

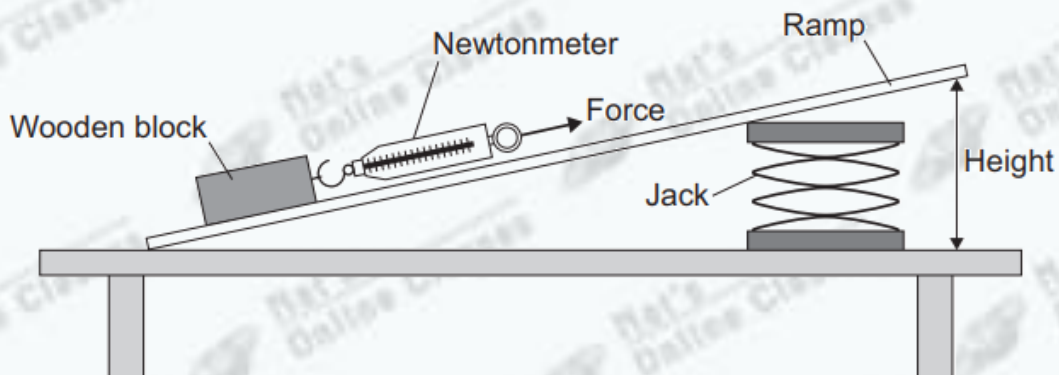
## Force-Extension

**Total Mark – 18**

### **Question: 1**

- 4 A student investigated how the height of a ramp affects the force needed to pull a wooden block up the ramp at a steady speed. **Figure 6** shows the apparatus used by the student.

**Figure 6**



- 4 (a) Complete the following sentence.

**[1 mark]**

To pull the wooden block up the ramp the student must do work against the force of friction and the force of \_\_\_\_\_ .

4 (b) (i) What was the independent variable in this investigation?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

The force used to pull the wooden block.

☐

The height of the ramp.

☐

The mass of the wooden block.

☐

4 (b) (ii) What was a control variable in this investigation?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

The force used to pull the wooden block.

☐

The height of the ramp.

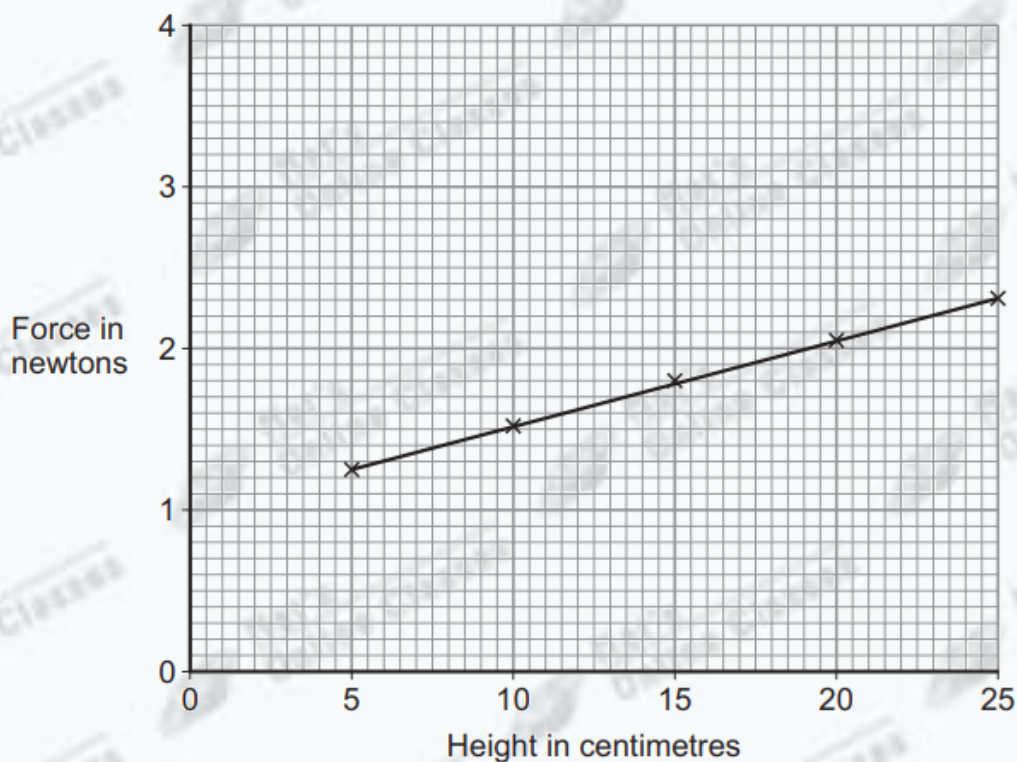
☐

The mass of the wooden block.

