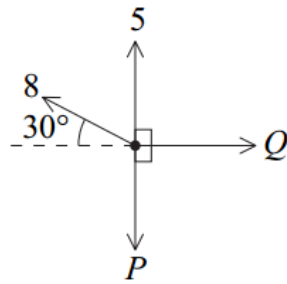

Mechanics 1: Forces

Past Paper Questions
2006 - 2013

Name:

June 2006

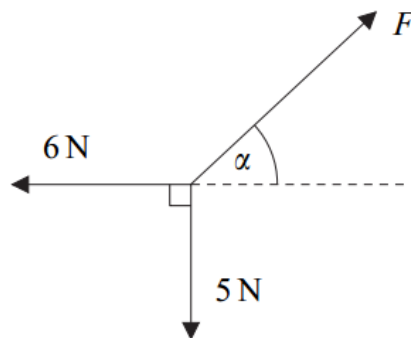
- 2 A particle is in equilibrium under the action of four horizontal forces of magnitudes 5 newtons, 8 newtons, P newtons and Q newtons, as shown in the diagram.



- (a) Show that $P = 9$. (3 marks)
- (b) Find the value of Q . (2 marks)

January 2007

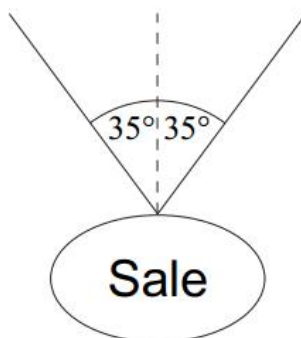
- 3 The diagram shows three forces which act in the same plane and are in equilibrium.



- (a) Find F . (3 marks)
- (b) Find α . (3 marks)

June 2007

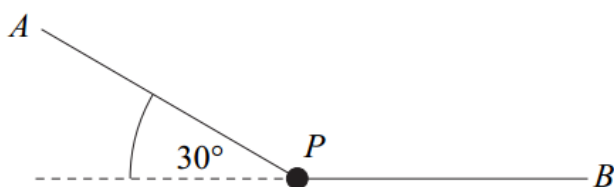
- 3 A sign, of mass 2 kg, is suspended from the ceiling of a supermarket by two light strings. It hangs in equilibrium with each string making an angle of 35° to the vertical, as shown in the diagram. Model the sign as a particle.



- (a) By resolving forces horizontally, show that the tension is the same in each string. (2 marks)
- (b) Find the tension in each string. (5 marks)
- (c) If the tension in a string exceeds 40 N, the string will break. Find the mass of the heaviest sign that could be suspended as shown in the diagram. (3 marks)

January 2008

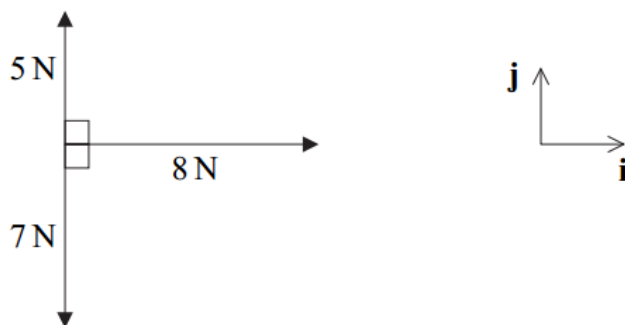
- 3 A particle, of mass 4 kg, is suspended in equilibrium by two light strings, AP and BP . The string AP makes an angle of 30° to the horizontal and the other string, BP , is horizontal, as shown in the diagram.



- (a) Draw and label a diagram to show the forces acting on the particle. (1 mark)
- (b) Show that the tension in the string AP is 78.4 N. (3 marks)
- (c) Find the tension in the horizontal string BP . (2 marks)

June 2008

- 2 The diagram shows three forces and the perpendicular unit vectors \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} , which all lie in the same plane.



- (a) Express the resultant of the three forces in terms of \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} . (2 marks)
- (b) Find the magnitude of the resultant force. (2 marks)
- (c) Draw a diagram to show the direction of the resultant force, and find the angle that it makes with the unit vector \mathbf{i} . (3 marks)

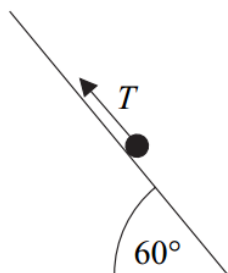
January 2009

- 6 Two forces, $\mathbf{P} = (6\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j})$ newtons and $\mathbf{Q} = (3\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j})$ newtons, act on a particle. The unit vectors \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} are perpendicular.

