

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
Level 3 GCE

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--

Further Mathematics

Advanced Subsidiary

Further Mathematics options

25: Further Mechanics 1

(Part of options C, E, H and J)

Thursday 17 May 2018 – Afternoon

Paper Reference

8FM0-25

You must have:

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables, calculator

Total Marks

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- The total mark for this part of the examination is 40. There are 4 questions.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P60206A

©2018 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/



Pearson

2.

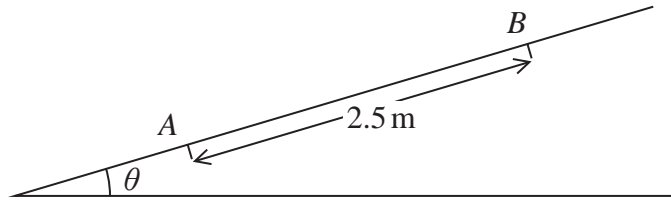


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a ramp inclined at an angle θ to the horizontal, where $\sin \theta = \frac{2}{7}$

A parcel of mass 4 kg is projected, with speed 5 m s^{-1} , from a point A on the ramp. The parcel moves up a line of greatest slope of the ramp and first comes to instantaneous rest at the point B , where $AB = 2.5 \text{ m}$. The parcel is modelled as a particle.

The total resistance to the motion of the parcel from non-gravitational forces is modelled as a constant force of magnitude R newtons.

(a) Use the work-energy principle to show that $R = 8.8$ (4)

After coming to instantaneous rest at B , the parcel slides back down the ramp. The total resistance to the motion of the particle is modelled as a constant force of magnitude 8.8 N .

(b) Find the speed of the parcel at the instant it returns to A . (3)

(c) Suggest two improvements that could be made to the model. (2)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Question 2 continued

Lined writing area for the response to Question 2.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Question 2 continued

(Total for Question 2 is 9 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Question 3 continued

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 3.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Question 3 continued

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 3.

(Total for Question 3 is 9 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



P 6 0 2 0 6 A 0 1 1 1 6

4. A particle P of mass $3m$ is moving in a straight line on a smooth horizontal floor. A particle Q of mass $5m$ is moving in the opposite direction to P along the same straight line.

The particles collide directly.

Immediately before the collision, the speed of P is $2u$ and the speed of Q is u .

The coefficient of restitution between P and Q is e .

- (a) Show that the speed of Q immediately after the collision is $\frac{u}{8}(9e + 1)$ (6)
- (b) Find the range of values of e for which the direction of motion of P is not changed as a result of the collision. (2)

When P and Q collide they are at a distance d from a smooth fixed vertical wall, which is perpendicular to their direction of motion. After the collision with P , particle Q collides directly with the wall and rebounds so that there is a second collision between P and Q . This second collision takes place at a distance x from the wall.

Given that $e = \frac{1}{18}$ and the coefficient of restitution between Q and the wall is $\frac{1}{3}$

- (c) find x in terms of d . (6)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Question 4 continued

Ruled area for writing the answer to Question 4.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Question 4 continued

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 4 continued.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 4 is 14 marks)

TOTAL FOR FURTHER MECHANICS 1 IS 40 MARKS

