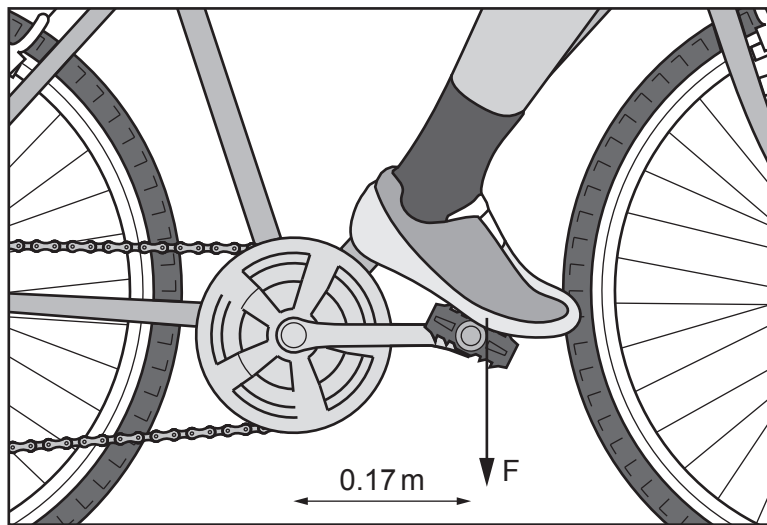


**SMART EXAM RESOURCES**  
**SUBJECT: COORDINATED SCIENCES [ PHYSICS ]**  
**PAPER 4**  
**TOPIC: MOTION**  
**SUB-TOPIC: MOMENT OF A FORCE**  
**SET 2 QP-MS**

**1** Fig. 3.3 shows the pedal of the bicycle as the athlete pedals.



**Fig. 3.3**

The moment of the force applied by the athlete is 35.7 N m.

Use Fig. 3.3 to calculate the force exerted by the athlete on the pedal.

force = ..... N [2]

## MARK SCHEME:

(force = ) moment / distance / $35.7 / 0.17$ ; (force = ) 210 (N) ;	<b>2</b>
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- 2 (a) Fig. 9.1 shows a butterfly resting on a leaf attached to the branch of a tree.

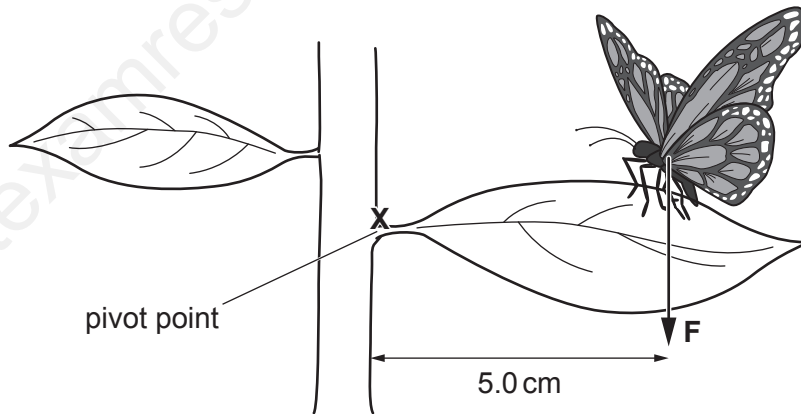


Fig. 9.1

- (i) State the name of the force labelled **F**.

..... [1]

- (ii) The leaf will break off the branch if the moment about the pivot point **X** is greater than 0.14 N cm.

The leaf does not break off the branch when the butterfly rests on it.

Calculate the maximum mass of the butterfly.

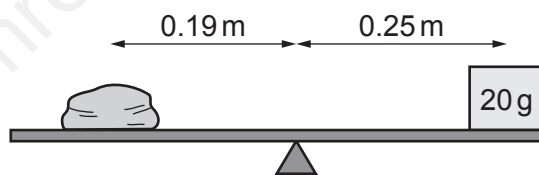
The gravitational field strength,  $g$ , is 10 N/kg.

maximum mass = ..... kg [3]

## MARK SCHEME:

(a)(i)	weight ;	1
(a)(ii)	(weight =) moment / distance / 0.14 / 5.0 ; (weight =) 0.028 (N) ; (mass = $W/g = 0.028 / 10 =$ ) 0.0028 (kg) ;	3

- 3** Some students are investigating moments and turning effects. Fig. 6.1 shows a beam of uniform density in equilibrium. The beam has a mass of 20 g on one end and a stone on the other.



**Fig. 6.1**

- (a)** State the meaning of the word equilibrium.

.....  
..... [1]

- (b) (i)** Calculate the weight of the 20 g mass.  
gravitational field strength  $g = 10 \text{ N/kg}$

weight = ..... N [3]

- (ii)** Calculate the mass of the stone.

State the unit for your answer.

mass = ..... unit ..... [4]

## MARK SCHEME:

Question	Answer	Marks
(a)	no resultant force <u>and</u> no resultant turning effect ;	1
(b)(i)	0.02 <b>or</b> $20 \times 10^{-3}$ (kg) ; (W =) mg <b>or</b> $0.02 \times 10$ ; 0.2 (N) ;	3
(b)(ii)	clockwise moment = force $\times$ distance <b>or</b> $0.2 \times 0.25$ <b>or</b> 0.05 ; anti-clockwise moment = clockwise moment ; $F = 0.05 \div 0.19$ <b>or</b> 0.263 / $m = 0.263 \div 10$ <b>or</b> 0.026 (kg) <b>or</b> 26 (g) ; g / kg ;	4

4

Fig. 3.1 shows a crane lifting a wooden crate.

