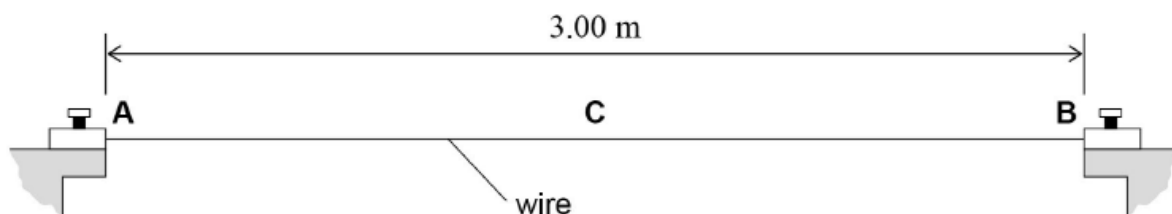


1. June/2021/Paper_7407_02/No. 02

A student does an experiment to determine the Young modulus of a metal. **Figure 6** shows a wire made from the metal clamped at points **A** and **B** so that the wire is horizontal. The horizontal distance between **A** and **B** = 3.00 m. **C** is the mid-point on the wire between **A** and **B**.

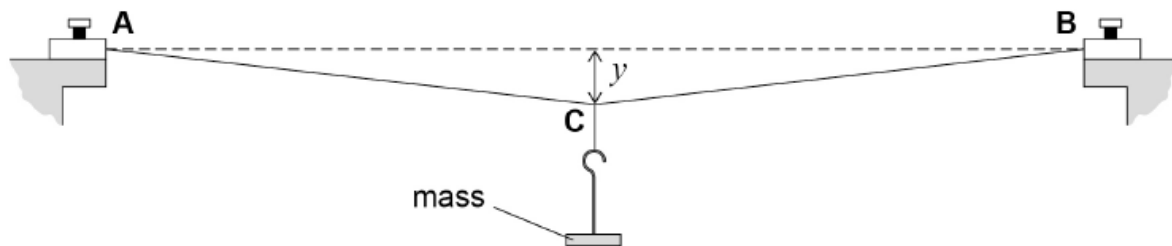
Figure 6



A mass of weight W is suspended at **C** to extend the wire. **Figure 7** shows that **C** moves vertically downwards by a distance y .

Figure 7

not to scale



0 2 . 1 When W is 1.0 N, y is 6.34 cm.

Show that the wire extends by approximately 3 mm.

[1 mark]

0 2 . 2 Calculate the tension in the wire when W is 1.0 N.

[2 marks]

