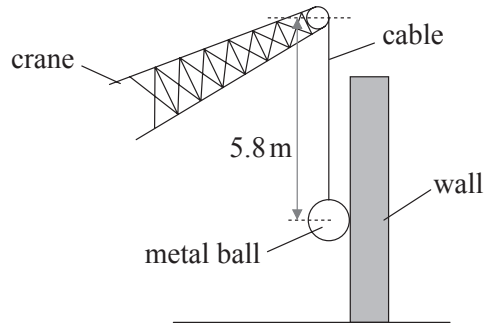


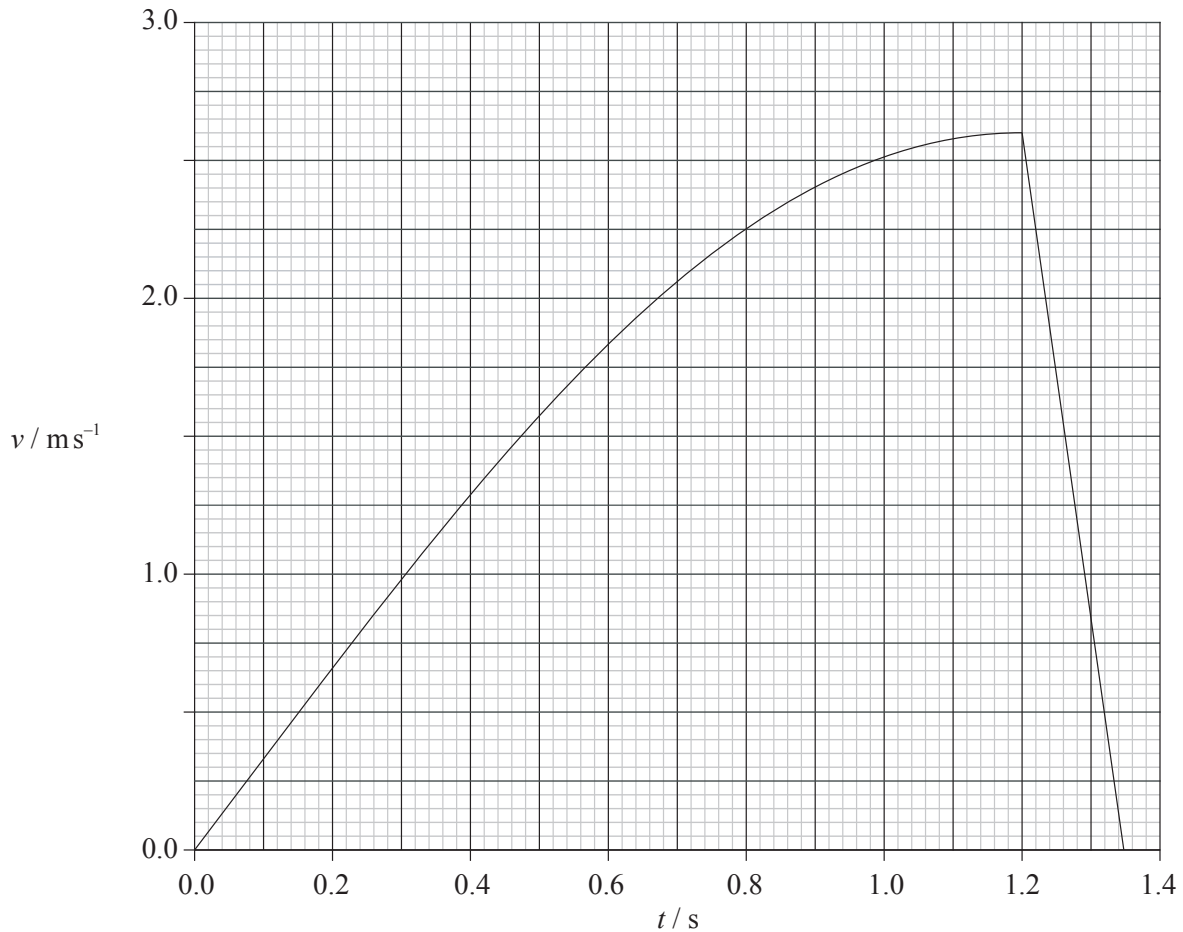
(Question B1 continued)

**Part 2** Collisions

A large metal ball is hung from a crane by means of a cable of length 5.8 m as shown below.



In order to knock down a wall, the metal ball of mass 350 kg is pulled away from the wall and then released. The crane does not move. The graph below shows the variation with time  $t$  of the speed  $v$  of the ball after release.



(This question continues on the following page)



*(Question B1, part 2 continued)*

The ball makes contact with the wall when the cable from the crane is vertical.

- (a) For the ball just before it hits the wall,
  - (i) state why the tension in the cable is not equal to the weight of the ball. [1]

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- (ii) by reference to the graph, estimate the tension in the cable. The acceleration of free fall is  $9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ . [3]

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- (b) Use the graph to determine the distance moved by the ball after coming into contact with the wall. [2]

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- (c) Calculate the total change in momentum of the ball during the collision of the ball with the wall. [2]

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*(This question continues on the following page)*



*(Question B1, part 2 continued)*

(d) (i) State the law of conservation of momentum. [2]

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(ii) The metal ball has lost momentum. Discuss whether the law applies to this situation. [2]

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(e) During the impact of the ball with the wall, 12% of the total kinetic energy of the ball is converted into thermal energy in the ball. The metal of the ball has specific heat capacity  $450 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ . Determine the average rise in temperature of the ball as a result of colliding with the wall. [4]

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