Materials – 2022 AS Physics

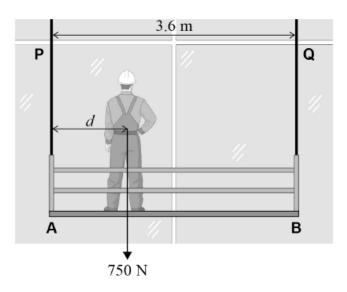
1. June /2022/Paper_ 7407/1/No.6



Figure 5 shows a worker of weight 750 N on a uniform platform. The weight of the worker is acting at a horizontal distance d from end **A**.

Throughout this question, assume that the platform is horizontal and that all cables obey Hooke's law.

Figure 5



The platform weighs $1800\ N$ and is suspended by vertical cables **P** and **Q**. Each cable has an unstretched length of $3.0\ m.$

The horizontal distance between **P** and **Q** is 3.6 m.

0 6 . 1

The worker moves to a position where the tension in the left-hand cable ${\bf P}$ is $1150~{
m N}.$

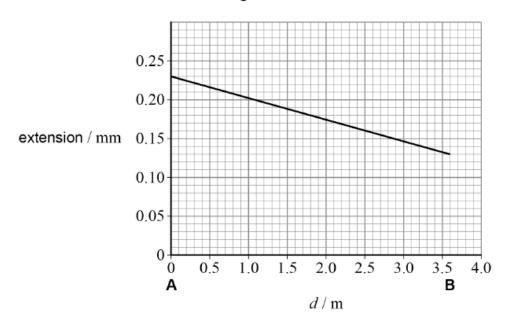
Calculate \boldsymbol{d} for this position.

[3 marks]

d = n

Figure 6 shows how the extension of **P** varies with d as the worker walks slowly along the platform from **A** to **B**.

Figure 6



The worker moves to a position **X** where the strain in **P** is 6.0×10^{-5} .

0 6 2 Determine d for position X.

[2 marks]

d = m

0 6 • **3** The cable material has a Young modulus of $1.9 \times 10^{11} \text{ N m}^{-2}$.

Calculate the tensile stress in P when the worker is at X.

[1 mark]

tensile stress = ${
m N~m^{-2}}$

0 6 4 The original cables P and Q are replaced.

Table 2 shows how the properties of the original cables compare with the replacement cables.

Table 2

	Unstretched length	Radius	Young modulus of cable material
Original cables	L	r	E
Replacement cables	L	$\frac{r}{2}$	2E

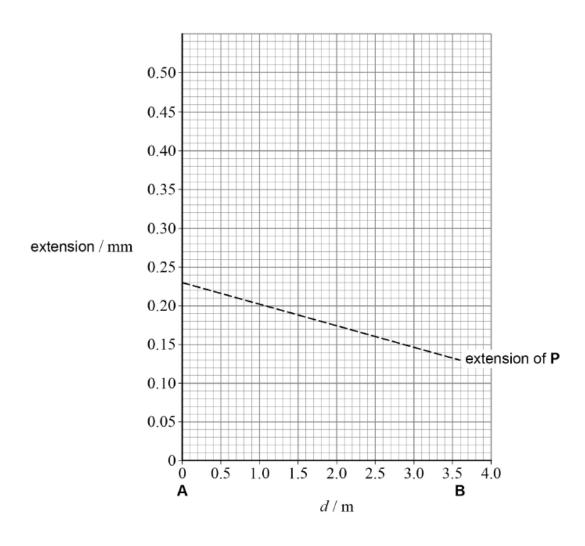
After the cables have been replaced, the worker walks slowly from A to B.

Draw on **Figure 7** a line to show the variation of the extension of the replacement left-hand cable with d.

The original line from Figure 6 is shown on Figure 7 as a dashed line to help you.

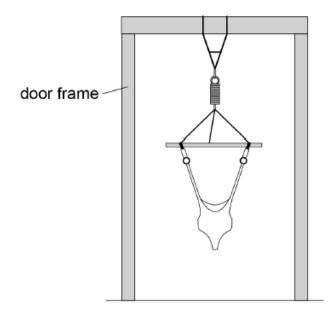
[3 marks]

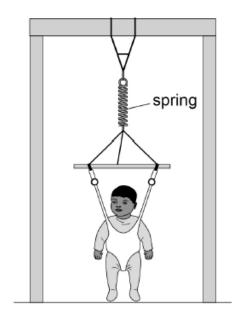
Figure 7



2. June /2022/Paper_ 7407/2/No.6

A baby bouncer consists of an inextensible harness attached to a spring.





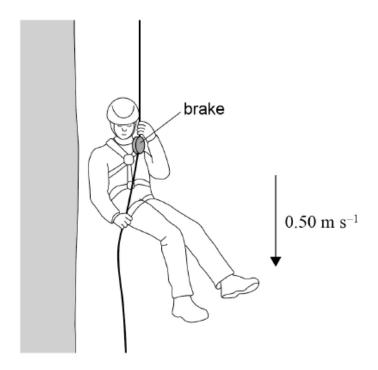
The stiffness of the spring is in the range:

[1 mark]

- $A 1-10 N m^{-1}$
- 0
- $\text{B}\ 10\text{--}100\ N\ m^{\text{--}1}$
- 0
- $\text{C} \ 100\text{--}1000 \ \mathrm{N} \ m^{-1}$
- 0
- **D** 1000–10 000 N m⁻¹

3. June /2022/Paper_ 7407/2/No.27

A climber wears a harness attached to a rope. The rope passes through a brake. There is friction between the rope and the brake.



The climber uses the brake to descend at a steady speed of $0.50~{\rm m~s^{-1}}$. The combined mass of the climber, the harness and the brake is $60~{\rm kg}$.

What is the rate of energy transfer to the brake and rope?

[1 mark]

- **A** 15 W
- B 29 W
- C 150 W
- D 290 W

4. June /2022/Paper_ 7407/2/No.29

A wire is made from a material of Young modulus E.

The wire obeys Hooke's law.

The wire has an unstretched length L and a cross-sectional area A.

When a force is applied to the wire, the extension of the wire is e.

What is the elastic strain energy stored in the wire?

[1 mark]

$$\mathbf{A} \quad \frac{AEe^2}{2L}$$

B
$$\frac{L}{2Ae}$$

c
$$\frac{Ae^2}{2EL}$$

D
$$\frac{AEL}{2e}$$