



# Cambridge International AS & A Level

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**MATHEMATICS**

**9709/42**

Paper 4 Mechanics

**October/November 2023**

**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  $10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ .

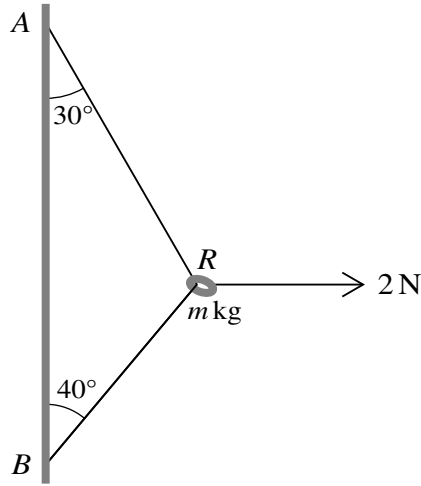
## INFORMATION

- 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 **12** pages.



2



The diagram shows a smooth ring  $R$ , of mass  $m$  kg, threaded on a light inextensible string. A horizontal force of magnitude  $2$  N acts on  $R$ . The ends of the string are attached to fixed points  $A$  and  $B$  on a vertical wall. The part  $AR$  of the string makes an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the vertical, the part  $BR$  makes an angle of  $40^\circ$  with the vertical and the string is taut. The ring is in equilibrium.

Find the tension in the string and find the value of  $m$ . [5]

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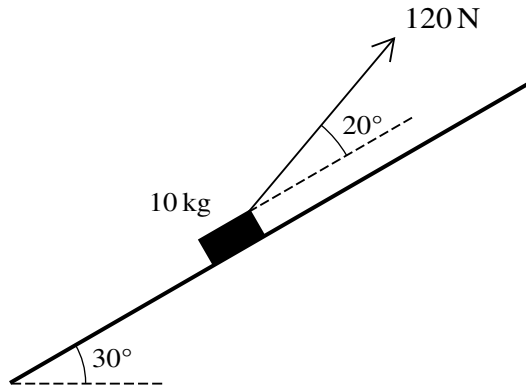
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A block of mass 10 kg is at rest on a rough plane inclined at an angle of 30° to the horizontal. A force of 120 N is applied to the block at an angle of 20° above a line of greatest slope (see diagram). There is a force resisting the motion of the block and 200 J of work is done against this force when the block has moved a distance of 5 m up the plane from rest.

Find the speed of the block when it has moved a distance of 5 m up the plane from rest. [5]

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4 A particle  $P$  of mass  $0.2\text{ kg}$  lies at rest on a rough horizontal plane. A horizontal force of  $1.2\text{ N}$  is applied to  $P$ .

(a) Given that  $P$  is in limiting equilibrium, find the coefficient of friction between  $P$  and the plane. [3]

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(b) Given instead that the coefficient of friction between  $P$  and the plane is  $0.3$ , find the distance travelled by  $P$  in the third second of its motion. [4]

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5 A particle *A* of mass 0.5 kg is projected vertically upwards from horizontal ground with speed  $25 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .

(a) Find the speed of *A* when it reaches a height of 20 m above the ground. [2]

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When *A* reaches a height of 20 m, it collides with a particle *B* of mass 0.3 kg which is moving downwards in the same vertical line as *A* with speed  $32.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . In the collision between the two particles, *B* is brought to instantaneous rest.

(b) Show that the velocity of *A* immediately after the collision is  $4.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  downwards. [2]

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7 A particle  $X$  travels in a straight line. The velocity of  $X$  at time  $t$  s after leaving a fixed point  $O$  is denoted by  $v$  m s<sup>-1</sup>, where

$$v = -0.1t^3 + 1.8t^2 - 6t + 5.6.$$

The acceleration of  $X$  is zero at  $t = p$  and  $t = q$ , where  $p < q$ .

(a) Find the value of  $p$  and the value of  $q$ . [4]

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It is given that the velocity of  $X$  is zero at  $t = 14$ .

(b) Find the velocities of  $X$  at  $t = p$  and at  $t = q$ , and hence sketch the velocity-time graph for the motion of  $X$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 15$ . [3]

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