

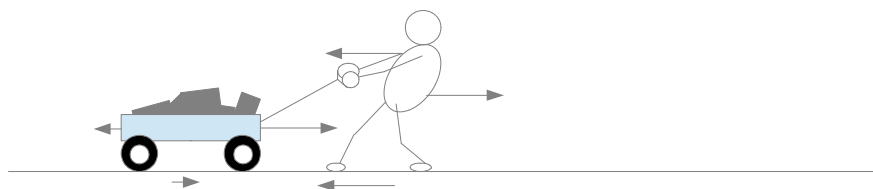
1.
  - a)  $5320 - 5211 = 109 \text{ N}$  to the right
  - b)  $W = mg \therefore m = \frac{W}{g} = \frac{10388}{9.8} = 1060 \text{ kg}$
  - c)  $a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{109}{1060} = 0.1028 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  to the right
2.
  - a) It is the same. (The inertia of an object is the same no matter what its speed is).
  - b) Friction makes it easier to slow things down (as it is a force which opposes motion).
3. Weight depends on the magnitude of gravity, whereas mass will not change in different locations
4.  $a = \frac{F}{m}$  the Earth has so much mass that its acceleration is tiny.

5.
  - a) The same as his weight i.e.  $W = mg = 78 \times 9.8 = 760 \text{ N}$  (2 s.f.)
  - b) Opening the parachute reduces the terminal speed as more friction is present.
6. An object continues in its state of motion unless an unbalanced force acts on it.
7.
  - a) 15.42 N
  - b) 0 N
  - c) Greater, since the crate is moving faster and friction is proportional to speed.

8. Same magnitude, opposite direction.

9.

a)



- b) Josie pushes ground, ground pushes Josie  
 Josie pulls cart, cart pulls Josie  
 Cart pushes (drags on) ground, ground pushes (drags on) cart
- c) Forces on cart:  $\leftarrow$  and  $\longrightarrow$  so net force  $\longrightarrow$  therefore accelerates right  
 Forces on Josie:  $\leftarrow$  and  $\longrightarrow$  so net force 0 therefore no acceleration
- d) Left
- e) Net force is  $428 - 50 = 378 \text{ N}$   
 Mass is  $112 \text{ kg}$   
 $a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{378}{112} = 3.4 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  (2 s.f.)

10. The force due to gravity (weight) is proportional to mass ( $W = mg$ ), so heavier objects have more force due to gravity. The acceleration is inversely proportional to mass  $\left(a = \frac{F}{m}\right)$ , so heavier objects need more force to experience the same acceleration (they have more inertia).