## Marks may be lost for omission of correct units

Q1 In 2016, Guy Arnaud, at Lyons University, was analysed in his take-off and landing during his long jump training. His initial velocity was recorded at $(\mathbf{1 0} \vec{\imath}+\mathbf{4} \vec{\jmath}) \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$ and his acceleration was recorded at $(-\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{\imath}}-\mathbf{1 0} \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{\jmath}}) \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 2}}$, and time until landing at $\mathbf{0} \cdot \mathbf{8} \mathbf{s}$. What horizontal distance did he jump?

Q2 A particle is projected horizontally with initial velocity $(\boldsymbol{x} \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{\imath}}+\mathbf{0} \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{\jmath}}) \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$. It travels $\mathbf{4 m}$ horizontally and 10 m vertically downwards. Determine the final speed of the particle. Give your answer correct to one decimal place. [Use $\boldsymbol{g}=\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 2}}$ ]

Q3 The three rectangles shown below all have the same area.


What is the value of $(\boldsymbol{x}+\boldsymbol{y})$ ?

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Q1 A woman of mass $\mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{~ k g}$ runs along a horizontal track at a constant speed of $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$. Air resistance amounts to $\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{N}$. She now comes to a hill inclined at an angle $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ to the horizontal where $\sin \alpha=\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{2 0}}$. To allow for the hill, she reduces her speed to $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$ and maintains this constant speed as she runs up the hill. Air resistance now amounts to 40 N . Calculate the increase in the power of the runner in order to run up the hill. [Use $\boldsymbol{g}=\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 2}}$ ]

Q2 A body of mass $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ k g}$ rests on a rough plane inclined at an angle $\mathbf{3 0}^{\circ}$ to the horizontal. Its stability is maintained by a horizontal force $\boldsymbol{P}$ which just prevents the mass from moving down the slope. The coefficient of limiting friction is $\mathbf{0} \cdot \mathbf{5}$. Calculate the value of $\boldsymbol{P}$. Give your answer correct to the nearest whole number. [Use $\boldsymbol{g}=\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 2}}$ ]


Q3 Two teenagers Sean and Niamh notice the following facts about their ages:
$>$ The difference between the squares of their ages is four times the sum of their ages.
$>$ The sum of their ages is eight times the difference between their ages.

What is the age of the older of the two?
A: 15
B: 16
C: 17
D: 18
E: 19

## Marks may be lost for omission of correct units

Q1 On 12 July 2015, near Buttevant, Co. Cork, a car of mass $\mathbf{1} \cdot \mathbf{2}$ tonnes collided with a stationary van of mass $2 \cdot 4$ tonnes. After the collision the two vehicles became entangled and skidded $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{m}$ before stopping. Gárda forensics estimated that the skid force amounted to $\mathbf{2 8 8 0} \mathbf{N}$. Assuming that the collision occurred along a straight horizontal line, calculate, to one decimal place, the speed of the car just before the collision.
(No serious injuries resulted!)

The diagram shows a light inextensible string having one end fixed at $\mathbf{K}$, passing under a movable pulley $\mathbf{A}$ and then over a fixed light pulley B. The other end of the string is attached to a light pulley $\mathbf{C}$. Over pulley $\mathbf{C}$, a second light inextensible string is passed, having particles $\mathbf{D}$ and $\mathbf{E}$ attached. When the system is released from rest, A moves upwards with an acceleration of $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 2}}$. $\mathrm{A}=\mathbf{4} \mathrm{kg}, \mathrm{D}=2 \mathrm{~kg}, \mathrm{E}<2 \mathrm{~kg}$. Calculate the relative acceleration between $\mathbf{D}$ and $\mathbf{C}$.
[Use $g=10 \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 2}}$ ]

Q3 How many triangles can you count in the diagram?
A: 7
B: 9
C: 15
D: 18
E: 21


## Marks may be lost for omission of correct units

Q1 A balloon rises from the ground with a constant velocity of $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$. After $\boldsymbol{t}$ seconds some ballast is dropped from the balloon. The ballast takes $6 \mathbf{s}$ to reach the ground. Find the value of $\boldsymbol{t}$. [Use $\boldsymbol{g}=10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$ ]

Q2 In a schools' championship race, coming close to the finishing line, $\boldsymbol{A}$ had a speed of $\mathbf{8} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$ and was $\mathbf{0} \cdot \mathbf{4} \mathbf{~ m}$ ahead of $\boldsymbol{B}$ who had a speed of $\mathbf{8} \cdot \mathbf{5} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$. Assuming that both runners maintained that speed in the $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{\imath}}$ direction towards the line and that both crossed the line in a dead heat, calculate the distance of $\boldsymbol{B}$ from the line when those speeds were recorderd.