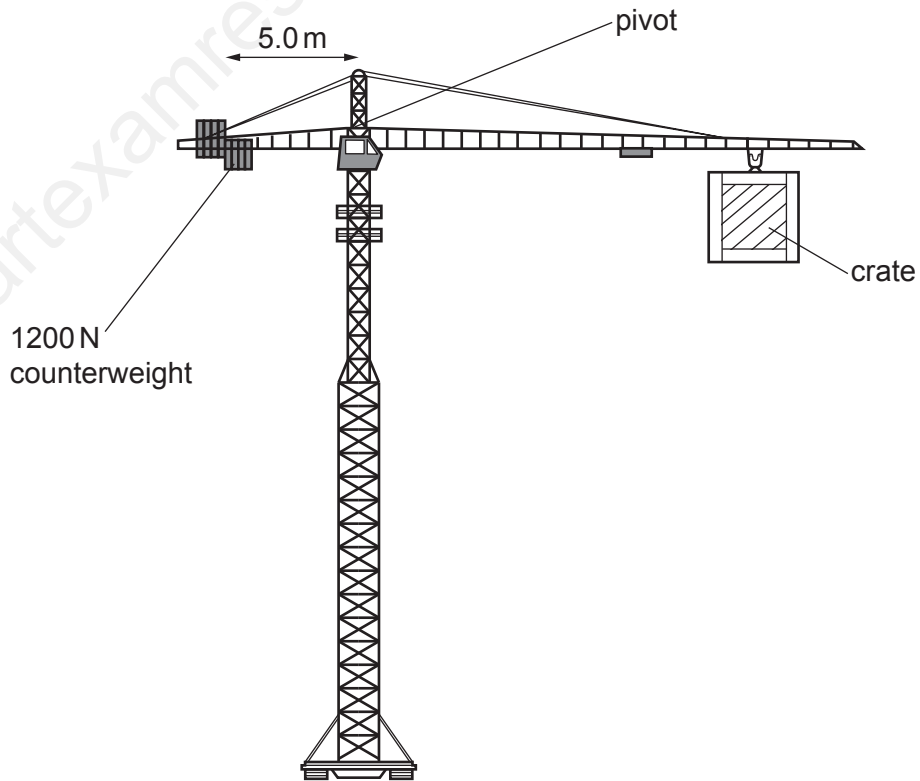


Fig. 3.1

(a) The crane is in equilibrium.

(i) The 1200 N counterweight is 5.0 m away from the pivot.

Calculate the moment of the counterweight about the pivot.

moment = ..... Nm [2]

(ii) Determine the moment of the crate about the pivot.

moment = ..... Nm [1]

## MARK SCHEME:

Question	Answer	Marks
(a)(i)	(M =) $F \times d$ OR $1200 \times 5$ ; (M =) 6000 (Nm) ;	2
(a)(ii)	6000 ;	1



5

Fig. 3.1 shows a man transporting some luggage in a small boat.



Fig. 3.1

The man lifts the boat off the water and attaches it to a trolley.

The man exerts a downwards force  $F$  which keeps the boat in equilibrium as shown in Fig. 3.3.

The wheels of the trolley act as a pivot.

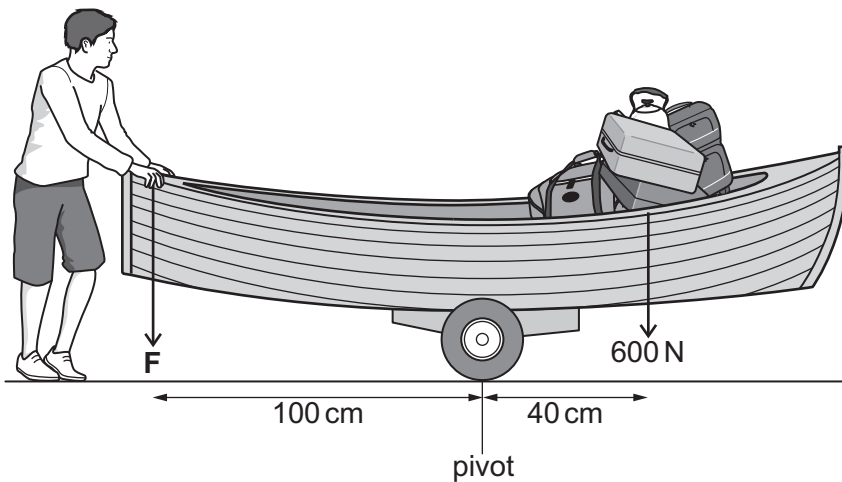


Fig. 3.3

Use the principle of moments to calculate the size of the force  $F$ .

force = ..... N [3]

## MARK SCHEME:

(M =) $f \times d$ or $600 \times 40$ or 24000 (Ncm) ; (F =) $24000 / 100$ ; (F =) 240 (N) ;	<b>3</b>
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