Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER | | | | | |

CANDIDATE NUMBER | | | | |

7958355328

MATHEMATICS **9709/41**

Paper 4 Mechanics **October/November 2020**

1 hour 15 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- 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.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- 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.
- Where a numerical value for the acceleration due to gravity (g) is needed, use $10\,\text{m}\,\text{s}^{-2}$.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

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

© UCLES 2020

1 A particle B of mass 5 kg is at rest on a smooth horizontal table. A particle A of mass 2.5 kg moves on the table with a speed of $6\,\text{m}\,\text{s}^{-1}$ and collides directly with B. In the collision the two particles coalesce.

(a) Find the speed of the combined particle after the collision. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Find the loss of kinetic energy of the system due to the collision. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 A car of mass 1400 kg is moving along a straight horizontal road against a resistance of magnitude 350 N.

(a) Find, in kW, the rate at which the engine of the car is working when it is travelling at a constant speed of $20\,\text{m}\,\text{s}^{-1}$. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Find the acceleration of the car when its speed is $20\,\text{m}\,\text{s}^{-1}$ and the engine is working at 15 kW. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

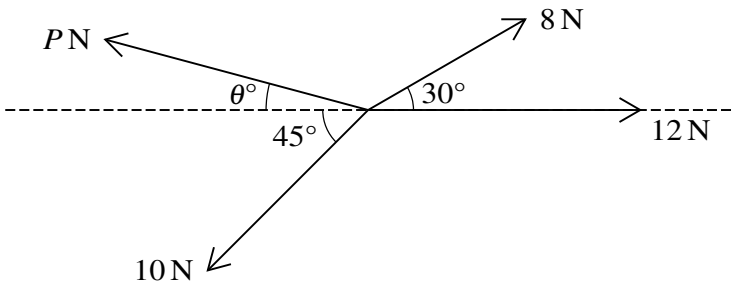
.....

.....

.....

.....

3



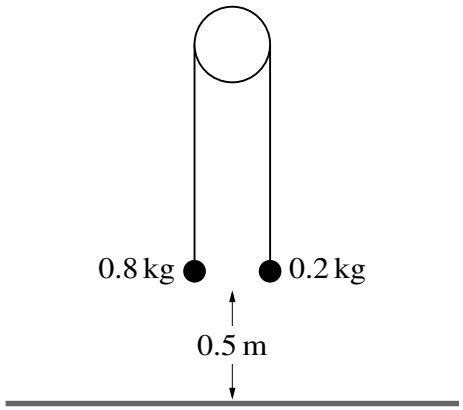
Coplanar forces of magnitudes 8 N, 12 N, 10 N and P N act at a point in the directions shown in the diagram. The system is in equilibrium.

Find P and θ. [6]

4 A particle P moves in a straight line. It starts from rest at a point O on the line and at time t s after leaving O it has acceleration a m s^{-2}, where $a = 6t - 18$.

Find the distance P moves before it comes to instantaneous rest. [6]

5



Two particles of masses 0.8 kg and 0.2 kg are connected by a light inextensible string that passes over a fixed smooth pulley. The system is released from rest with both particles 0.5 m above a horizontal floor (see diagram). In the subsequent motion the 0.2 kg particle does not reach the pulley.

(a) Show that the magnitude of the acceleration of the particles is $6\,\text{m}\,\text{s}^{-2}$ and find the tension in the string. [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) When the 0.8 kg particle reaches the floor it comes to rest.

Find the greatest height of the 0.2 kg particle above the floor. [3]

6 A car of mass 1500 kg is pulling a trailer of mass 750 kg up a straight hill of length 800 m inclined at an angle of $\sin^{-1} 0.08$ to the horizontal. The resistances to the motion of the car and trailer are 400 N and 200 N respectively. The car and trailer are connected by a light rigid tow-bar. The car and trailer have speed $30\,\text{m s}^{-1}$ at the bottom of the hill and $20\,\text{m s}^{-1}$ at the top of the hill.

(a) Use an energy method to find the constant driving force as the car and trailer travel up the hill. [5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

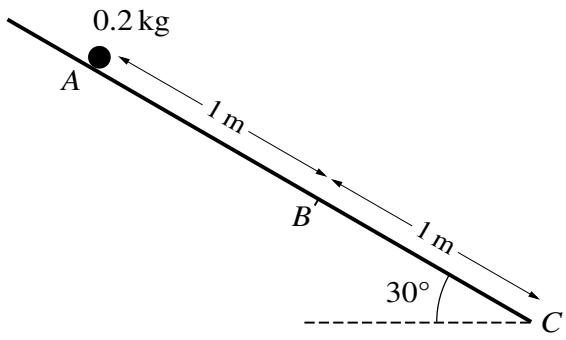
.....

.....

After reaching the top of the hill the system consisting of the car and trailer travels along a straight level road. The driving force of the car's engine is 2400 N and the resistances to motion are unchanged.

(b) Find the acceleration of the system and the tension in the tow-bar. [4]

7



Three points A, B and C lie on a line of greatest slope of a plane inclined at an angle of 30° to the horizontal, with $AB = 1$ m and $BC = 1$ m, as shown in the diagram. A particle of mass 0.2 kg is released from rest at A and slides down the plane. The part of the plane from A to B is smooth. The part of the plane from B to C is rough, with coefficient of friction μ between the plane and the particle.

(a) Given that $\mu = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$, find the speed of the particle at C. [8]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Given instead that the particle comes to rest at C, find the exact value of μ. [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Additional Page

If you use the following lined page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.