☐

- 4 (c) The results from the investigation are plotted in **Figure 7**.

**Figure 7**



- 4 (c) (i) How do you know from **Figure 7**, that none of the results were anomalous?

[1 mark]

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- 4 (c) (ii) Use **Figure 7** to estimate the force needed to pull the wooden block along the ramp when the ramp is lying flat on the bench.

[1 mark]

Force = \_\_\_\_\_ N

- 4 (c) (iii) What conclusion should be made from the results shown in **Figure 7**?

[2 marks]

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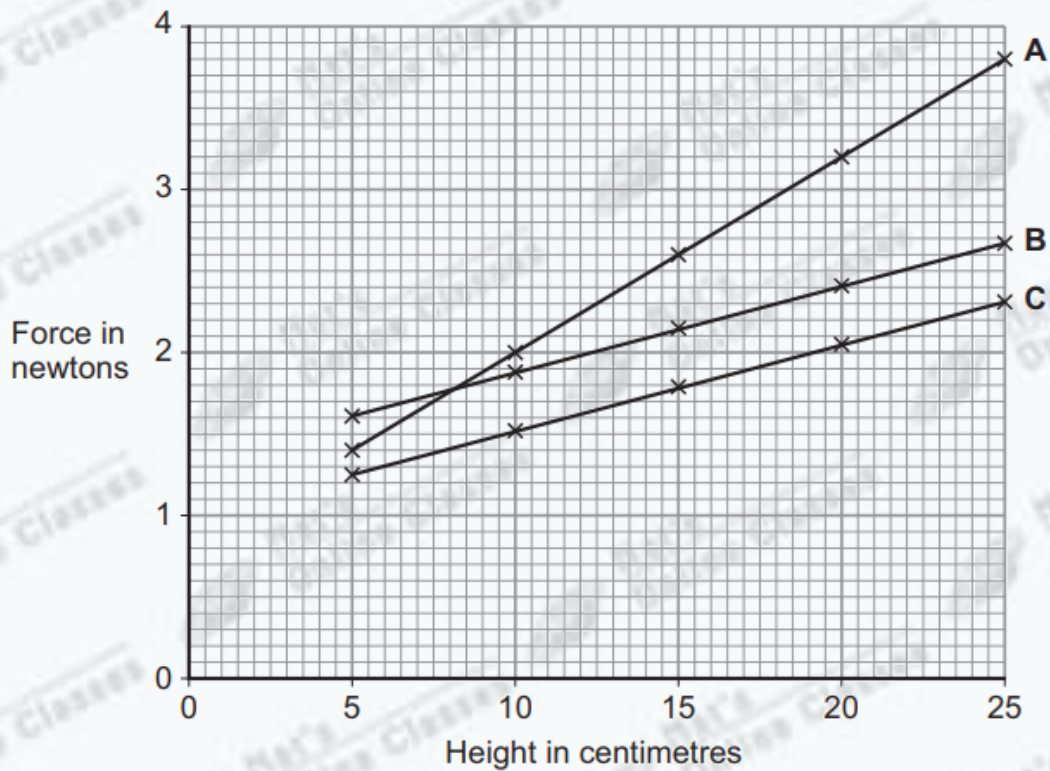
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- 4 (c) (iv) Another student used the same apparatus to repeat the investigation. The student increased the force of friction by fixing a rough material to the bottom of the wooden block.

Figure 8



Which of the following, **A**, **B** or **C**, in **Figure 8**, shows the results obtained by this student?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

**A**

☐

**B**

☐

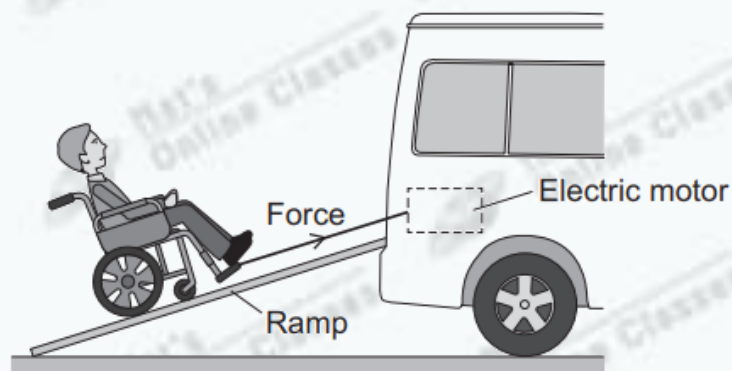
**C**

☐



- 4 (d) **Figure 9** shows how a ramp is used to help move a child in a wheelchair into a car. The wheelchair is pulled up the ramp by a cable attached to an electric motor.

