

P1- SI Units- Questions	
OCR	

- 1) Convert the following into the units stated.
 - i) 340 km/h to m/s
 iii) 19.3 g/cm³ to kg/m³
 - v) 0.9 g cm⁻³ to k gm⁻³
- ii) 12 m/s to km/h [7]
 iv) 929 kg/m³ to gm⁻³

[5]

- vi) $5.24 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ to kg/L}$
- A robotic vacuum cleaner is moving in a straight line from its cleaning area (A) to battery (B) constant acceleration 2 ms⁻². Its speed at A is 3 ms⁻¹ and it takes 8 seconds to move from A to B.



Find:

- i) The speed of the vacuum cleaner at B [1]
- ii) The distance from cleaning area (A) to battery(b)
- John, J, is moving in a car along a straight road with constant speed 18 ms⁻¹. At time t = 0, J passes a car-park. Also at time t = 0, a second person in a car, K, leaves the car-park. Car K accelerates from rest to a speed of 25ms⁻¹ in 10 seconds and then maintains this speed. K passes J at the point Z.
 - i) Sketch a speed-time graph to show the motion of driver in their cars [3]
 - ii) Calculate the distance between the car-park and point Z [5]
- Wilf and Pippa are sitting on a non-uniform see-saw *AB*, with a mass of 30 kg and length of 3 m. The see-saw is pivoted, the midpoint of AB, called *M*. The centre of mass, *C* is 1.2 m from A. Pippa has mass 3 0kg and sits at A. Wilf has mass 40 kg. How far should Wilf sit from A to balance the plank?
- 5) A particle, mass of 4kg is held by two fixed-length inextensible strings. One of the strings is horizontal and the other is inclined at 45° to the horizontal. The tension in the strings are *J* and *K* for the horizontal string and 45° string, respectively. Find the values of *J* and *K*.