

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

I declare this is my own work.

INTERNATIONAL A-LEVEL FURTHER MATHEMATICS

(9665/FM05) Unit FM2 Mechanics

Wednesday 20 January 2021 07:00 GMT Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

- For this paper you must have the Oxford International AQA Booklet of Formulae and Statistical Tables (enclosed).
- You may use a graphical calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- The **final** answer to questions requiring the use of calculators should be given to two significant figures, unless stated otherwise.
- Unless stated otherwise, the acceleration due to gravity, g , should be taken as 9.8 m s^{-2}

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80

Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks may be lost.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
TOTAL	



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

- 1** Two particles, *A* and *B*, are moving on a smooth horizontal surface when they collide and coalesce, to form a single combined particle.

Particle *A* has mass 2 kg and before the collision has velocity $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Particle *B* has mass *m* kg and before the collision has velocity $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ U \end{bmatrix} \text{ m s}^{-1}$

After the collision the single combined particle has velocity $\begin{bmatrix} 2.8 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m s}^{-1}$

- 1 (a)** Find the value of *m*

[2 marks]

Answer _____

- 1 (b)** Find the value of *U*

[3 marks]

Answer _____



1 (c) Find the magnitude of the impulse exerted on A during the collision.

[3 marks]

Do not write
outside the
box

Answer _____

8

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



- 2 (b)** Find the magnitude of the impulse that the wall exerts on the ball, giving your answer in exact form.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

8

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



3 A particle moves with simple harmonic motion.

The period of the motion is 4 seconds.

The maximum speed of the particle is 6 m s^{-1}

3 (a) Find the amplitude of the motion, giving your answer in terms of π

[3 marks]

Answer _____

3 (b) Find the possible values of the displacement of the particle from its equilibrium position when the speed of the particle is 5 m s^{-1} , giving your answers in terms of π

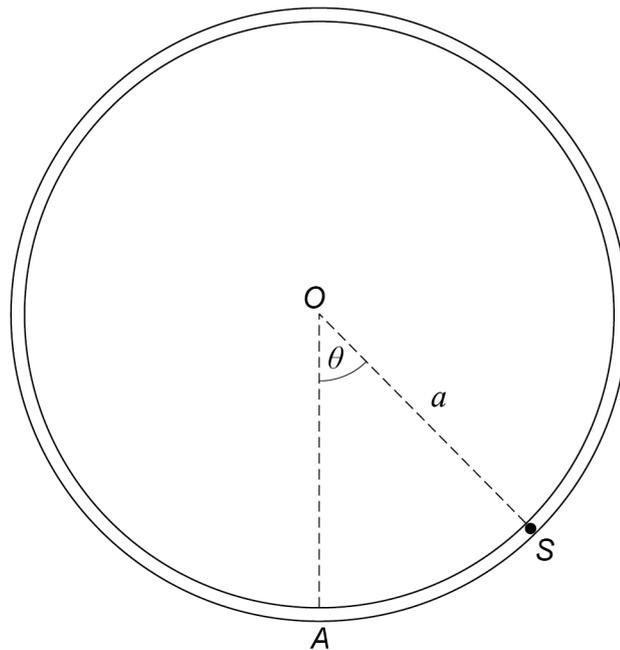
[3 marks]

Answer _____

6



- 6** A smooth hollow tube is bent into a circle with centre O and is fixed in a vertical plane.
A small smooth sphere S has mass m kg and is set in motion inside the tube.
The sphere moves on the arc of a circle with centre O and radius a
The lowest point of the tube is A
The angle between OA and OS is θ as shown in the diagram below.



The speed of the sphere S at A is U m s⁻¹

The magnitude of the normal reaction force exerted on the sphere by the tube is R newtons.

- 6 (a)** Show that

$$R = m \left(\frac{U^2}{a} - 2g + 3g \cos \theta \right)$$

[5 marks]

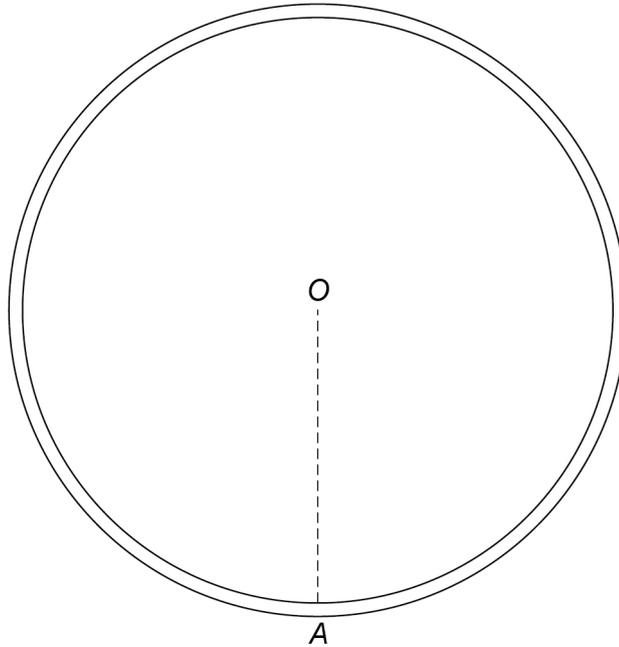


6 (b) It is given that $U = \sqrt{\frac{7ag}{2}}$

6 (b) (i) Find θ for the positions where the normal reaction force on the sphere is zero.