**Figure 9**



A force of 260 N is used to pull the child and wheelchair up the ramp.  
The ramp is 1.2 m long.

Calculate the work done to pull the child and wheelchair up the ramp.

Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet.

**[2 marks]**

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Work done = \_\_\_\_\_ J

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
4(a)	gravity	accept weight accept gravitational attraction / pull do not accept gravitational potential	1	AO1 2.2.1f
4(b)(i)	The height of the ramp.		1	AO2 HSW
4(b)(ii)	the mass of the wooden block		1	AO2 HSW
4(c)(i)	all points fit the pattern	accept all points are on the line	1	AO3 HSW
4(c)(ii)	1(.0) (N)	accept 0.9 to 1.0 inclusive	1	AO2 HSW
4(c)(iii)	the greater the height (of the ramp) the greater the force (required)	accept steeper ramp for height accept positive correlation	1	AO3 HSW
	but not in direct proportion	accept line does not go through the origin allow it is a linear (pattern) accept a numerical example of increase in force and height	1	
4(c)(iv)	B		1	AO3 HSW
4(d)	312	allow 1 mark for correct substitution ie $W = 260 \times 1.2$ provided no subsequent step	2	AO2 2.2.1a/b
<b>Total</b>			<b>10</b>	

## Question: 2

- 3 (a) When a force is applied to a spring, the spring extends by 0.12 m. The spring has a spring constant of 25 N/m.

Calculate the force applied to the spring.

Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet.

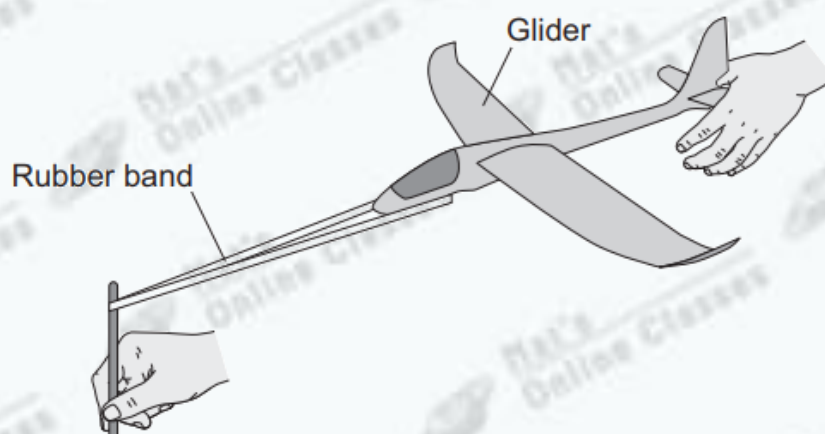
[2 marks]

.....  
.....

Force = ..... N

- 3 (b) **Figure 2** shows a toy glider. To launch the glider into the air, the rubber band and glider are pulled back and then the glider is released.

**Figure 2**



- 3 (b) (i) Use the correct answers from the box to complete the sentence.

[2 marks]

