

Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

--

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

**MATHEMATICS****9709/43**

Paper 4 Mechanics

May/June 2020**1 hour 15 minutes**

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You must show all necessary working clearly; no marks will be given for unsupported answers from a calculator.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.
- Where a numerical value for the acceleration due to gravity (g) is needed, use 10 m s^{-2} .

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **12** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

2 A minibus of mass 4000 kg is travelling along a straight horizontal road. The resistance to motion is 900 N.

(a) Find the driving force when the acceleration of the minibus is 0.5 m s^{-2} . [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Find the power required for the minibus to maintain a constant speed of 25 m s^{-1} . [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- 4 A car starts from rest and moves in a straight line with constant acceleration $a \text{ m s}^{-2}$ for a distance of 50 m. The car then travels with constant velocity for 500 m for a period of 25 s, before decelerating to rest. The magnitude of this deceleration is $2a \text{ m s}^{-2}$.

- (a) Sketch the velocity-time graph for the motion of the car. [1]



- (b) Find the value of a . [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (c) Find the total time for which the car is in motion. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

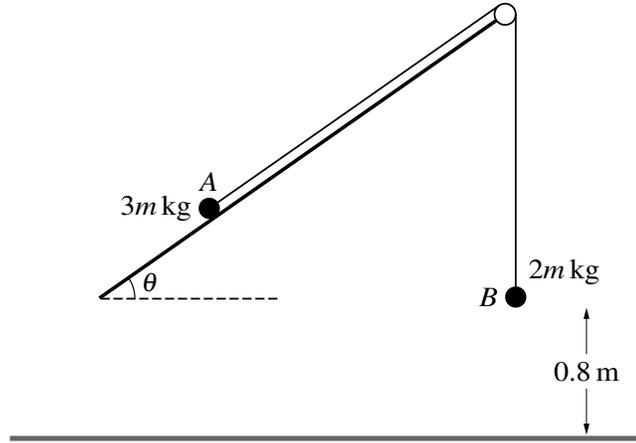
.....

.....

.....

.....

7



Two particles A and B , of masses $3m$ kg and $2m$ kg respectively, are attached to the ends of a light inextensible string. The string passes over a fixed smooth pulley which is attached to the edge of a plane. The plane is inclined at an angle θ to the horizontal. A lies on the plane and B hangs vertically, 0.8 m above the floor, which is horizontal. The string between A and the pulley is parallel to a line of greatest slope of the plane (see diagram). Initially A and B are at rest.

- (a) Given that the plane is smooth, find the value of θ for which A remains at rest. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

It is given instead that the plane is rough, $\theta = 30^\circ$ and the acceleration of A up the plane is 0.1 m s^{-2} .

- (b) Show that the coefficient of friction between A and the plane is $\frac{1}{10}\sqrt{3}$. [5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

