



KEC

# K Education Centre

## AS Revision

Forces Equilibrium and Moments

Marking scheme

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**Forces , Equilibrium and Moments Marking scheme**

	Guidance / Answers	Marks
Q1 :	5 N , (third force) <sup>2</sup> = 3 <sup>2</sup> +4 <sup>2</sup>	2
Q2 :	a) 3.22 km , as distance <sup>2</sup> = 2.8 <sup>2</sup> +1.6 <sup>2</sup> b) 60.3 degrees , Taking the angle turned as tan <sup>-1</sup> (2.8/1.6)	2  2
Q3 :	a) Refer to free body diagram of object on slope . b) Frictional force = 8 sin 45 = 5.65 N Support force = 8 cos 45 = 5.65 N	6
Q4:	i) Horizontal component = T cos 42 = 800 cos42 = 594.5 N Vertical component = T sin 42 = 800 sin42 = 535.30 N ii) Weight = T sin 42 + Tsin42 = 2 T sin 42 = 1070.6 N	6
Q5 :	T <sub>1</sub> sin 53 = T <sub>2</sub> sin 37 T <sub>2</sub> = T <sub>1</sub> sin53/sin37 hence T <sub>1</sub> cos53 + T <sub>1</sub> sin53 cos37/sin37= 12 000 T <sub>1</sub> = 7200 N T <sub>2</sub> = 7221 sin53/sin37 = 9600 N	5
Q6 :	T cos 75 + Tcos 75 = 90 2 T cos 75 = 90 T = 174 N	4
Q7 :	Taking clock wise and anti clock wise moments  (w+0.5)x0.15 = 0.6x2.5+0.35x1.5  W = 13 N	2
Q8 :	Taking moment from 1 meter end and assuming the support to be S <sub>y</sub> on 0.5 meter end  8.5 x S <sub>y</sub> = 230 x 4 ; S <sub>y</sub> = 108 N	4

	<p>Thus moment on 0.5 meter end = 108 N</p> <p>Using same logic moment on 1 meter end = 122 N</p>	
Q9 :	<p>a) A single point where you consider the whole weight of the object to act from.</p> <p>b) When tilted by 5 degrees , the weight's line of action still passes through cylinder base. As a result cylinder produced a clockwise turning force about the point where cylinder is in contact with the floor. which pulls cylinder back to its base.</p> <p>c) Maximum angle <math>\tan \phi = 5 / 6</math></p> <p><math>\phi = 40</math> degrees</p>	6
Q10 :	<p>Friction is the component weight parallel to slope</p> <p><math>F_{\max} = W \sin \phi</math></p> <p>Reaction force ,</p> <p><math>R = W \cos \phi</math>; <math>F_{\max} = \mu \times R</math> ;</p> <p><math>W \sin \phi = \mu \times W \cos \phi</math> ; <math>\mu = \sin \phi / \cos \phi = \tan \phi</math></p>	4
Q11 :	<p>Taking moment at first pillar and assuming w to be weight of the horizontal span:</p> <p><math>1600 \times 10^3 \times 14 = 380 \times 10^3 \times 7 + w \times 7</math> ; <math>w = 2820</math> kN</p>	4