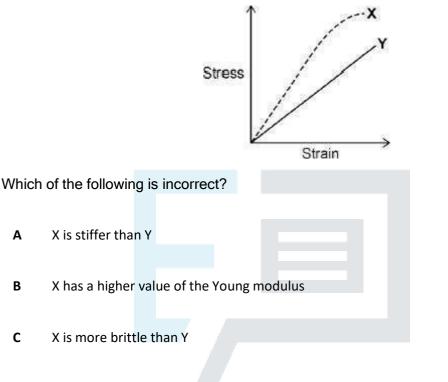


12. A load of 3.0 N is attached to a spring of negligible mass and spring constant 15 N m<sup>-1</sup>.





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.

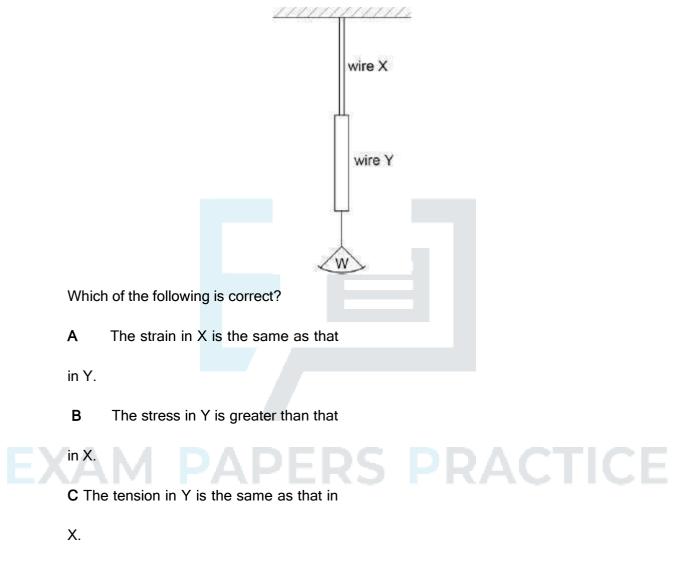


**D** Y has a lower maximum tensile stress than X

## EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE



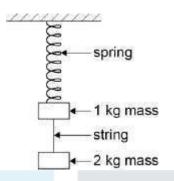
**14.** Two vertical copper wires X and Y of equal length are joined as shown. Y has a greater diameter than X. A weight W is hung from the lower end of Y.



**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 is burned through.



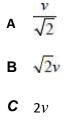
Which of the following gives the accelerations of the two masses as the string breaks?

acceleration of free fall = g

	acceleration of 1 kg mass upwards <sup>in</sup> m s <sup>-2</sup>	acceleration of 2 kg mass downwards in m s <sup>-2</sup>
A	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>

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

What is the new speed of the electron?



**D** 4*v* 



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?

 $A \quad \frac{Fv}{2}$  $B \quad Fv$  $C \quad mv^2$  $D \quad \frac{mv^2}{2}$ 

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.

5 PRACTICE

- **C** Only total kinetic energy is conserved.
- D Only total momentum is conserved.



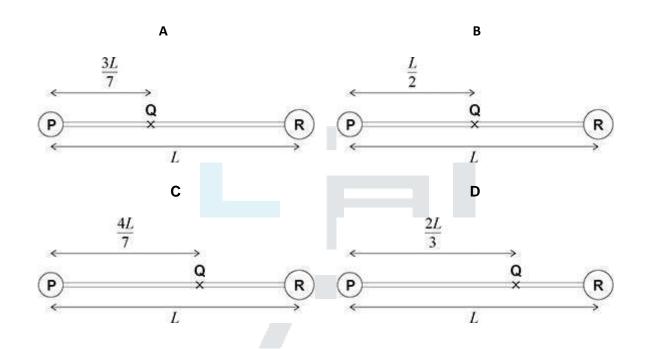
19. P and R are uniform spheres of mass 3 kg and 4 kg respectively.

**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?



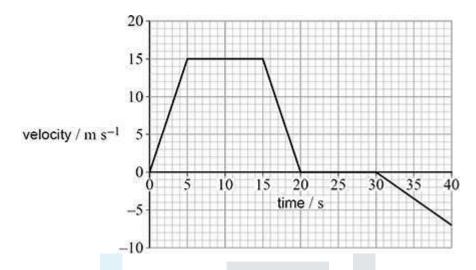
EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

С

D



20. A vehicle travels on a straight road, starting at time t = 0 The 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 AN PAPERS PRACTICE