chemical

elastic potential

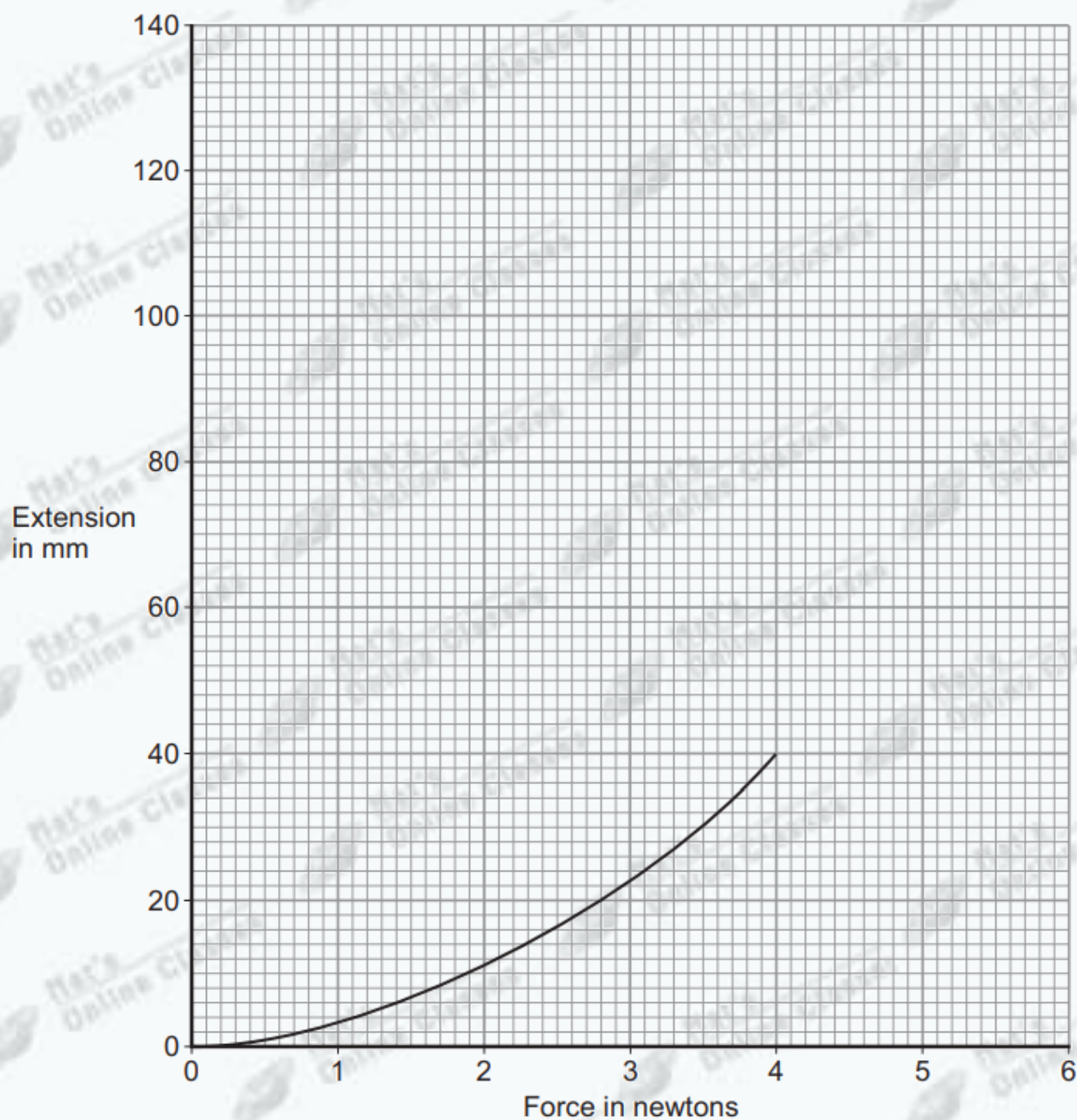
kinetic

thermal

When the glider is released, the ..... energy stored in the rubber band decreases and the glider gains ..... energy.

3 (b) (ii) **Figure 3** shows how the extension of the rubber band varies with the force applied to the rubber band.

**Figure 3**





What can you conclude, from **Figure 3**, would happen to the extension of the rubber band if the force applied to the rubber band was increased to 6 N?

The rubber band does **not** break.

[2 marks]

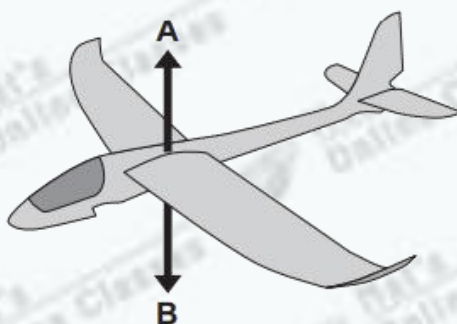
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3 (c) **Figure 4** shows the vertical forces, **A** and **B**, acting on the glider when it is flying.

**Figure 4**



3 (c) (i) What name is given to the force labelled **B**?

[1 mark]

Draw a ring around the correct answer.

**drag**

**friction**

**weight**

3 (c) (ii) Which **one** of the following describes the downward speed of the glider when force **B** is greater than force **A**?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

Downward speed increases

☐

Downward speed is constant

☐

Downward speed decreases

☐

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. ref.	ID
3(a)	3 (.0)	allow 1 mark for correct substitution i.e. $25 \times 0.12$ provided no subsequent step	2	AO2 2.1.5d	E
3(b)(i)	elastic potential	correct order only	1	AO1 2.1.5c 2.2	G
	kinetic		1		
3(b)(ii)	increases  to 80(mm) (or more)	accept any number greater than 75  an answer 'it (more than) doubles' gains both marks	1	AO3 2.1.5a	E
			1		
3(c)(i)	weight		1	AO1 2.1	A
3(c)(ii)	Downward speed increases		1	AO1 2.1.1e	A
Total			8		