

# Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

**Thursday 15 January 2026**

Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper  
reference

**WME02/01A**

## **Mathematics**

**International Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced Level**

**Mechanics M2**

**Question Paper**

### **You must have:**

Answer book (sent separately).

Do not return this question paper with the answer book.

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**Pearson**

1. A particle  $P$  of mass  $2\text{ kg}$  is moving with velocity  $(3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j})\text{ m s}^{-1}$  when it receives an impulse.

Immediately after the impulse is applied,  $P$  has velocity  $(2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j})\text{ m s}^{-1}$ .

- (a) Find the magnitude of the impulse. (5)
- (b) Find the angle between the direction of the impulse and the direction of motion of  $P$  immediately before the impulse is applied. (3)

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(Total for Question 1 is 8 marks)

2. A cyclist and his bicycle have a total mass of  $75\text{ kg}$ . The cyclist is moving **up** a straight road inclined at an angle  $\theta$  to the horizontal, where  $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{21}$ .

The non-gravitational resistance to motion is modelled as a constant force of magnitude  $R$  newtons.

The cyclist is working at a constant rate of  $280\text{ W}$  and moving at a constant speed of  $2\text{ m s}^{-1}$ .

- (a) Find the value of  $R$ . (4)

Later the cyclist cycles **down** the same road on the same bicycle.

He is again working at a constant rate of  $280\text{ W}$  and the resistance to motion is now modelled as a constant force of magnitude  $60\text{ N}$ .

- (b) Find the acceleration of the cyclist at the instant when his speed is  $3.5\text{ m s}^{-1}$ . (4)

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(Total for Question 2 is 8 marks)



3.

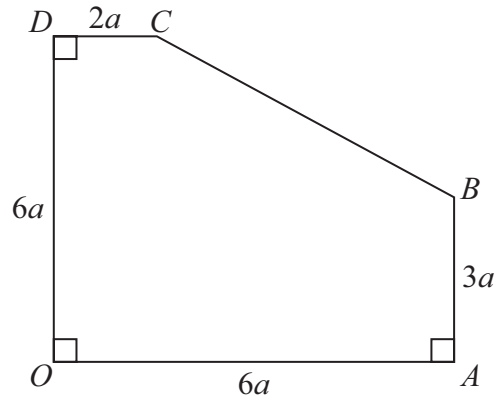


Figure 1

The uniform lamina  $OABCD$  is shown in Figure 1, with  $OA = 6a$ ,  $AB = 3a$ ,  $CD = 2a$  and  $DO = 6a$  and with right angles at  $O$ ,  $A$  and  $D$ .

- (a) Find the distance of the centre of mass of the lamina
- (i) from  $OD$ ,
  - (ii) from  $OA$ .

(6)

The lamina is suspended from  $C$  and hangs freely in equilibrium with  $CB$  inclined at an angle  $\alpha$  to the vertical.

- (b) Find, to the nearest degree, the size of the angle  $\alpha$ .

(4)

(Total for Question 3 is 10 marks)

4.

**In this question you must show all stages of your working.  
Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.**

At time  $t$  seconds ( $t \geq 0$ ), a particle  $P$  has position vector  $\mathbf{r}$  metres with respect to a fixed origin  $O$ , where

$$\mathbf{r} = \left( t^3 - \frac{9}{2}t^2 - 24t \right) \mathbf{i} + \left( -t^3 + 3t^2 + 12t \right) \mathbf{j}$$

At time  $T$  seconds,  $P$  is moving in a direction parallel to the vector  $-\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$

Find

- (a) the value of  $T$ ,
- (b) the magnitude of the acceleration of  $P$  at the instant when  $t = T$ .

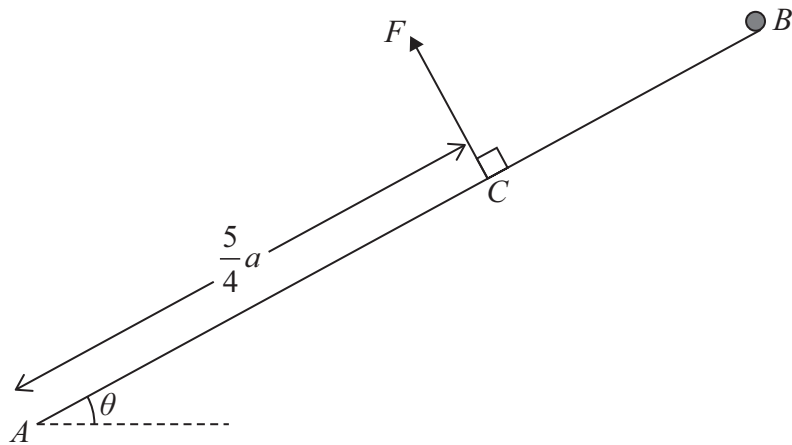
(5)

(5)

(Total for Question 4 is 10 marks)



5.



