**CP2 Revision Mat**

**Mass and Weight cont.**

Calculate the weight of an object on Earth (10N/kg) if the mass is 1000g

…………………………………………………………………………………..

**Forces on falling bodies:**

1. Label the forces in each diagram
2. Explain what happens in each diagram



Diagram 1:

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Diagram 2:

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……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Diagram 3:

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**Mass and Weight**

What equation links weight, mass and gravitational field strength?

*Don’t forget the units*

Draw a triangle to help you change the subject.

**Resultant Forces**

Calculating resultant forces:

* If the forces are in the same direction you need to ……………………………………………....
* If the forces are in opposite directions you need to ……………………………

Add arrows to the diagram to show the following forces

* 1000N of upthrust
* 1000N of weight
* 700N thrust
* 300N water resistance
* 100N air resistance



Calculate the resultant force and state the direction.

…………………………………………………………………………………..

What forces on the boat are balanced?

…………………………………………………………………………………..

**Newton’s First Law**

What are the two possible outcomes if an object has a resultant force of 0 N?

1. ………………………………………………………………….
2. ………………………………………………………………….

*Higher:*

What is the force labelled Fc in the diagram?

………………………………………………………………………………….



How can an object moving in a circle have different velocities but travel at the same speed?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Crash Hazards**

What safety features in cars reduce the large deceleration in crashes?

1.
2.
3.

**Stopping distances**

Stopping distance =

Name factors that affect the thinking distance

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…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Name factors that increase braking distance and explain why

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**Momentum and collisions**

What is meant by the term conservation of momentum?

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**Momentum**

What equation links mass, momentum and velocity?

*Don’t forget the units*

Draw a triangle to help you change the subject

A car has a mass of 1000kg and travels at 4m/s. Calculate the momentum.

What equation links change in momentum, force and time?

A 2000kg car accelerates from 10m/s to 25m/s in 10 seconds. What force is needed to produce this acceleration?

**Newton’s Third Law**

*Higher:*

Explain why in a collision between a footballer’s head and the ball the action-reaction forces are the same size but the effects are different.

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**Newton’s Third Law**

What is the difference between action reaction forces and balanced forces?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Action reaction forces act in ……………………………… directions and are the ……………….. size

**Newton’s Second Law:**

What equation links mass, acceleration and force. *Don’t forget the units.*

Draw a triangle to help you change the subject.

What can be said about the forces needed to accelerate a lorry and a car by 5m/s2?

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A car accelerates at 2m/s2. The resultant force is 3000N. Calculate the mass of the car.

Define inertial mass.

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Describe how you could measure the acceleration of a toy car ***(Practical Skills)***

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