tension = _____ N

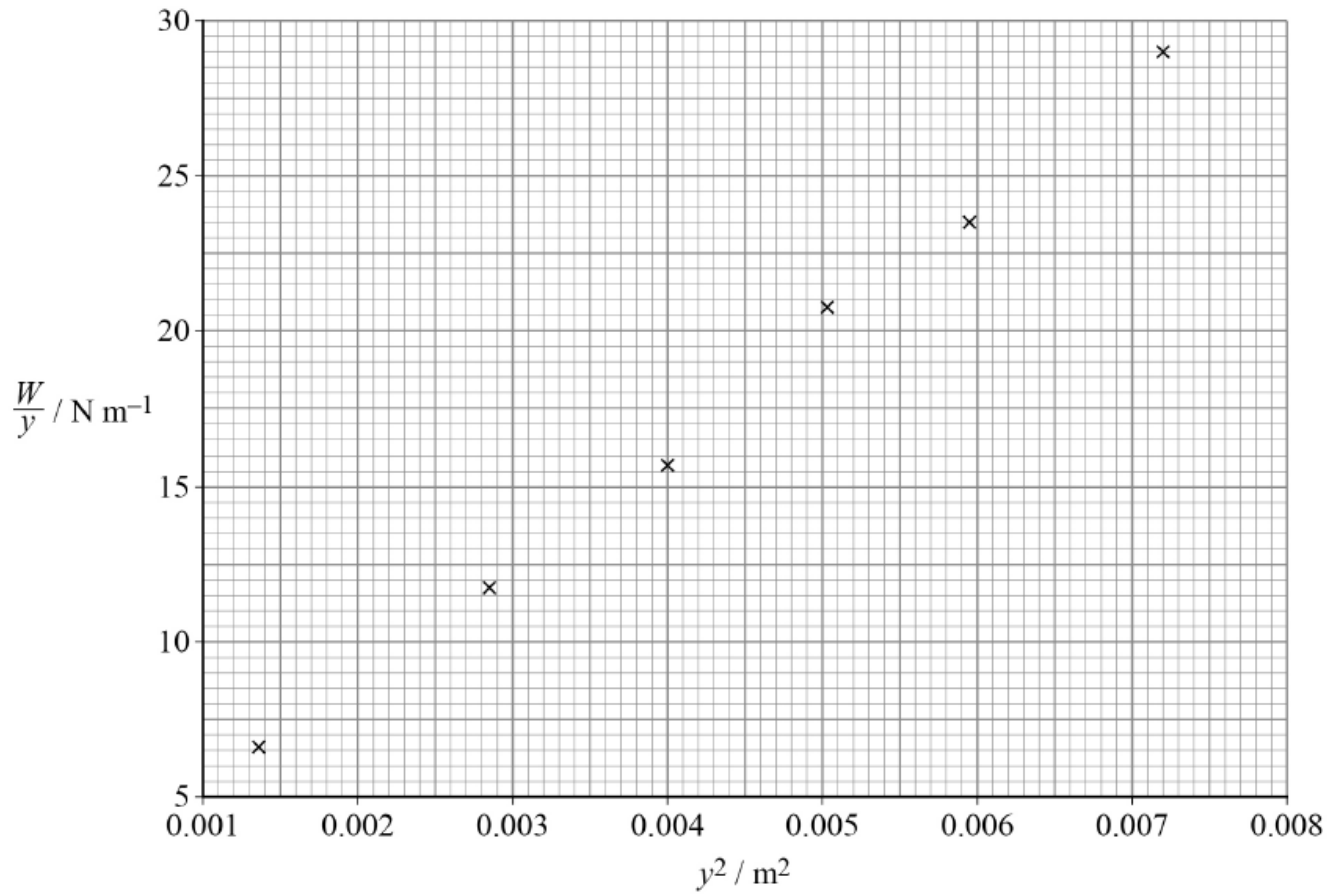
It can be shown that

$$\frac{W}{y} = \frac{EAy^2}{x^3} + k$$

where E = Young modulus of the metal
 $A = 1.11 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2$
 $x = 1.50 \text{ m}$
 k = a constant.

A student measures y for different values of W and plots the graph shown in **Figure 8**.

Figure 8



0 2 . 3 Determine E using Figure 8.

[4 marks]

$E =$ _____ Pa

0 2 . 4 Deduce the fundamental base units for k .

[1 mark]

fundamental base units for $k =$ _____

2. June/2021/Paper_7407_02/No. 32

A wire is made from a material of density ρ .

The wire has a mass m and an initial length L .

When the tensile force in the wire is F the extension of the wire is ΔL .

What is the Young modulus of the material?

[1 mark]

A $\frac{F\rho L^2}{m\Delta L}$

B $\frac{FL^2}{m\rho\Delta L}$

C $\frac{F\rho}{m\Delta L}$

D $\frac{FmL^2}{\rho\Delta L}$

3. June/2020/Paper_7407_02/No. 26

A tensile force F_1 causes a wire to stretch to length x_1 .

When the tensile force is increased to F_2 the length of the wire is x_2 .

The wire obeys Hooke's Law.

What is the additional energy stored in the wire as the length increases from x_1 to x_2 ?

[1 mark]