On the diagram below, clearly mark each of the positions with an X

[4 marks]



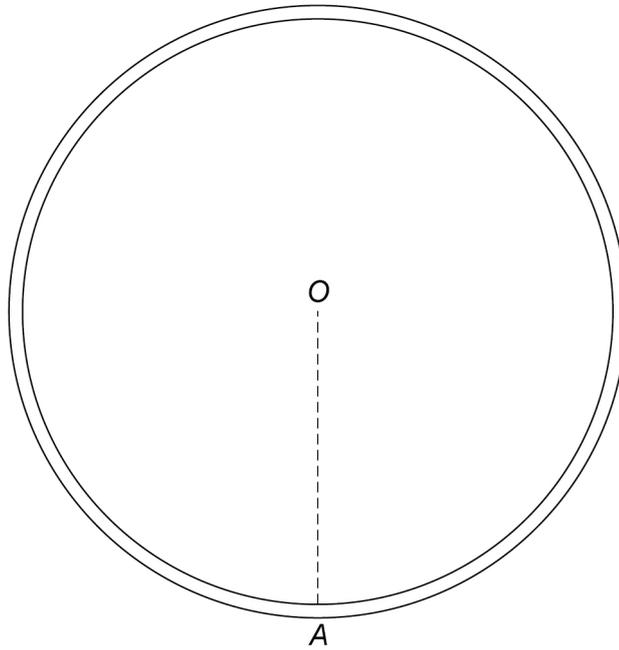
Answer _____



6 (b) (ii) Find θ for the positions where the speed of the sphere is zero.

On the diagram below, clearly mark each of the positions with an **X**

[4 marks]



Answer _____

Turn over ►



7 A uniform metal rod PQ has midpoint M and mass m kg

Three elastic strings are attached to the rod such that the rod and the strings are all in a vertical plane.

The fixed points B and C are at the same level and the fixed point A is a height $4d$ above the level of B and C

The string AM is attached to A and M

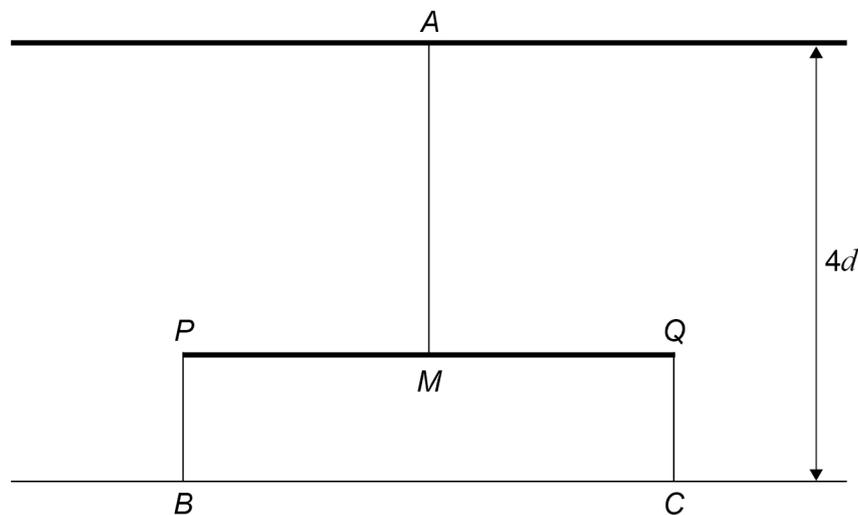
The string BP is attached to B and P

The string CQ is attached to C and Q

The table below shows the natural length and modulus of elasticity for each of the three strings.

String	Natural length (metres)	Modulus of elasticity (newtons)
AM	d	$4mg$
BP	d	$3mg$
CQ	d	$3mg$

The diagram shows the rod, strings and fixed points.



The rod is released from rest at a height d above the level of B and C

Initially the rod is horizontal and as it moves it remains horizontal.

Assume that there is no air resistance acting on the rod.

Find, in terms of m , g and d , the maximum kinetic energy of the rod.

[10 marks]



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