



LEARN
Physics



STUDENT NUMBER

<input type="text"/>									
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

PHYSICS
Written examination

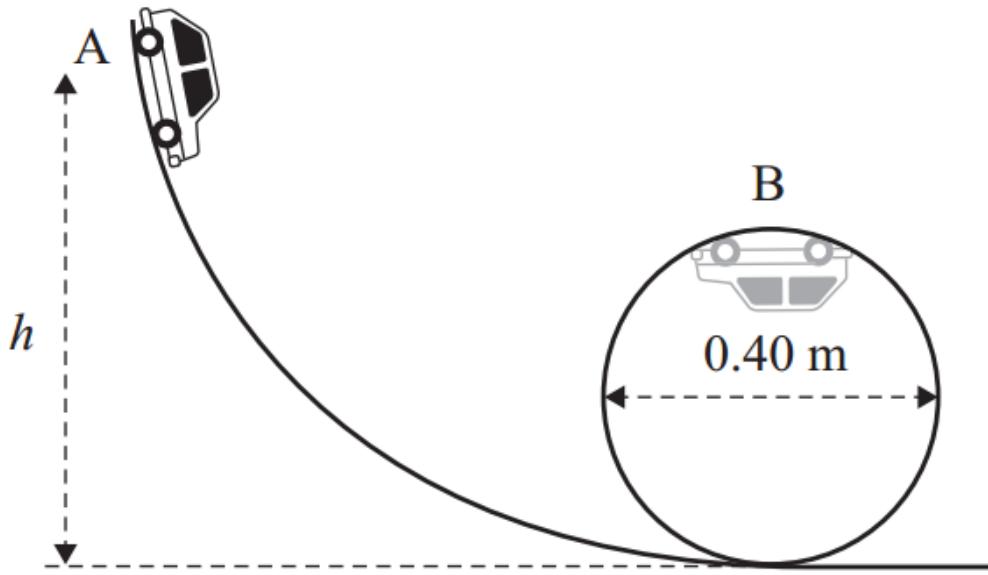
2026 Motion SAC

Unit 3

Students are **NOT** permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

Question 1

A 2.5 Kg car moves in a vertical circle as shown on the diagram below. At point B its velocity is 25m/s. Assume the track is frictionless and airresistance can be ignored.



- Calculate the centripetal force on the car at point B.
- Calculate the acceleration that keeps the car moving in a vertical circle.
- What is the normal reaction on the car at point B and in which direction does it act?
- What is the minimum speed the car can travel at to avoid falling off the track at point B?

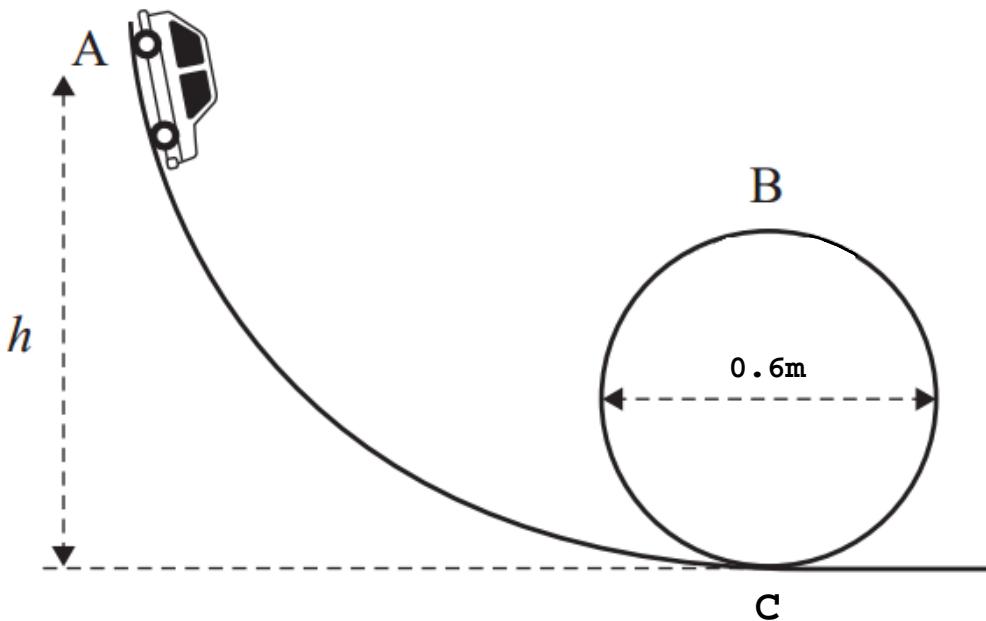


Question 2

A 2.5 Kg car moves in a vertical circle as shown on the diagram below.

