

Circular Motion MS1

Q1.

1(i)	$T \cos \theta \left(= T \times \frac{0.15}{0.8} \right) = 0.3g$	M1	Resolve vertically. θ is the angle between the string and the vertical
	$T = 16N$	AG	A1
			2
1(ii)	$r^2 = 0.8^2 - 0.15^2$	B1	$r = 0.78581\dots$
	$16 \sin \theta \left(= 16 \times \frac{0.78581\dots}{0.8} \right) = \frac{0.3v^2}{0.78581\dots}$	M1	Use Newton's Second Law horizontally
	$v = 6.416$	A1	
			3

Q2.

3(i)	$r = 0.4 \text{ m}$	B1	Use Pythagoras's theorem
	$T \cos \theta = 0.4 \times 5^2 \times 0.4$	M1	Use Newton's Second Law
	$T \times \frac{0.4}{0.5} = 4, T = 5N$	A1	
			3
3(ii)	$R = 0.4g - T \sin \theta$	M1	Resolve vertically. Allow for their T for M1
	$R = 1N$	A1	
			2

Q3.

2	For A: $T = 3mg$ For B: $\uparrow T \cos \theta = mg$	M1	
	Equate: $3mg \cos \theta = mg$ $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{3}$	A1	
	$\rightarrow T \sin \theta = m r \omega^2$ with $r = (a - x) \sin \theta$	M1	
	Equate: $3mg = m(a - x)\omega^2$	A1	
	$x = \frac{a}{4}$	A1	
			5

Q4.

1	$T = 4mg = m a \omega^2$ so $\omega^2 = \frac{4g}{a}$	B1
	Time per revn = $\frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \pi \sqrt{\frac{a}{g}}$	B1
		2

Circular Motion MS1

Q5.

2	At top, tension = 0, so $mg = \frac{mv^2}{a}$ ($v^2 = ag$)	B1	
	$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}mu^2 - mga(1 + \cos\theta)$	M1 A1	Energy equation
	Substitute for u and v : $ag = \frac{16}{25}.5ag - 2ag(1 + \cos\theta)$	M1	Eliminate
	$\cos\theta = \frac{1}{10}$	A1	
		5	

Q6.

4(a)	$\uparrow N \cos\theta = mg$	B1	
	$\leftarrow N \sin\theta = mr \sin\theta \omega^2$	B1	
	$\cos\theta = \frac{mg}{N}$ so $\cos\theta = \frac{g}{\omega^2 r}$	B1	AG
		3	
4(b)	$\cos\theta = \frac{r-x}{r} = \frac{g}{\omega^2 r}$	B1	Using trig of situation: must involve x
	In new situation: $r - 4x = r \times \frac{g}{4\omega^2 r}$	M1	Using new situation with $4x$ and 2ω seen
	$r - x = 4(r - 4x)$	M1	Combining
	$x = \frac{1}{5}r$	A1	
		4	