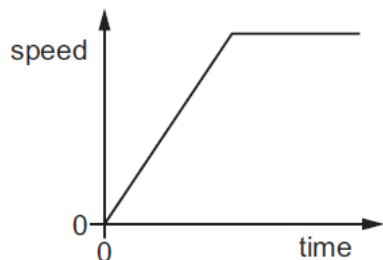


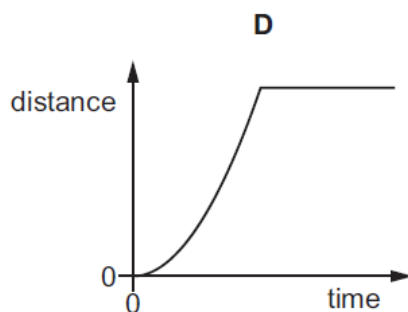
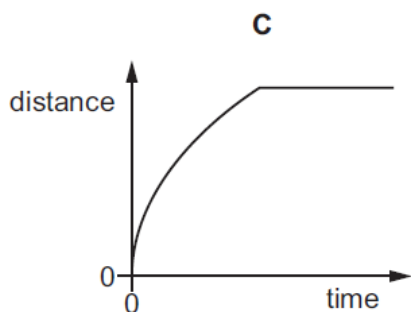
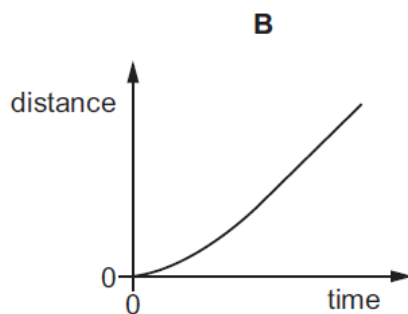
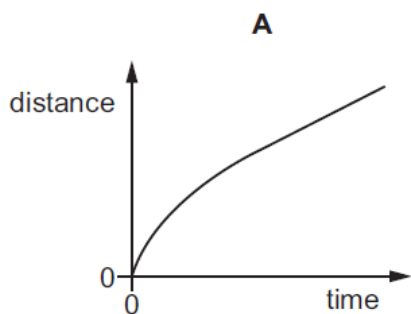
**Motion – 2023 June O Level 5054**

**1. June/2023/Paper\_5054/11/No.4**

A speed–time graph for the journey of a car is shown.

