# AQ 

## Surname

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AS

## FURTHER MATHEMATICS

Paper 2 Mechanics

## 7366/2M

Friday 19 May 2023 Afternoon
Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes
At the top of the page, write your surname and forenames), your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.
[Turn over]


## MATERIALS

- You must have the AQA Formulae and statistical tables booklet for A-level Mathematics and A-level Further Mathematics.
- You should have a graphical or scientific calculator that meets the requirements of the specification.
- You must ensure you have the other optional Question Paper/Answer Book for which you are entered (EITHER Discrete OR Statistics). You will have 1 hour 30 minutes to complete BOTH papers.


## INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Answer ALL questions.
- You must answer each question in the space provided. Do NOT write on blank pages.
- If you require extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.


## INFORMATION

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 40.


## ADVICE

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO
DO SO

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

1
A particle moves along the $x$-axis under the action of a force, $F$ newtons, where

$$
F=3 x^{2}+5
$$

Find the work done by the force as the particle moves from $x=0$ metres to $x=2$ metres.

Circle your answer. [1 mark] 12 J

17 J
18 J
34 J

2 Two particles are moving directly towards each other when they collide.

Given that the collision is perfectly elastic, state the value of the coefficient of restitution.

## Circle your answer. [1 mark]

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
e=-1 & e=0 \\
e=\frac{1}{2} & e=1
\end{array}
$$

[Turn over]

A stone of mass 0.2 kg is thrown vertically upwards with a speed of $10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$

Find the initial kinetic energy of the stone.

Circle your answer. [1 mark]
1 J 5 J
10 J
20 J

## 7

4
Reena is skating on an ice rink, which has a horizontal surface.

She follows a circular path of radius 5 metres and centre 0

She completes 10 full revolutions in 1 minute, moving with a constant angular speed of $\omega$ radians per second.

The mass of Reena is 40 kg
4 (a) Find the value of $\omega$ [1 mark]
[Turn over]


# 4 (b) (i) Find the magnitude of the horizontal resultant force acting on Reena. [2 marks] 

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## 4 (b) (ii) Show the direction of this horizontal resultant force on the diagram below. [1 mark]



## [Turn over]

# An impulse of $\left[\begin{array}{c}-5 \\ 12\end{array}\right] \mathrm{N} s$ is 

 applied to a particle of mass 5 kg which is moving with velocity $\left[\begin{array}{l}6 \\ 2\end{array}\right] \mathrm{m} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$5 (a) Calculate the magnitude of the impulse. [1 mark]
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## 11

## 5 (b) Find the SPEED of the particle immediately after the impulse is applied. [3 marks]

[Turn over]

$6 \quad$ A ball is thrown with speed $u$ at an angle of $45^{\circ}$ to the horizontal from a point 0

When the horizontal displacement of the ball is $x$, the vertical displacement of the ball above $O$ is $y$ where
$y=x-\frac{k x^{2}}{u^{2}}$
6 (a) Use dimensional analysis to find the dimensions of $\boldsymbol{k}$ [3 marks]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

12

## 14

6 (b) State what can be deduced about $\boldsymbol{k}$ from the dimensions that you found in part (a). [1 mark]
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## 15

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## [Turn over]

Two smooth, equally sized spheres, $A$ and $B$, are moving in the same direction along a straight line on a smooth horizontal surface, as shown in the diagram below.


The spheres subsequently
collide.
Immediately after the collision, $A$ has speed $2.5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ and $B$ has speed $3.5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$

The coefficient of restitution between the spheres is $e$

## 7 (a) (i) Show that $A$ does not change its direction of motion as a result of the collision. [2 marks]

## [Turn over]

18

## 7 (a) (ii) Find the value of $e$ [1 mark]

7 (b) Given that the mass of $B$ is 0.6 kg , find the mass of $A$ [3 marks]
[Turn over]

Omar, a bungee jumper of mass 70 kg, has his ankles attached to one end of an elastic cord.

The other end of the cord is attached to a bridge which is 80 metres above the surface of a river.

Omar steps off the bridge at the point where the cord is attached and falls vertically downwards.

The cord can be modelled as a light elastic string of natural length $L$ metres and modulus of elasticity 2800 N

Model Omar as a particle.

8 (a) Given that Omar just reaches the surface of the river before being pulled back up, find the value of $L$

Fully justify your answer. [5 marks]

## [Turn over]

22
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\xrightarrow{4}$
|l|ll|ll|l|l|

## 23

8 (b) If Omar is not modelled as a particle, explain the effect of revising this assumption on your answer to part (a). [2 marks]

## [Turn over]

Christina is investigating two possible models for the resistance force, $R$ newtons, acting on a car when it is moving in a straight line on a horizontal road.

She uses the following information in both models:

- Mass of the car is 1000 kg
- Maximum power of the engine is 51 kW
- With maximum power, the car accelerates at $4.9 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$ when travelling at $10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$


# 9 (a) For Model 1, Christina assumes that $R$ is constant. 

9 (a) (i) Show that $R=200$ [3 marks]

## [Turn over]



## 26

## 9 (a) (ii) Hence, calculate the maximum possible speed of the car using Model 1. [2 marks]

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$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## 27

9 (b) For Model 2, Christina assumes that $R=k v$, where $k$ is a constant and $v \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ is the speed of the car.

9 (b) (i) Find the value of $k$ [2 marks]

## [Turn over]



## 28

## 9 (b) (ii) Hence, calculate the maximum possible speed of the car using Model 2. [2 marks]

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$\qquad$

## 29

## 9 (c) Evaluate each model, giving reasons for your answers. [2 marks]

Model 1

## Model 2

[Turn over]

9 (d) Suggest a further model for $R$ that Christina could consider. [1 mark]

END OF QUESTIONS

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## G/TI/Jun23/7366/2M/E3



