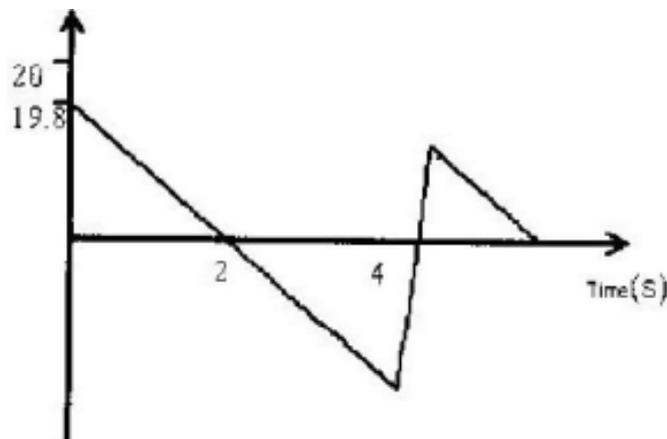


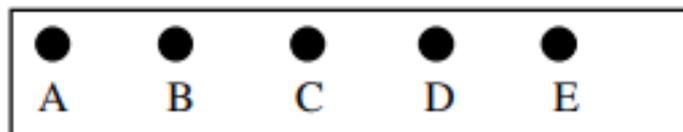
Linear Motion Questions and Answers - Physics Form 3 Topical Revision

Questions

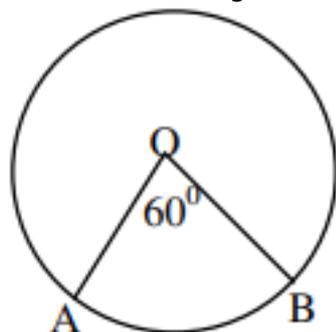
1. The diagram below shows part of the motion of a tennis ball, which is projected vertically upwards from the ground and allowed to bounce on the ground. Use this information to answer questions that follow.



- Describe the motion of the ball relating it to different positions of the ball along the following AB, BC, CDE.
 - From the graph, calculate the acceleration due to gravity.
 - How high does the ball rise initially?
 - Explain why E is not at the same level as A.
- Sketch a velocity- time graph showing the motion of a ball vertically upwards with an initial velocity of u .
 - Calculate the acceleration shown by the tickers-tape that was made using a ticker timer vibrating at 50Hz.



- What is the difference between speed and velocity?
- An object is projected vertically upwards at a speed of 15m/s. How long will it take to return to the same level of projection?
- A block slides off a horizontal table 4 meters high with a velocity of 12-m/s. Find:
 - The horizontal distance from the table at which the block hits the floor.
 - The horizontal and vertical components of the velocity when it reaches the floor.
- A particle initially at A moves along an arc AB of a horizontal circle of radius 4m and centre O. A is south of O and angle AOB is 60° . Determine the displacement AB.



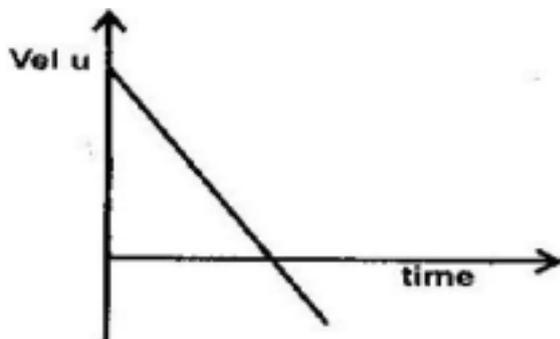
22. An airplane is flying horizontally over a camp at 250m/s and drops a pack. How far from the camp will the pack land if the plane was flying 300m above the ground?
23. An object is projected horizontally at a velocity of 40m/s from a cliff 20m high. Calculate:
- The time taken to hit the ground
 - The distance from the foot of the cliff when the object hits the ground.
24. A ball-bearing X is dropped vertically downwards, from the edge of a table and it takes 0.5s to hit the floor below. Another bearing Y leaves the edge of the table horizontally with a velocity of 5m/s. find:
- The time taken for bearing Y to reach the floor.
 - The horizontal distance traveled by Y before hitting the floor.
 - The height of the table-top above the floor level.
25. A helicopter, which was ascending vertically at a steady velocity of 20m/s, released a parcel that took 20 second to reach the ground.
- State the direction in which the parcel moved immediately it was released.
 - Calculate the time taken by the parcel to reach the ground from the maximum height.
 - Calculate the velocity of the parcel when it strikes the ground.
 - Calculate the maximum height above the ground the parcel reached.
 - What was the height of the helicopter at the instant the parcel was dropped.
26. A stone is thrown horizontally from a building that is 50 m high above a horizontal ground. The stone hits the ground at a point, which is 65m from the foot of the building. Calculate the initial speed of the stone.

Answers

1.

- AB - ball rising to max height
BC - ball falling to ground
CDE- ball rebounding/ changing velocity from +ve to -ve
- Acceleration = gradient = $19.8 = 9.9 \text{ m/s}^2$
- Displacement = area
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 19.8 = 19.8\text{m}$
- Upon hitting the ground the ball loses some energy.

2.



3. Time interval between any two dots = $\frac{1}{50} = 0.02\text{s}$

Dist d_1 between 1st and 2nd dots = 2.2 cm

$$= V_1 = \frac{0.022 \text{ m}}{0.02 \text{ s}} = 1.1\text{ms}^{-1}$$

Dist d_2 between 4th and 5th dots = 3.3cm, $v_2 = \frac{0.033}{0.02} = 1.65\text{m/s}$

Note: the average velocity between any two dots = the velocity of a point half way between the pts. Label the pts A.B.C.D & E label a pt x and y half way between D and E respectively (i.e.