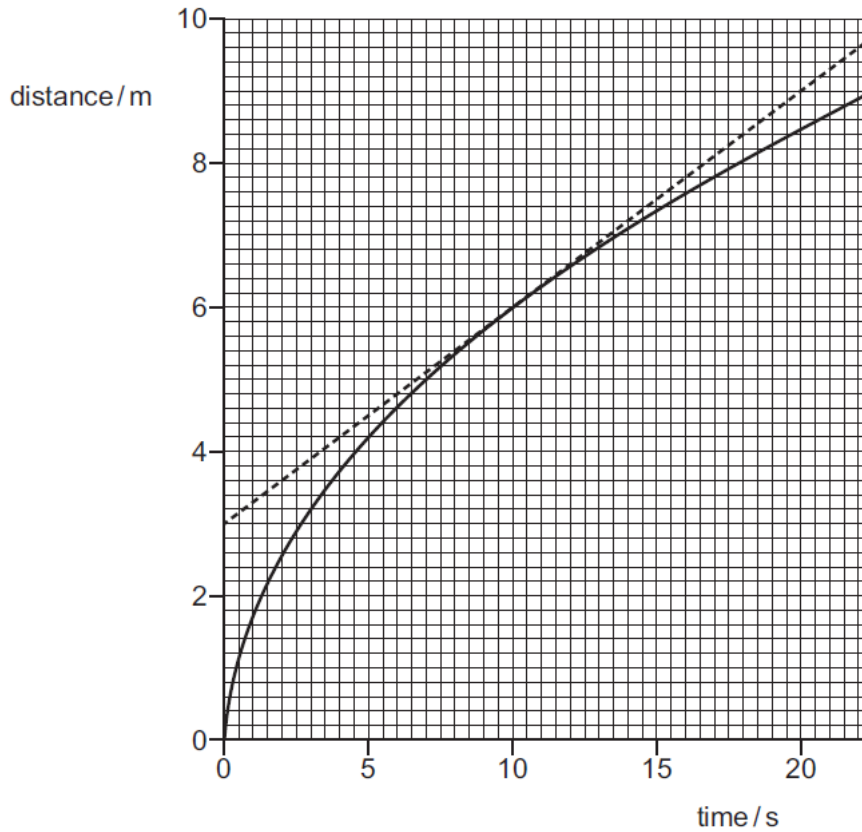


What is the distance–time graph for the journey?



2. June/2023/Paper\_5054/12/No.4

The curved line on the distance–time graph shows the motion of a toy car. The straight line is the tangent to the curve at 10 s.



What is the speed of the toy car at 10 s?

- A** 0.3 m/s      **B** 0.6 m/s      **C** 1.7 m/s      **D** 3.3 m/s

3. June/2023/Paper\_5054/12/No.9

The stopping distance of a car is the sum of the thinking distance and the braking distance.

Which factors affect the braking distance?

	speed of car	tiredness of driver	condition of road
<b>A</b>	✓	x	x
<b>B</b>	✓	✓	✓
<b>C</b>	✓	x	✓
<b>D</b>	x	✓	✓

key

✓ = affects braking distance

x = does not affect braking distance

4. June/2023/Paper\_5054/21/No.1(a)

An aircraft pulls a glider along a runway as shown in Fig. 1.1.

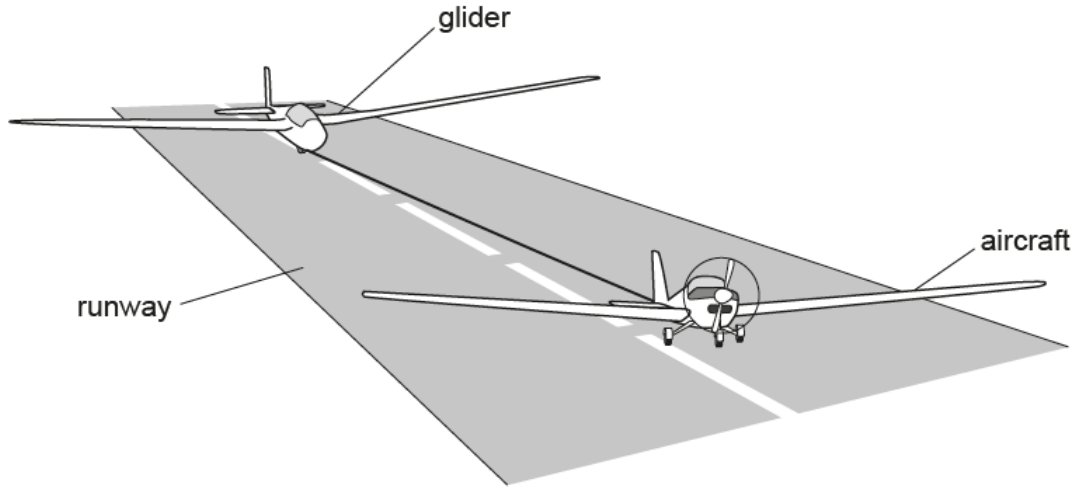


Fig. 1.1

Fig. 1.2 shows the speed of the glider during the first 12s of the motion.

