

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel**  
**International**  
**Advanced Level**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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# Mechanics M1

## Advanced/Advanced Subsidiary

Tuesday 25 October 2016 – Afternoon  
**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

Paper Reference

**WME01/01****You must have:**

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Blue)

Total Marks

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**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). Coloured pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- **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.
- Whenever a numerical value of  $g$  is required, take  $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ , and give your answer to either two significant figures or three significant figures.
- When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

**Information**

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- 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 ►

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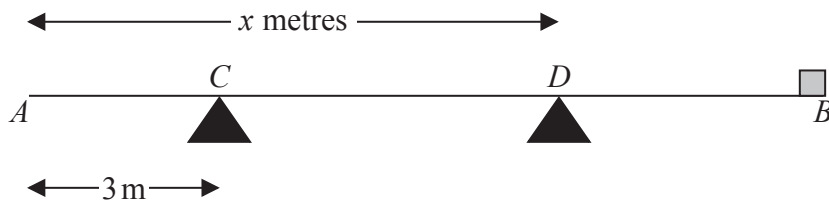


Figure 1

A plank  $AB$  has length 8 m and mass 12 kg. The plank rests on two supports. One support is at  $C$ , where  $AC = 3$  m and the other support is at  $D$ , where  $AD = x$  metres. A block of mass 3 kg is placed on the plank at  $B$ , as shown in Figure 1. The plank rests in equilibrium in a horizontal position. The magnitude of the force exerted on the plank by the support at  $D$  is twice the magnitude of the force exerted on the plank by the support at  $C$ . The plank is modelled as a uniform rod and the block is modelled as a particle.

Find the value of  $x$ .

(7)

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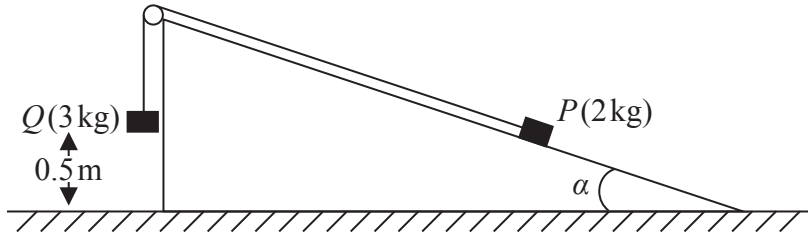


Figure 3

Two particles  $P$  and  $Q$  have masses 2 kg and 3 kg respectively. The particles are attached to the ends of a light inextensible string. The string passes over a smooth light pulley which is fixed at the top of a rough plane. The plane is inclined to horizontal ground at an angle  $\alpha$ , where  $\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{4}$ . Initially  $P$  is held at rest on the inclined plane with the part of the string from  $P$  to the pulley parallel to a line of greatest slope of the plane. The particle  $Q$  hangs freely below the pulley at a height of 0.5 m above the ground, as shown in Figure 3. The coefficient of friction between  $P$  and the plane is  $\mu$ . The system is released from rest, with the string taut, and  $Q$  strikes the ground before  $P$  reaches the pulley. The speed of  $Q$  at the instant when it strikes the ground is  $1.4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .

(a) For the motion before  $Q$  strikes the ground, find the tension in the string. (5)

(b) Find the value of  $\mu$ . (8)

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