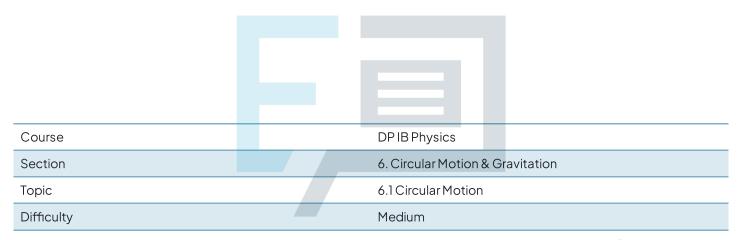


6.1 Circular Motion

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 particle of mass m moves in a circle of radius r at uniform speed, taking time T for each revolution. What is the kinetic energy of the particle?

- A. $2mr\pi f^2$
- B. $mr^2 \pi^2 f^2$
- $C.2mr^2\pi^2f^2$
- D. $4mr^2 \pi^2 f^2$

[1 mark]

Question 2

A 0.05 kg ball is attached to an inextensible string and whirled overhead such that it rotates in a horizontal circle.

What is the centripetal force on the ball if the string is 0.1 m long and the ball has a time period of $\frac{\pi}{10}$ s?

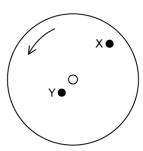
- A. 1.0 N
- B. 0.1N
- C.8.0 N
- D. 2.0 N

[1 mark]

Exam Papers Practice



 $A \, horizontal \, disc \, rotates \, uniformly \, at \, a \, constant \, angular \, velocity \, about \, a \, central \, axis \, normal \, to \, the \, plane \, of \, the \, disc.$



Point X is on a distance 3L from the centre of the disc. Point Y is a distance L from the centre of the disc. Point Y has a linear speed v and a centripetal acceleration a.

What is the linear speed and centripetal acceleration of point X?

	Linear Speed o	of X	Acceleration of X
A.	3 <i>v</i>		а
В.	V		а
C.	3 <i>v</i>		3a
D.	2v		2a

[1 mark]

Question 4

A girl of mass 50 kg is standing on a roundabout 100 cm from the centre. The force of friction on the girl is 600 N. What is the time period if the roundabout is rotating uniformly?

A.
$$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$B.\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\pi$$

C.
$$\frac{1}{3} \pi^2$$

$$D.\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\pi$$

[1 mark]



A spinning top makes twenty revolutions in five minutes in a clockwise direction.

What is the angular velocity of the spinning top?

- A. $\frac{2\pi}{15}$
- B. $\frac{\pi}{150}$
- C.10π
- D. $\frac{1}{15}$

[1 mark]

Question 6

A body moves in a circle with increasing angular velocity. At times t, the angles θ swept out by the body added cumulatively from the same reference point and its angular velocities ω are as follows:

t/s	θ/rad	ω /rad s ⁻¹
5	2	0.4
15	16	2.4
25	42	4.4
35	80 6	6.4

Practice

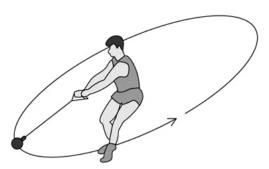
The angular acceleration of the body:

- A. is constant at $0.2 \, \text{rad s}^{-2}$
- B. gradually decreases and is 6.25 rad s^{-2} when t = 15 s
- C. is constant at $0.4 \, \text{rad s}^{-2}$
- D. increases at a constant rate and is $0.2 \, \text{rad s}^{-2}$ when $t = 15 \, \text{s}$

[1 mark]



A hammer thrower rotates a ball on a string in a circular path gradually increasing its angular velocity with each rotation.



When the hammer releases the ball, the subsequent path taken by the ball is

- A. a vertical circle
- B. a parabola in a horizontal plane
- C. a parabola in a vertical plane
- D. a straight line along a radius of the circle



Question 8

An object at the end of a steel rod rotates in a vertical circle at a constant angular velocity. Which of the following statements correctly describes the tension in the rod?

- A. it is greatest when the object is halfway up the circle
- B. it is greatest when the object is at the bottom of the circle
- C. it is unchanged throughout the motion
- D. it is greatest when the object is at the top of the circle

[1 mark]

rs Practice



For a particle moving in a circle with uniform speed, which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. The speed of the particle is constant
- B. The acceleration of the particle is perpendicular to its direction of motion
- C. The momentum of the particle is constant
- D. The particle is accelerating

[1 mark]

Question 10

A satellite X of mass orbits the Earth with a period T and radius r and linear speed v. What will be the orbital period of satellite Y

with mass m occupying an orbit with radius $\frac{r}{2}$ and speed 2v as X?

A. 2TB. TC. $\frac{T}{2}$

 $D.\frac{T}{4}$

[1 mark]

Exam Papers Practice