Q3 In a party of 35 people there are twice as many women as children and twice as many children as men. How many men are there?

## Marks may be lost for omission of correct units

Q1 A smooth sphere $\boldsymbol{P}$, of mass $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{~ k g}$ strikes a stationary sphere $\boldsymbol{Q}$ of mass $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{~ k g}$ which is at rest. $\boldsymbol{P}$ is travelling at $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{~ m ~ s} \mathbf{s}^{\mathbf{1}}$ and at an angle of $\mathbf{3 0 ^ { \circ }}$ to the line joining the centres at impact.
If this impact has a duration of $\mathbf{0 \cdot 0 1} \mathbf{s}$, calculate the force which $\boldsymbol{P}$ exerts on $\boldsymbol{Q}$.
Give your answer to the nearest whole number. [Coefficient of restitution $\mathbf{e}=\frac{1}{2}$ ]


Q2 A particle is projected from a point $\boldsymbol{O}$ on level ground towards a smooth vertical wall 30 m from $\boldsymbol{O}$. The particle hits the wall when travelling horizontally with a speed of $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{~ m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$. Find the initial speed of the particle. [Use $\boldsymbol{g}=\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 2}}$ ]


Q3 What is the number of the parking space containing the car?


Marks may be lost for omission of correct units

Q1 A smooth sphere $\boldsymbol{A}$, moving with speed $\boldsymbol{u} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$, collides with an identical smooth sphere $\boldsymbol{B}$ which is moving in a perpendicular direction with the same speed.
The line of centres at the instant of impact is perpendicular to the direction of motion of sphere $\boldsymbol{B}$. As a result of the impact $\boldsymbol{B}$ is turned through an angle $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { t a n }}^{-1}\left(\frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{4}}\right)$.
Find the value of $\boldsymbol{e}$, the coefficient of restitution for the impact.


Q2 At an instant ship $\boldsymbol{A}$ is due east of ship $\boldsymbol{B}$, which is travelling in a direction $\mathbf{6 0}$ East of North at a speed of $\mathbf{9} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$. Ship $\boldsymbol{A}$ is travelling at a constant velocity and sets out to intercept ship $\boldsymbol{B}$ in the shortest possible time. If the initial displacement is 600 m , calculate to the nearest second the time which elapses before interception occurs.

Q3 Find the shortest distance from $\boldsymbol{A}$ to $\boldsymbol{J}$ on the network below.

A: 27
B: 28
C: 29
D: 30
E: 31
F: 32

Q1 At 17:00 hours, local time, 9 February 2018 in the Olympic Stadium, South Korea, the Olympic flame was lit. It burned until 11:00 Irish time of 25 February 2018. South Korean time is 9 hours in advance of Irish time. For how many hours did the flame burn?

Q2 The diagram shows a square of perimeter 20 cm inscribed inside a square of perimeter 28 cm . What is the area of the shaded triangle?


Q3 Three students undertake a summer job of mowing a large lawn. Working individually, their average working times are: James ( 70 minutes), Ciaran ( 80 minutes) and Orla ( 60 minutes). If they worked together without getting in one another's way, how long would their combined efforts take to complete the job? Answer to the nearest minute.

## MARKING SCHEME

AWARD $\underline{2}$ MARKS FOR A CORRECT SOLUTION
[Deduct a maximum of 1 mark for rounding errors and/or incorrect Units]

## Round 1

Q1 $\quad \mathbf{7} \cdot \mathbf{6 8} \mathrm{m}$
Q2 $\quad|\vec{v}|=\mathbf{1 4} \cdot \mathbf{4} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$
Q3 $\quad \boldsymbol{x}+\boldsymbol{y}=\mathbf{1 0}$
Round 2
Q1 90 W
Q2 $6 \mathbf{N}$
Q3 D: 18
Round 3
Q1 $\quad \mathbf{1 4} \cdot \mathbf{7} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$
Q2 $\quad \mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{5} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{-\mathbf{2}}$
Q3 D: 18
Round 4
Q1 $t=39 \mathrm{~s}$
[No unit required]
[Unit required for 2 marks]
[No unit required]
Round 5
Q1 $\quad \mathbf{1 7 3} \mathbf{N}$
Q2 $\quad \boldsymbol{u}=\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{m ~ s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$
Q3 $\quad \mathbf{8 7}$

Round 6
Q1 $\quad \boldsymbol{e}=\mathbf{0} \cdot \mathbf{5}$
[No unit required]
[Unit required for 2 marks - award 1 marks for $100 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~N}$ ] [No unit required - award 1 mark for $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{u}}=15 \vec{\imath}+20 \vec{\jmath} \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ ] [No unit required]
[No unit required]
[No unit required]
Q2 77 s
Q3 B: 28
[No unit required]
[No unit required]
[No unit required]