Assume the track is frictionless and airresistance can be ignored.

The car starts at rest at point A.



- If the height h is 3m, what is the velocity of the car at point C?
- What is the velocity of the car at point B?
- Calculate the normal reaction on the car at point B.



Question 3

S

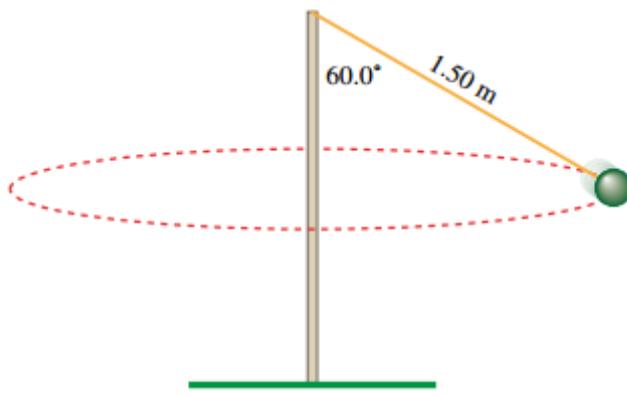
A car moves around a roundabout of 5m radius at a constant speed of 60 Km/h. Assume that there is no slope in the roundabout and that the road is flat.

a) What keeps the car moving around the roundabout?

b) Calculate this force.

Question 4

During a game of Totem Tennis, the ball of mass 150 g is swinging freely in a horizontal circular path. The cord is 1.50 m long and is at an angle of 60.0° to the vertical, as shown in the diagram.



- a** Calculate the radius of the ball's circular path.
- b** Draw and identify the forces that are acting on the ball at the instant shown in the diagram.
- c** Determine the net force that is acting on the ball at this time.
- d** Calculate the size of the tensile force in the cord.

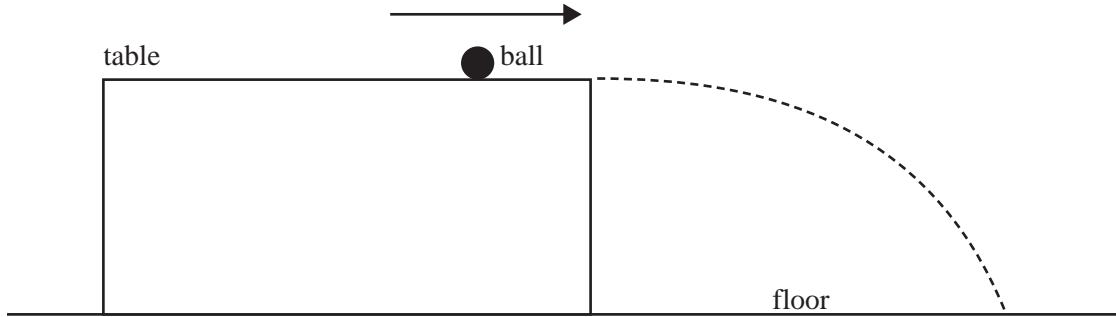


Question 5

A ball rolls off a table and takes 5 seconds to touch the floor. It leaves the table with an initial horizontal speed of 20m/s. Ignore air resistance in your calculations.

a) How far away from the edge of the table does the ball land?

b) What is the height of the table?

