

Centre No.						Paper Reference						Surname	Initial(s)	
Candidate No.						6	6	7	7	/	0	1	R	Signature

Paper Reference(s)

6677/01R

Edexcel GCE

Mechanics M1

Advanced/Advanced Subsidiary

Monday 13 May 2013 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Examiner's use only

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Team Leader's use only

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[illegible]

Materials required for examination

Mathematical Formulae (Pink)

Items included with question papers

Nil

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation or symbolic differentiation/integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions.

You must write your answer to each question in the space following the question.

Whenever a numerical value of g is required, take $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$.

When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

Information for Candidates

A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.

Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 8 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.

There are 32 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates

You must ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.

You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the Examiner.

Answers without working may not gain full credit.

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1. Two particles A and B , of mass 2 kg and 3 kg respectively, are moving towards each other in opposite directions along the same straight line on a smooth horizontal surface. The particles collide directly. Immediately before the collision the speed of A is 5 m s^{-1} and the speed of B is 6 m s^{-1} . The magnitude of the impulse exerted on B by A is 14 N s . Find
- (a) the speed of A immediately after the collision, (3)
- (b) the speed of B immediately after the collision. (3)



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Question 1 continued

Q1

(Total 6 marks)



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A horizontal line contains points A and B . A point C is located below this line. Line segments connect A to C and B to C , forming triangle ABC . The interior angle at vertex A is labeled 35° , and the interior angle at vertex B is labeled 25° .

Figure 1

A particle of weight 8 N is attached at C to the ends of two light inextensible strings AC and BC . The other ends, A and B , are attached to a fixed horizontal ceiling. The particle hangs at rest in equilibrium, with the strings in a vertical plane. The string AC is inclined at 35° to the horizontal and the string BC is inclined at 25° to the horizontal, as shown in Figure 1. Find

- (i) the tension in the string AC ,
- (ii) the tension in the string BC .

(8)





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Question 2 continued

Q2

(Total 8 marks)



3.

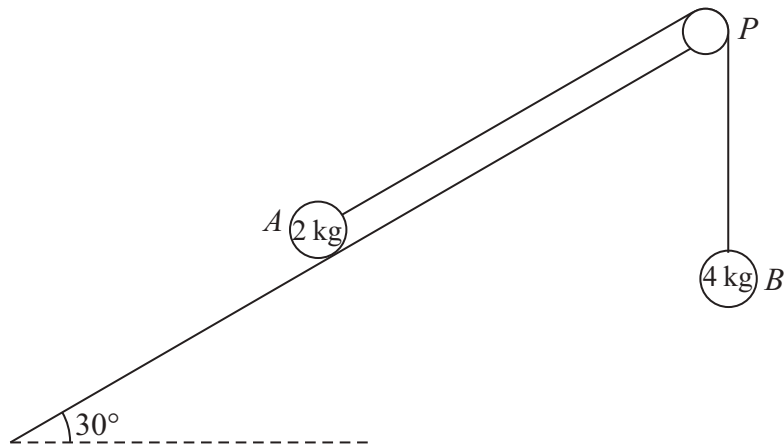


Figure 2

A fixed rough plane is inclined at 30° to the horizontal. A small smooth pulley P is fixed at the top of the plane. Two particles A and B , of mass 2 kg and 4 kg respectively, are attached to the ends of a light inextensible string which passes over the pulley P . The part of the string from A to P is parallel to a line of greatest slope of the plane and B hangs freely below P , as shown in Figure 2. The coefficient of friction between A and the plane is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$. Initially A is held at rest on the plane. The particles are released from rest with the string taut and A moves up the plane.

Find the tension in the string immediately after the particles are released.