**Figure 2**

A uniform rod  $AB$ , of mass  $m$  and length  $2a$ , is freely hinged to a fixed point  $A$ .

A particle of mass  $km$  is fixed to the rod at  $B$ .

The rod is held in equilibrium, at an angle  $\theta$  to the horizontal, by a force of magnitude  $F$  acting at the point  $C$  on the rod, where  $AC = \frac{5}{4}a$ , as shown in Figure 2.

The line of action of the force at  $C$  is at right angles to  $AB$  and is in the vertical plane containing  $AB$ .

Given that  $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$

(a) show that  $F = \frac{16}{25}mg(1 + 2k)$  (4)

(b) find, in terms of  $m$ ,  $g$  and  $k$ ,

(i) the horizontal component of the force exerted by the hinge on the rod at  $A$ ,

(ii) the vertical component of the force exerted by the hinge on the rod at  $A$ . (5)

Given also that the force acting on the rod at  $A$  acts at  $45^\circ$  above the horizontal,

(c) find the value of  $k$ . (3)

**(Total for Question 5 is 12 marks)**



6. Two particles  $A$  and  $B$ , of mass  $m$  and  $2m$  respectively, are moving in the same direction along the same straight line on a smooth horizontal surface, with  $B$  in front of  $A$ .

Particle  $A$  has speed  $3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  and particle  $B$  has speed  $2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .

Particle  $A$  collides directly with particle  $B$ .

The coefficient of restitution between  $A$  and  $B$  is  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

The direction of motion of both particles is **not** changed by the collision.

Immediately after the collision,  $A$  has speed  $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$  and  $B$  has speed  $w \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .

(a) (i) Show that  $w = \frac{23}{9}$

(ii) Find the value of  $v$ .

(7)

When  $A$  and  $B$  collide they are 3 m from a smooth vertical wall which is perpendicular to their direction of motion.

After the collision with  $A$ , particle  $B$  hits the wall and rebounds.

The coefficient of restitution between  $B$  and the wall is  $\frac{1}{2}$

There is a second collision between  $A$  and  $B$  at a point  $d$  m from the wall.

(b) Find the value of  $d$ .

(7)

(Total for Question 6 is 14 marks)



7. [In this question, the unit vectors  $\mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{j}$  are in a vertical plane,  $\mathbf{i}$  being horizontal and  $\mathbf{j}$  being vertically upwards.]

At time  $t = 0$ , a particle  $P$  is projected with velocity  $(4\mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{j})\text{ms}^{-1}$  from a fixed point  $O$  on horizontal ground.

The particle moves freely under gravity.

When  $P$  is at the point  $H$  on its path,  $P$  is at its greatest height above the ground.

- (a) Find the time taken by  $P$  to reach  $H$ . (2)

At the point  $A$  on its path, the position vector of  $P$  relative to  $O$  is  $(k\mathbf{i} + k\mathbf{j})\text{m}$ , where  $k$  is a positive constant.

- (b) Find the value of  $k$ . (4)

- (c) Find, in terms of  $k$ , the position vector of the other point on the path of  $P$  which is at the same vertical height above the ground as the point  $A$ . (3)

At time  $T$  seconds the particle is at the point  $B$  and is moving perpendicular to  $(4\mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{j})$

- (d) Find the value of  $T$ . (4)

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(Total for Question 7 is 13 marks)

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**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 75 MARKS**



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Candidate surname

Other names

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**Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level**

**Thursday 15 January 2026**

Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper  
reference

**WME02/01A**

**Mathematics**

**International Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced Level**

**Mechanics M2**

**Answer Book**

**You must have:**

Question paper (sent separately),  
Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Yellow), calculator.

Total Marks

**Candidates may use any calculator permitted by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.**

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Whenever a numerical value of  $g$  is required, take  $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  and give your answer to either 2 significant figures or 3 significant figures.

### Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 7 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- If you change your mind about an answer, cross it out and put your new answer and any working underneath.

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