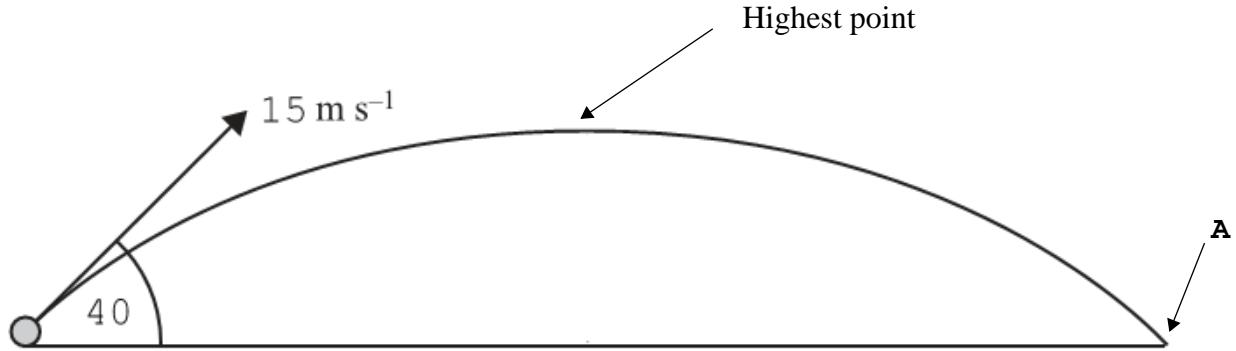


Question 6

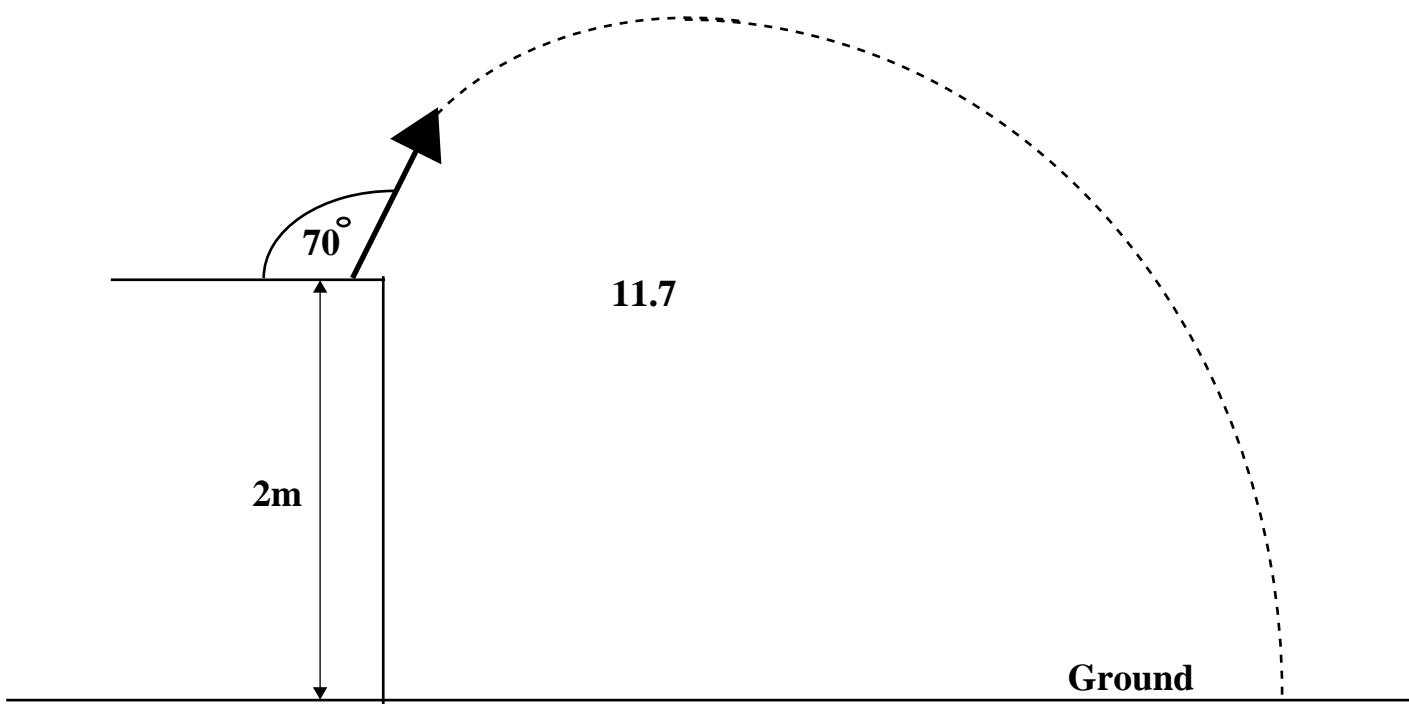
The diagram below shows a projectile that is launched at a speed of 15 m/s at an angle of 40 degree from the ground. Ignoring air resistance, calculate the following:

a) How long does the projectile take from launch to reach its height point?

b) What is the final velocity of the object at point A?



Question 7



A projectile is launched with an initial speed of 10m/s at an angle of 70 degrees as shown.

Calculate

- Show that the vertical velocity of the object just before it hits the ground is 7.14m/s
- Calculate the final speed of the object when it hits the ground.
- Calculate the time it took to hit the ground after it was launched.



Physics formulas

Motion and related energy transformations

velocity; acceleration	$v = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t}; \quad a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$
equations for constant acceleration	$v = u + at$ $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ $s = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2$ $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ $s = \frac{1}{2}(v + u)t$
Newton's second law	$\Sigma F = ma$
circular motion	$a = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$
Hooke's law	$F = -k\Delta x$
elastic potential energy	$\frac{1}{2}k(\Delta x)^2$
gravitational potential energy near the surface of Earth	$mg\Delta h$
kinetic energy	$\frac{1}{2}mv^2$