

# Hooke's Law

## Question Paper 6

|                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Level</b>      | International A Level |
| <b>Subject</b>    | Maths                 |
| <b>Exam Board</b> | CIE                   |
| <b>Topic</b>      | Hooke's Law           |
| <b>Sub Topic</b>  |                       |
| <b>Booklet</b>    | Question Paper 6      |

**Time Allowed:** 58 minutes

**Score:** /48

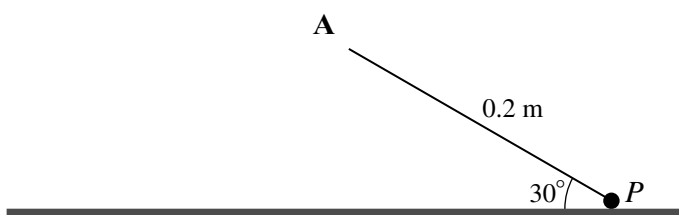
**Percentage:** /100

**Grade Boundaries:**

| A*   | A      | B   | C     | D     | E   | U    |
|------|--------|-----|-------|-------|-----|------|
| >85% | '77.5% | 70% | 62.5% | 57.5% | 45% | <45% |

- 1** One end of a light elastic string of natural length 0.5 m and modulus of elasticity 12 N is attached to a fixed point  $O$ . The other end of the string is attached to a particle  $P$  of mass 0.24 kg.  $P$  is projected vertically upwards with speed  $3 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  from a position 0.8 m vertically below  $O$ .
- (i) Calculate the speed of the particle when it is moving upwards with zero acceleration. [5]
- (ii) Show that the particle moves 0.6 m while it is moving upwards with constant acceleration. [4]
- 2** The ends of a light elastic string of natural length 0.8 m and modulus of elasticity  $\lambda$  N are attached to fixed points  $A$  and  $B$  which are 1.2 m apart at the same horizontal level. A particle of mass 0.3 kg is attached to the centre of the string, and released from rest at the mid-point of  $AB$ . The particle descends 0.32 m vertically before coming to instantaneous rest.
- (i) Calculate  $\lambda$ . [4]
- (ii) Calculate the speed of the particle when it is 0.25 m below  $AB$ . [4]
- 3** One end of a light elastic string of natural length 0.3 m and modulus of elasticity 6 N is attached to a fixed point  $O$  on a smooth horizontal plane. The other end of the string is attached to a particle  $P$  of mass 0.2 kg, which moves on the plane in a circular path with centre  $O$ . The angular speed of  $P$  is  $\omega \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ .
- (i) For the case  $\omega = 5$ , calculate the extension of the string. [4]
- (ii) Express the extension of the string in terms of  $\omega$ , and hence find the set of possible value of  $\omega$ . [4]

4



One end of a light inextensible string of length 0.2 m is attached to a fixed point  $A$  which is above a smooth horizontal surface. A particle  $P$  of mass 0.6 kg is attached to the other end of the string.  $P$  moves in a circle on the surface with constant speed  $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , with the string taut and making an angle of  $30^\circ$  to the horizontal (see diagram).

(i) Given that  $v = 1.5$ , calculate the magnitude of the force that the surface exerts on  $P$ . [4]

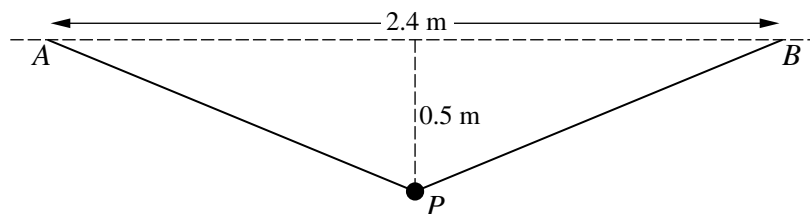
(ii) Given instead that  $P$  moves with its greatest possible speed while remaining in contact with the surface, find  $v$ . [3]

5 A particle  $P$  of mass 0.28 kg is attached to the mid-point of a light elastic string of natural length 4 m. The ends of the string are attached to fixed points  $A$  and  $B$  which are at the same horizontal level and 4.8 m apart.  $P$  is released from rest at the mid-point of  $AB$ . In the subsequent motion, the acceleration of  $P$  is zero when  $P$  is at a distance 0.7 m below  $AB$ .

(i) Show that the modulus of elasticity of the string is 20 N. [4]

(ii) Calculate the maximum speed of  $P$ . [3]

6



A light elastic string has natural length 2 m and modulus of elasticity  $\lambda$  N. The ends of the string are attached to fixed points  $A$  and  $B$  which are at the same horizontal level and 2.4 m apart. A particle  $P$  of mass 0.6 kg is attached to the mid-point of the string and hangs in equilibrium at a point 0.5 m below  $AB$  (see diagram).

(i) Show that  $\lambda = 26$ . [4]

$P$  is projected vertically downwards from the equilibrium position, and comes to instantaneous rest at a point 0.9 m below  $AB$ .

(ii) Calculate the speed of projection of  $P$ . [5]