

# EXAMINATION PRACTICE 3

CANDIDATE  
NAME

ENGLISH

CHINESE

Date

Candidate No.

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**MATHEMATICS**

**9709/04**

Paper 4 Mechanics

**30 Minutes**

You must answer on this question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

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## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

- Answer **all** questions.
- Write your name, date & class on all the work you hand in.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Do not use staples, paper clips, glue, or correction fluid.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- 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.
- Where a numerical value for the acceleration due to gravity is needed, **use  $10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$** .
- 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.

## **INFORMATION**

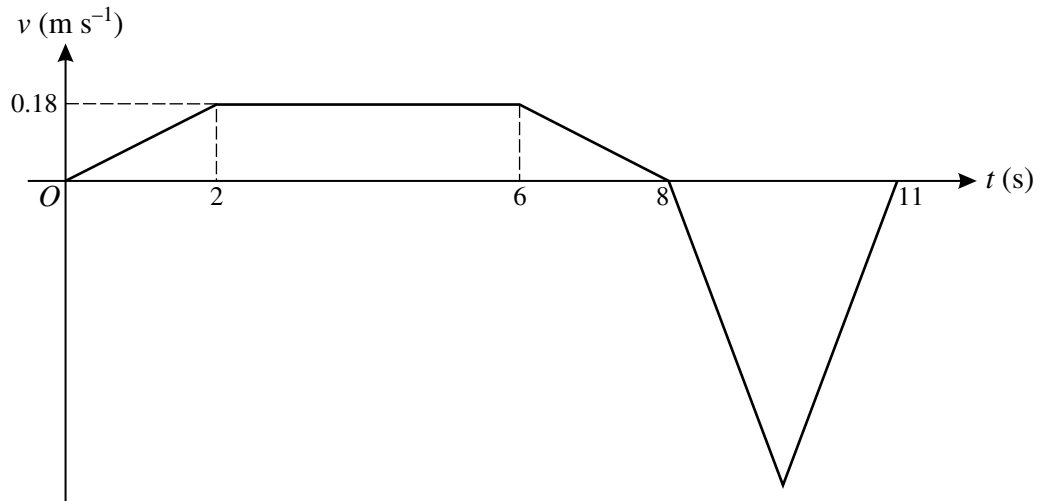
- The total mark for this paper is **21**.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

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

- 1** A car of mass 1150 kg travels up a straight hill inclined at  $1.2^\circ$  to the horizontal. The resistance to motion of the car is 975 N. Find the acceleration of the car at an instant when it is moving with speed  $16 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  and the engine is working at a power of 35 kW. [4]

2



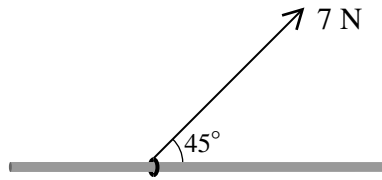
The diagram shows the velocity-time graph for the motion of a machine's cutting tool. The graph consists of five straight line segments. The tool moves forward for 8 s while cutting and then takes 3 s to return to its starting position. Find

(i) the acceleration of the tool during the first 2 s of the motion, [1]

(ii) the distance the tool moves forward while cutting, [2]

(iii) the greatest speed of the tool during the return to its starting position. [2]

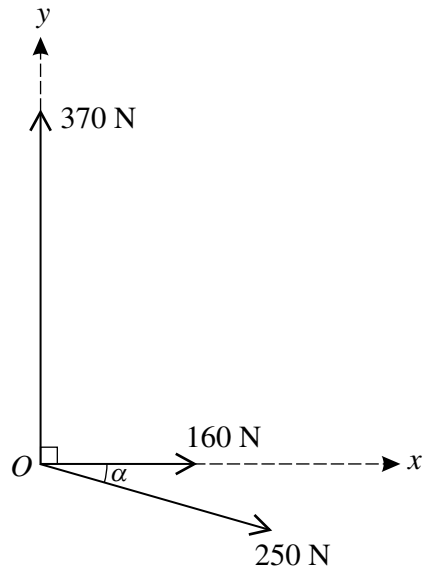
3



A small ring of mass 0.8 kg is threaded on a rough rod which is fixed horizontally. The ring is in equilibrium, acted on by a force of magnitude 7 N pulling upwards at  $45^\circ$  to the horizontal (see diagram).

- (i) Show that the normal component of the contact force acting on the ring has magnitude 3.05 N, correct to 3 significant figures. [2]

- (ii) The ring is in limiting equilibrium. Find the coefficient of friction between the ring and the rod. [3]



Coplanar forces of magnitudes 250 N, 160 N and 370 N act at a point  $O$  in the directions shown in the diagram, where the angle  $\alpha$  is such that  $\sin \alpha = 0.28$  and  $\cos \alpha = 0.96$ . Calculate the magnitude of the resultant of the three forces. Calculate also the angle that the resultant makes with the  $x$ -direction.

[7]