

Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

--

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



MATHEMATICS

9709/42

Paper 4 Mechanics

October/November 2020

1 hour 15 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You must show all necessary working clearly; no marks will be given for unsupported answers from a calculator.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.
- Where a numerical value for the acceleration due to gravity (g) is needed, use 10 m s^{-2} .

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **16** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

BLANK PAGE



- 1 Two particles P and Q , of masses 0.2 kg and 0.5 kg respectively, are at rest on a smooth horizontal plane. P is projected towards Q with speed 2 m s^{-1} .

(a) Write down the momentum of P . [1]

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) After the collision P continues to move in the same direction with speed 0.3 m s^{-1} .

Find the speed of Q after the collision. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- 2 A car of mass 1800 kg is travelling along a straight horizontal road. The power of the car's engine is constant. There is a constant resistance to motion of 650 N.

- (a) Find the power of the car's engine, given that the car's acceleration is 0.5 m s^{-2} when its speed is 20 m s^{-1} . [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (b) Find the steady speed which the car can maintain with the engine working at this power. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

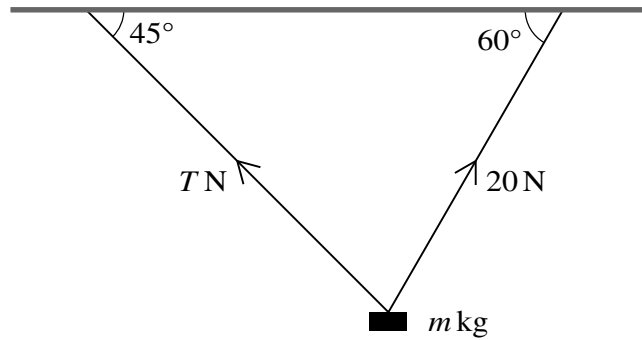
.....

.....

.....

.....



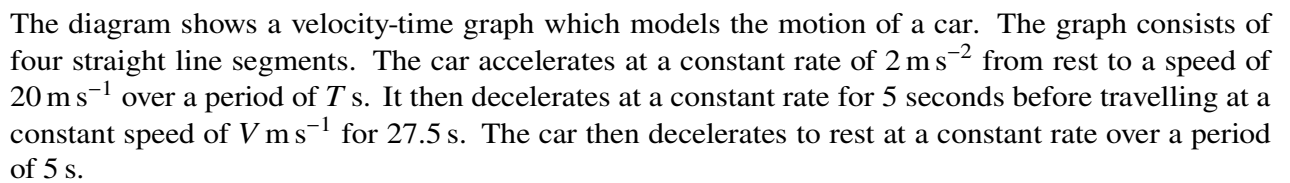


A block of mass m kg is held in equilibrium below a horizontal ceiling by two strings, as shown in the diagram. One of the strings is inclined at 45° to the horizontal and the tension in this string is T N. The other string is inclined at 60° to the horizontal and the tension in this string is 20 N.

Find T and m .

[5]

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. In the bottom right corner, there is a small, dark circular logo with the word "HEAD" written in white capital letters.



This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. In the bottom right corner, there is a small, partially visible circular logo. The logo has a blue border and contains the word "AHEAD" in white capital letters. Below the word "AHEAD", there is a red circle. The rest of the logo is cut off by the edge of the page.

Handwriting practice lines on a page. The page contains 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing practice. A small circular logo is visible in the bottom right corner, featuring the text 'AHEAD' and a red dot.

- 5** A particle is projected vertically upwards with speed 40 m s^{-1} alongside a building of height $h \text{ m}$.

(a) Given that the particle is above the level of the top of the building for 4 s, find h . [4]

[illegible]

- (a)**



Show that $\mu < \frac{1}{5}\sqrt{3}$.

[4]

[illegible]

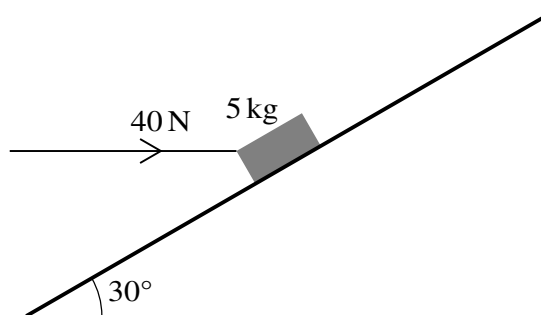


Fig. 6.2

When a force of magnitude 40 N is applied horizontally, in a vertical plane containing a line of greatest slope, the block does not move (see Fig. 6.2).

Show that, correct to 3 decimal places, the least possible value of μ is 0.152. [4]

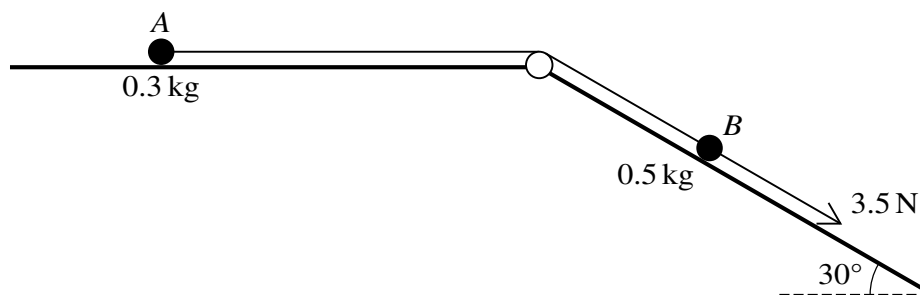
AHEAD

- 7 A particle P moves in a straight line, starting from a point O with velocity 1.72 m s^{-1} . The acceleration $a \text{ m s}^{-2}$ of the particle, $t \text{ s}$ after leaving O , is given by $a = 0.1t^{\frac{3}{2}}$.

- (a) Find the value of t when the velocity of P is 3 m s^{-1} . [4]

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. In the bottom right corner, there is a small, partially visible circular logo with the word "HEAD" written inside it. The rest of the page is empty.

Handwriting practice paper with horizontal lines.



(a) Given that both planes are smooth, find the tension in the string and the acceleration of B . [5]

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. In the bottom right corner, there is a small, partially visible circular logo. The logo has a blue border and contains the word "AHEAD" in white capital letters. A red circle is also visible at the very edge of the logo.

Use an energy method to find the speed of B when it has moved this distance down the plane. [You should assume that the string is sufficiently long so that A does not hit the pulley when it moves 0.6 m.] [4]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.