(9)



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Q3

(Total 9 marks)



4. At time $t = 0$, two balls A and B are projected vertically upwards. The ball A is projected vertically upwards with speed 2 m s^{-1} from a point 50 m above the horizontal ground. The ball B is projected vertically upwards from the ground with speed 20 m s^{-1} . At time $t = T$ seconds, the two balls are at the same vertical height, h metres, above the ground. The balls are modelled as particles moving freely under gravity. Find

(5)

(2)



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Question 4 continued

Q4

(Total 7 marks)



5.

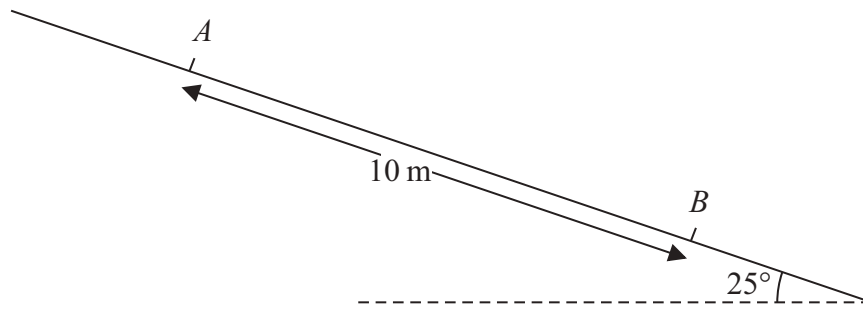


Figure 3

A particle P of mass 0.6 kg slides with constant acceleration down a line of greatest slope of a rough plane, which is inclined at 25° to the horizontal. The particle passes through two points A and B , where $AB = 10\text{ m}$, as shown in Figure 3. The speed of P at A is 2 m s^{-1} . The particle P takes 3.5 s to move from A to B . Find

- (a) the speed of P at B , (3)
- (b) the acceleration of P , (2)
- (c) the coefficient of friction between P and the plane. (5)





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(Total 10 marks)

Q5



6. [In this question \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} are horizontal unit vectors due east and due north respectively. Position vectors are given with respect to a fixed origin O .]

(a) Find the position vector of S at time t hours.

(b) Find the value of n .

(5)

(c) Find the distance OP .

(4)





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(Total 11 marks)

Q6



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A diagram showing a truck on the right pulling a car on the left. A cable connects the front of the truck to the back of the car. The cable makes an angle θ with the horizontal dashed line.

Figure 4

A truck of mass 1750 kg is towing a car of mass 750 kg along a straight horizontal road. The two vehicles are joined by a light towbar which is inclined at an angle θ to the road, as shown in Figure 4. The vehicles are travelling at 20 m s^{-1} as they enter a zone where the speed limit is 14 m s^{-1} . The truck's brakes are applied to give a constant braking force on the truck. The distance travelled between the instant when the brakes are applied and the instant when the speed of each vehicle is 14 m s^{-1} is 100 m.

- (a) Find the deceleration of the truck and the car.

(3)

The constant braking force on the truck has magnitude R newtons. The truck and the car also experience constant resistances to motion of 500 N and 300 N respectively. Given that $\cos \theta = 0.9$, find

- (b) the force in the towbar,

(4)

- (c) the value of R .

(4)





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(Total 11 marks)

Q7



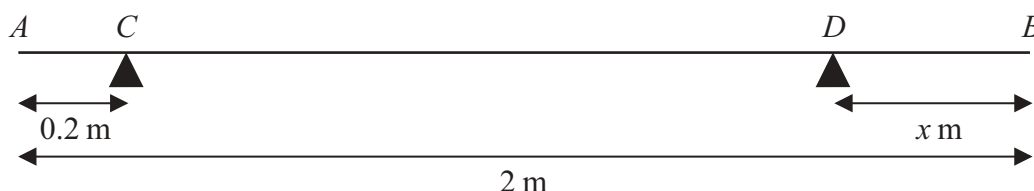


Figure 5

(a) find the value of x .

(6)

(b) find the value of m .

(7)



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(Total 13 marks)

Q8

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75 MARKS

END

