

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 17 Marks

Time : 17 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

(a) (i) $8.3 \text{ rev} = 8.3 \times 2\pi \text{ rad} \checkmark (= 52 \text{ rad})$

Use of $\omega_2^2 = \omega_1^2 + 2\alpha\theta$

$0 = 6.4^2 + 2 \times \alpha \times 52 \checkmark$

If eqn(s) of motion used correctly with $\theta = 8.3$ (giving $\alpha = 2.5$), give 2 out of first 3 marks.

OR use of $\theta = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t$ leading to $t = 16.25 \text{ s}$ and $\omega_2 = \omega_1 + \alpha t$

$\alpha = (-) 0.39 \checkmark \text{ rad s}^{-2} \checkmark$

Accept: s^{-2} *Unit mark is an independent mark*

4

(ii) $T = I\alpha$

$= 8.2 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.39 = 3.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N m} \checkmark$

Give CE from a i

1

(b) (i) ($W = T\theta$ or $W = T\omega t$) where $\theta = 0.78 \times 270 \checkmark (= 210 \text{ rad})$

$= 3.2 \times 10^{-3} \times 210 = 0.67 \text{ J} \checkmark$

Give CE from a ii

2

$$\text{ratio} = \frac{900 \times 270}{0.67} \text{ or } \frac{2.4(3) \times 10^5}{0.67} \checkmark$$

(b) (ii) $= 3.6 \times 10^5 \checkmark$

*CE from b i. Must be in the form: number $\times 10^5$ with number calculated correctly.**900 \times 270 or 2.4(3) $\times 10^5$ or equivalent must be seen for 1st mark
1 mark for only writing 3.6×10^5*

2

(Total 9 marks)**Q2.**

(a) Use of $I = \Sigma mr^2$ or expressed in words \checkmark

- (b) (i) Angular momentum is conserved / must remain constant **OR** no external torque acts ✓

WTTE

as I decreases, ω increases and vice versa to maintain $I\omega$ constant ✓
OR as I varies, ω must vary to maintain $I\omega$ constant

2

- (ii) (Angular velocity increases initially then decreases (as he straightens up to enter the water)).

No mark for just ang. vel starts low then increases then decreases, i.e. for describing ω only at positions 1,2 and 3.

With one detail point e.g. ✓

- Angular velocity when entering water is greater than at time $t = 0$ s.
- Angular velocity increases, decreases, increases, decreases
- Maximum angular velocity at $t = 0.4$ s
- Greatest rate of change of ang. vel. is near the start
- Angular velocity will vary as inverse of M of I graph

1

- (c) angular. momentum = $10.9 \times 4.4 = 48$ (N m s) ✓

(ω_{\max} occurs at minimum I)

Allow 6.3 to 6.5. If out of tolerance e.g. 6.2 give AE for final answer

minimum $I = 6.4 \text{ kg m}^2$ (at 0.4 s) ✓

$6.4 \times \omega_{\max} = 48$ leading to

$\omega_{\max} = 7.5 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ ✓

3

(Total 8 marks)