A $\frac{F_1 + F_2}{2} \times \frac{x_2 - x_1}{2}$

B $\frac{F_1 + F_2}{2} \times \frac{x_2 + x_1}{2}$

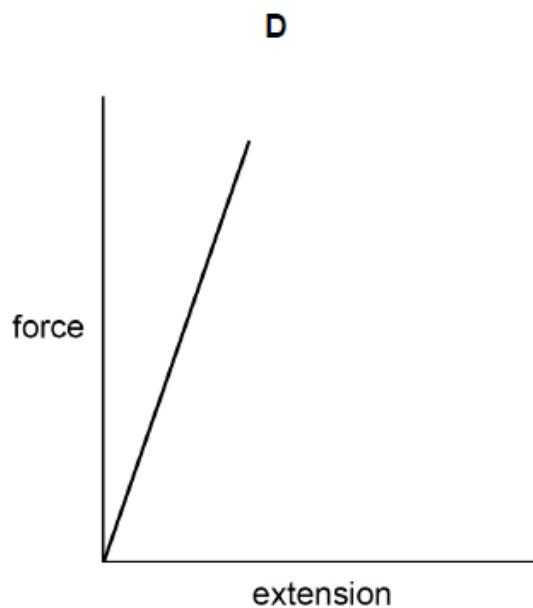
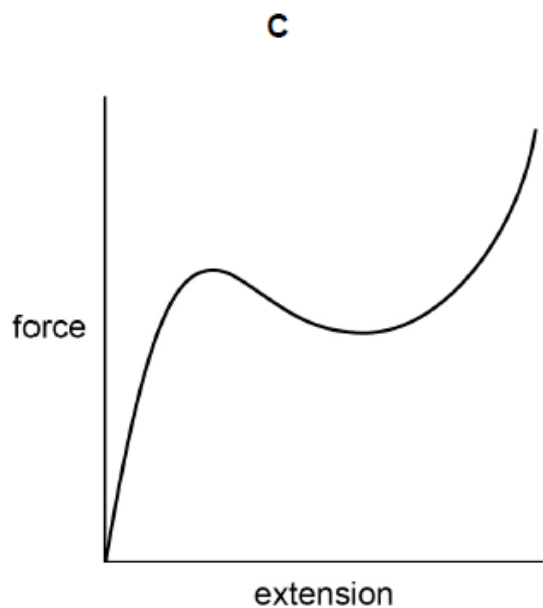
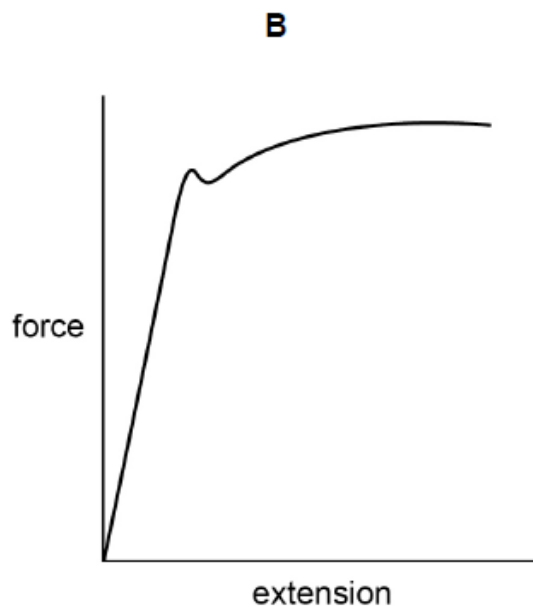
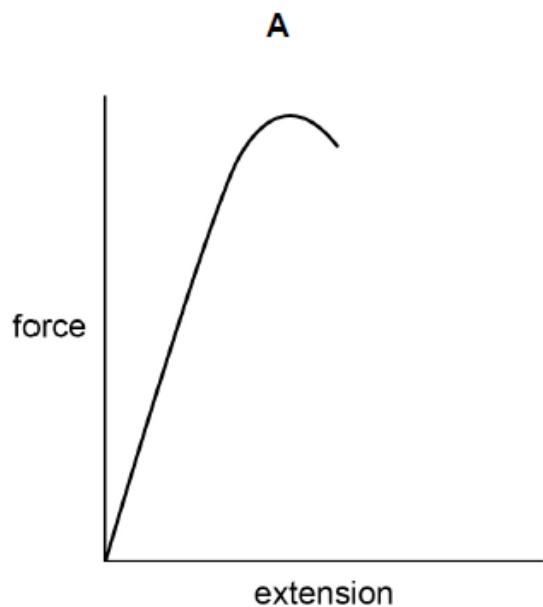
C $\frac{F_1 + F_2}{2} \times (x_2 - x_1)$

D $\frac{F_1 + F_2}{2} \times (x_2 + x_1)$

4. June/2020/Paper_7407_02/No. 27

Which is a force–extension graph for a brittle material?

[1 mark]



A

B

C

D