

Name of the Student: _____

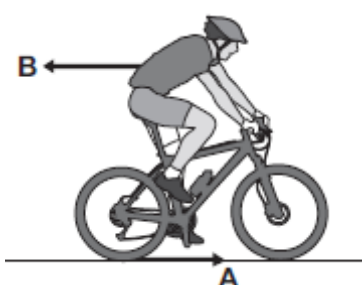
Max. Marks : 21 Marks

Time : 21 Minutes

Q1.

- (a) **Figure 1** shows the horizontal forces acting on a moving bicycle and cyclist.

Figure 1



- (i) What causes force **A**?

Draw a ring around the correct answer.

friction

gravity

weight

(1)

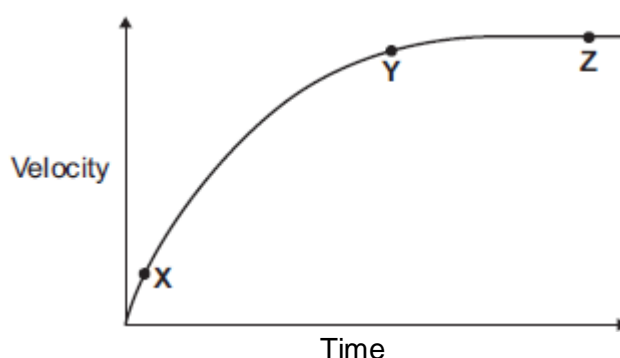
- (ii) What causes force **B**?

(1)

- (iii) **In this question you will be assessed on using good English, organising information clearly and using specialist terms where appropriate.**

Figure 2 shows how the velocity of the cyclist changes during the first part of a journey along a straight and level road. During this part of the journey the force applied by the cyclist to the bicycle pedals is constant.

Figure 2



Describe how **and** explain, in terms of the forces **A** and **B**, why the velocity of the cyclist changes:

- between the points **X** and **Y**
- and between the points **Y** and **Z**, marked on the graph in **Figure 2**.

Extra space _____

(6)

- (b) (i) The cyclist used the brakes to slow down and stop the bicycle.
- A constant braking force of 140 N stopped the bicycle in a distance of 24 m.
- Calculate the work done by the braking force to stop the bicycle. Give the unit.

Work done = _____

(3)

- (ii) Complete the following sentences.

When the brakes are used, the bicycle slows down. The kinetic energy of the bicycle _____.

At the same time, the _____ of the brakes increases.

(2)

(Total 13 marks)

Q2.

A car has an oil leak. Every 5 seconds an oil drop falls from the bottom of the car onto the road.

- (a) What force causes the oil drop to fall towards the road?

(1)

- (b) The diagram shows the spacing of the oil drops left on the road during part of a journey



Describe the motion of the car as it moves from **A** to **B**.

Explain the reason for your answer.

(3)

- (c) When the brakes are applied, a braking force slows down and stops the car.

- (i) The size of the braking force affects the braking distance of the car.

State **one** other factor that affects the braking distance of the car.

(1)

- (ii) A braking force of 3 kN is used to slow down and stop the car in a distance of 25 m.

Calculate the work done by the brakes to stop the car and give the unit.

Work done = _____

(3)

(Total 8 marks)