- (a) Find the resultant of \mathbf{P} and \mathbf{Q} . (2 marks)
- (b) Calculate the magnitude of the resultant of \mathbf{P} and \mathbf{Q} . (2 marks)

January 2010

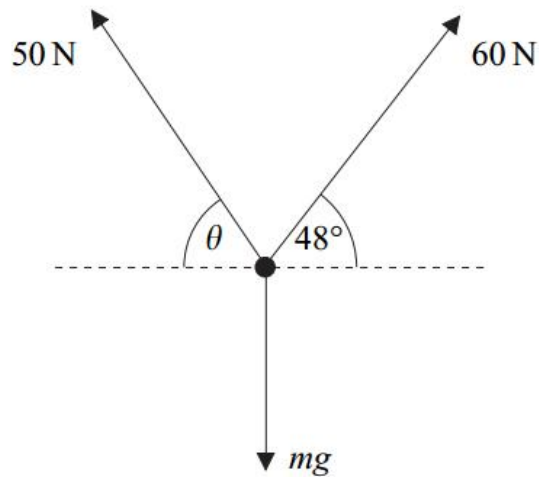
- 3 A particle of mass 3 kg is on a smooth slope inclined at 60° to the horizontal. The particle is held at rest by a force of T newtons parallel to the slope, as shown in the diagram.



- (a) Draw a diagram to show all the forces acting on the particle. (1 mark)
- (b) Show that the magnitude of the normal reaction acting on the particle is 14.7 newtons. (2 marks)
- (c) Find T . (2 marks)

June 2010

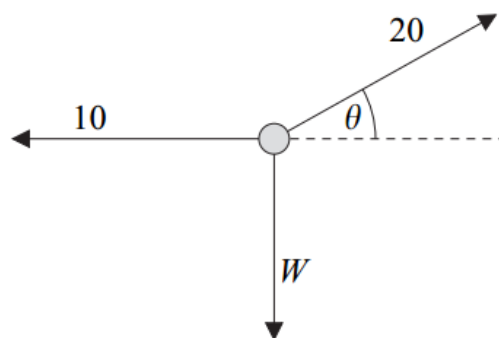
- 4** A particle, of mass m kg, remains in equilibrium under the action of three forces, which act in a vertical plane, as shown in the diagram. The force with magnitude 60 N acts at 48° above the horizontal and the force with magnitude 50 N acts at an angle θ above the horizontal.



- (a) By resolving horizontally, find θ . (4 marks)
- (b) Find m . (3 marks)

June 2012

- 4** A particle, of weight W newtons, is held in equilibrium by two forces of magnitudes 10 newtons and 20 newtons. The 10-newton force is horizontal and the 20-newton force acts at an angle θ above the horizontal, as shown in the diagram. All three forces act in the same vertical plane.



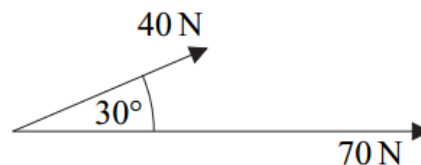
- (a) Find θ . (3 marks)
- (b) Find W . (2 marks)
- (c) Calculate the mass of the particle. (2 marks)

January 2013

- 2** Three forces act on a particle. These forces are $(9\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j})$ newtons, $(5\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j})$ newtons and $(-7\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j})$ newtons. The vectors \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} are perpendicular unit vectors.
- (a) Find the resultant of these forces. *(2 marks)*
- (b) Find the magnitude of the resultant force. *(2 marks)*
- (c) Given that the particle has mass 5 kg, find the magnitude of the acceleration of the particle. *(2 marks)*
- (d) Find the angle between the resultant force and the unit vector \mathbf{i} . *(3 marks)*

June 2013

- 4** Two forces, acting at a point, have magnitudes of 40 newtons and 70 newtons. The angle between the two forces is 30° , as shown in the diagram.



- (a) Find the magnitude of the resultant of these two forces. *(4 marks)*
- (b) Find the angle between the resultant force and the 70 newton force. *(3 marks)*