

**1. Nov/2020/Paper\_12/No.8**

What is **not** a statement of one of Newton's laws of motion?

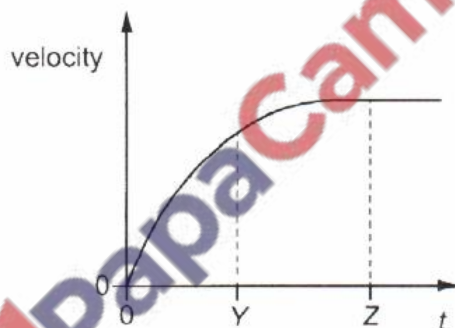
- A If body X exerts a force on body Y, body Y exerts an equal and opposite force on body X. ✓
- B If no resultant force acts on a body it has constant velocity. ✓
- C The rate of change of momentum of a body is proportional to the resultant force acting on it and takes place in the direction of the force. ✓
- D** The total momentum of a system of interacting bodies is constant if there is no external force. ✗

*'D' is the principle of conservation of momentum but not Newton's Laws.*

**2. Nov/2020/Paper\_12/No.9**

An object falls from a tall building.

The graph shows how the velocity of the object changes with time  $t$ .



The acceleration of free fall is  $g$ .

What describes the acceleration of the object at times  $t = Y$  and  $t = Z$ ?

	acceleration at $t = Y$	acceleration at $t = Z$
<b>A</b> ✓	decreasing	$g$
<b>B</b>	decreasing	0
C	constant	$g$
D	constant	0

*acc is decreasing from Y to zero at Z*

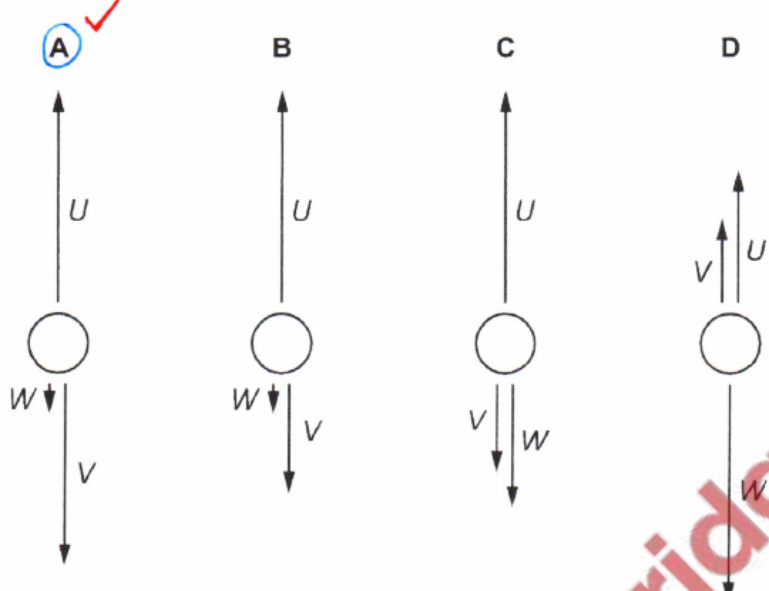
*- At Z the object is at terminal velocity when weight = air resistance.*

3. Nov/2020/Paper\_13/No.11

An air bubble is rising through a liquid at a constant speed. The forces on it are the upthrust  $U$ , the viscous drag  $V$  and its weight  $W$ .

*↑ means upward force = downward force.*

Which diagram shows the directions and relative sizes of the forces?



*Weight = down  
V = down  
U = up.  
U = W + V  
- The length of U line should be equal to the length line W + V.*

