


2. Which one of these is a unit of angular velocity?
- A  $\text{ms}^{-1}$       B  $\text{ms}^{-2}$       C  $\text{rad s}^{-1}$       D  $\text{rad s}^{-2}$

3. In a  gas, which one of these relationships is correct when other things are held constant?
- A  $P \propto V$       B  $P \propto T$       C  $V \propto \frac{1}{T}$       D  $P \propto \frac{1}{V}$

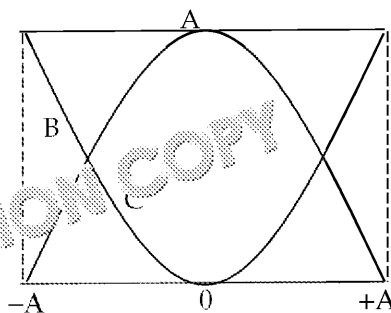
- Simple harmonic motion is a special type of \_\_\_\_\_ when \_\_\_\_\_ the equilibrium position and is \_\_\_\_\_

5. Sketch a displacement–time graph for an object in simple harmonic motion. Start your graph with the object in the equilibrium position.

6. The equation for the time period,  $T$ , of an oscillating mass-spring system is

- (a) State the quantity represented by  $k$  in the equation.
- (b) Use the equation to explain why the time period of a mass-spring system is longer on the Moon.
- (c) Calculate  $T$  where:
- $m = 1.5 \text{ kg}$
  - $k = 2.38 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$
- Give your answer to a suitable number of significant figures.

7. The graph shows the variations in energy with displacement in a simple harmonic oscillator.



- (a) (i) State what is represented by line B.  
(ii) Explain why this quantity is maximum at  $-A$  and  $+A$ .  
(b) Explain why line A shows no variation with displacement.

8. A passenger in a helicopter notices that the vibration of their seat changes as the helicopter's rotors spin faster. At a particular rotor speed, the vibration is maximum. Name this phenomenon.
9. An outdoor swimming pool contains  $10^3$  kg of water. The pool is surrounded by concrete. On a sunny day, the water heats up more slowly than the concrete. Explain why.
10. Ethanol and butanol are both liquids at room temperature. A student places equal masses of ethanol and butanol in two separate trays with the same surface area. The ethanol evaporates faster. Use the equation  $pV = nRT$  to explain this.
11. In the equation for ideal gases,  $pV = nRT$ .
- (a) State the unit of  $p$
  - (b) State the quantity represented by  $n$ .
12. A fixed mass of gas is heated in a sealed box of constant volume. Use the equation  $pV = nRT$  to explain what happens to the pressure of the gas as its temperature increases.

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## **Preview of Questions Ends Here**

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