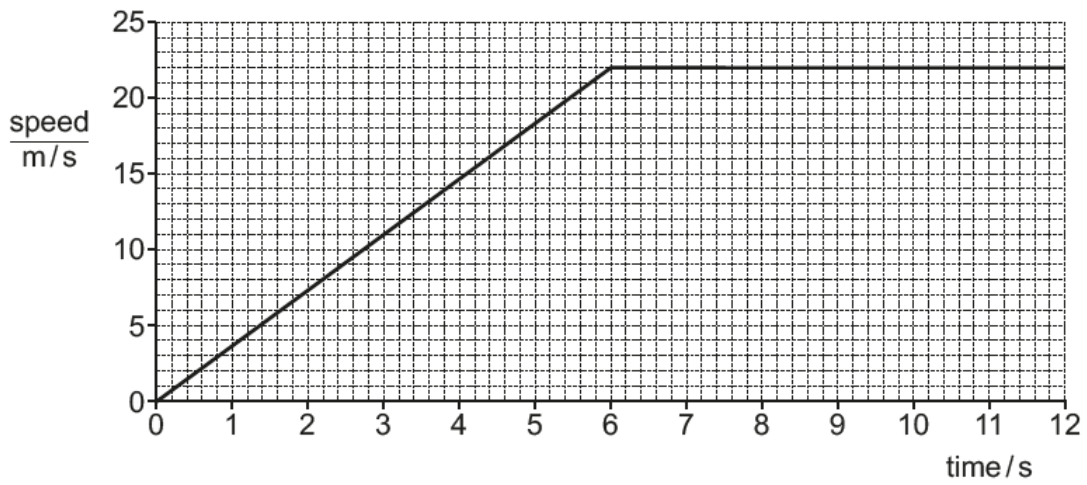


Fig. 1.2

(a) Describe the motion of the glider in the first 12s.

.....

.....

..... [2]

5. June/2023/Paper\_5054/22/No.1(a\_c)

Fig. 1.1 shows the speed–time graph for a car travelling on a straight horizontal road.

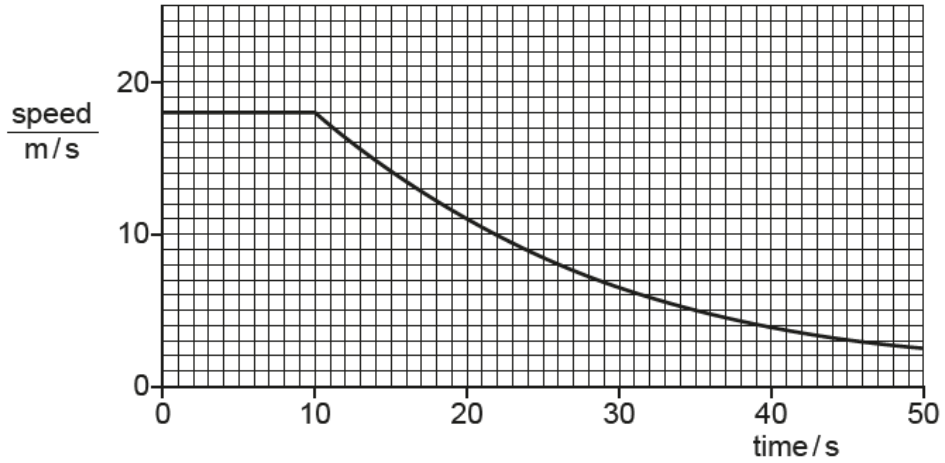


Fig. 1.1

(a) Describe the motion of the car shown in Fig. 1.1.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(b) At time  $t = 10$  s the engine of the car is switched off. The brakes are not applied.

(i) Name **two** forces that act on the car to cause the change in motion after  $t = 10$  s.

1 .....

2 .....

[1]

(ii) Suggest why Fig. 1.1 is a curve after  $t = 10$  s.

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

(c) Between  $t = 10\text{ s}$  and  $t = 20\text{ s}$  the speed of the car changes from  $18\text{ m/s}$  to  $11\text{ m/s}$ .

The mass of the car is  $1200\text{ kg}$ .

(i) Calculate the change in momentum of the car in this time.

Give the unit of your answer

momentum change = ..... unit ..... [2]

(ii) Calculate the average resultant force exerted on the car during this time.

average resultant force = ..... N [2]