## Power

## Question Paper 2

| Level | International A Level |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Maths |
| Exam Board | CIE |
| Topic | Energy, Work and Power |
| Sub Topic | Power |
| Booklet | Question Paper 2 |


| 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 A particle $P$ starts to move from a point $O$ and travels in a straight line. The velocity of $P$ is $k\left(60 t^{2}-t^{3}\right) \mathrm{m} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$ at time $t \mathrm{~s}$ after leaving $O$, where $k$ is a constant. The maximum velocity of $P$ is $6.4 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$.
(i) Show that $k=0.0002$.
$P$ comes to instantaneous rest at a point $A$ on the line. Find
(ii) the distance $O A$,
(iii) the magnitude of the acceleration of $P$ at $A$,
(iv) the speed of $P$ when it subsequently passes through $O$.

2 A particle moves in a straight line. Its velocity $t$ seconds after leaving a fixed point $O$ on the line is $v \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$, where $v=0.2 t+0.006 t^{2}$. For the instant when the acceleration of the particle is 2.5 times its initial acceleration,
(i) show that $t=25$,
(ii) find the displacement of the particle from $O$.

3 A particle $P$ starts from a point $O$ and moves along a straight line. $P$ 's velocity $t \mathrm{~s}$ after leaving $O$ is $\nu \mathrm{m} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$, where

$$
v=0.16 t^{\frac{3}{2}}-0.016 t^{2}
$$

$P$ comes to rest instantaneously at the point $A$.
(i) Verify that the value of $t$ when $P$ is at $A$ is 100 .
(ii) Find the maximum speed of $P$ in the interval $0<t<100$.
(iii) Find the distance $O A$.
(iv) Find the value of $t$ when $P$ passes through $O$ on returning from $A$.

4 A particle $P$ moves in a straight line. It starts from a point $O$ on the line with velocity $1.8 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. The acceleration of $P$ at time $t \mathrm{~s}$ after leaving $O$ is $0.8 t^{-0.75} \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$. Find the displacement of $P$ from $O$ when $t=16$.


A woman walks in a straight line. The woman's velocity $t$ seconds after passing through a fixed point $A$ on the line is $v \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. The graph of $v$ against $t$ consists of 4 straight line segments (see diagram). The woman is at the point $B$ when $t=60$. Find
(i) the woman's acceleration for $0<t<30$ and for $30<t<40$,
(ii) the distance $A B$,
(iii) the total distance walked by the woman.

6 A particle $P$ moves in a straight line. It starts from rest at $A$ and comes to rest instantaneously at $B$. The velocity of $P$ at time $t$ seconds after leaving $A$ is $v \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$, where $v=6 t^{2}-k t^{3}$ and $k$ is a constant.
(i) Find an expression for the displacement of $P$ from $A$ in terms of $t$ and $k$.
(ii) Find an expression for $t$ in terms of $k$ when $P$ is at $B$.

Given that the distance $A B$ is 108 m , find
(iii) the value of $k$,
(iv) the maximum value of $v$ when the particle is moving from $A$ towards $B$.

