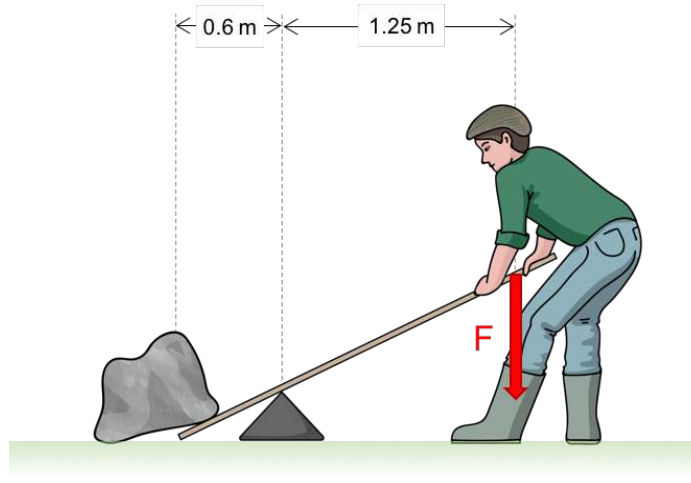


0 1

A man is using a lever to lift a heavy rock, as shown below.



0 1 . 1

The mass of the rock is 70 kg. Calculate its weight. Take  $g = 9.8 \text{ N/kg}$ .

Weight = \_\_\_\_\_ N

[2 marks]

0 1 . 2

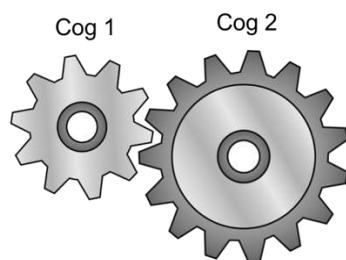
Determine the minimum downwards force ( $F$ ) which the man must apply to the end of the lever to lift the rock.

$F =$  \_\_\_\_\_ N

[2 marks]

0 2

The below diagram shows two of the cogs which are used inside an antique watch. Information on each cog is also displayed below.



Cog number	Number of teeth	Radius (mm)
1	10	5.0
2	15	7.5

0 2 . 1

A force of 0.1 N is applied to cog 1. Calculate the moment of this force about the centre of the cog. Include an appropriate unit with your answer.

Moment = \_\_\_\_\_ Unit \_\_\_\_\_

[3 marks]

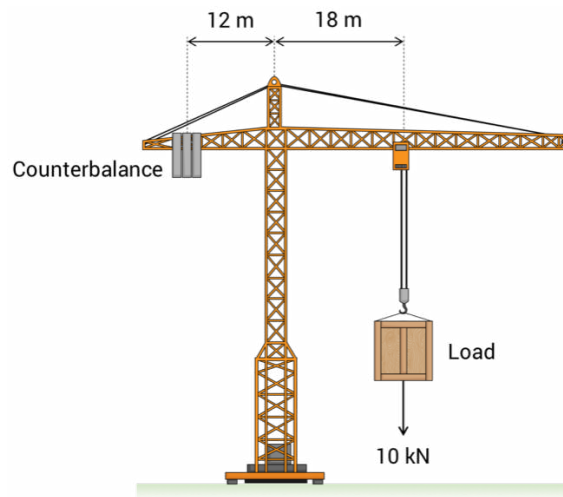
0	2	.	2
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Show that the moment (turning effect) produced about cog 2 as a result of this force is 50% larger than that produced about cog 1.

[3 marks]

0	3
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A crane is being used to lift a 10 kN load on a building site.



0	3	.	1
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State the Principle of Moments.

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[3 marks]

0	3	.	2
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Calculate the **mass** of counterbalance required for the above crane to be in equilibrium. You may neglect the weight of the crane in your calculation, and should take the value of  $g$  to be 9.8 N/kg.

Mass = \_\_\_\_\_ kg

[4 marks]

0	3	.	3
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If the load is moved much closer to the base of the crane, the counterbalance might need to be adjusted. Suggest a reason why.

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[2 marks]