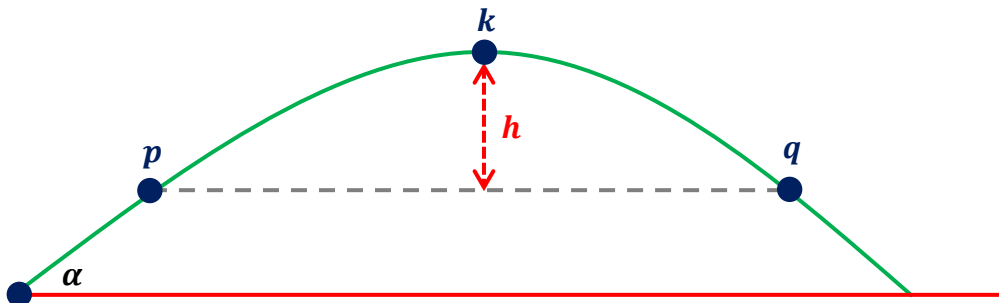


ROUND 1 – 8 Minutes

Marks may be lost for omission of correct units

Q1 Sean is cycling **eastwards at 8 m s^{-1}** when he observes another cyclist, Orla, whose course relative to Sean is **$\sqrt{80} \text{ m s}^{-1}$** in a **northern** direction. In reality, Orla is moving **east θ° north**. Calculate the value of θ , give your answer correct to **one decimal place**.

Q2 A particle of **unit mass** is projected with initial speed u at an angle α to the horizontal and k is the point of its maximum height. The time for it to travel from p to q is **6 seconds**, where p q is a horizontal line. Calculate the loss in its potential energy as it drops through the vertical displacement h . [Use $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$]



Q3 Around the year **100 AD**, Nicomachus, a Greek philosopher, initiated the idea of what is now called, in number theory, abundant numbers. The integer **12** is the lowest abundant number, because the sum of its proper divisors [**1, 2, 3, 4, 6**] totalling **16** is **greater** than the number itself.

How **many abundant numbers** are there between **20** and **30** inclusive?

- A: 0 B: 1 C: 2 D: 3 E: 4**

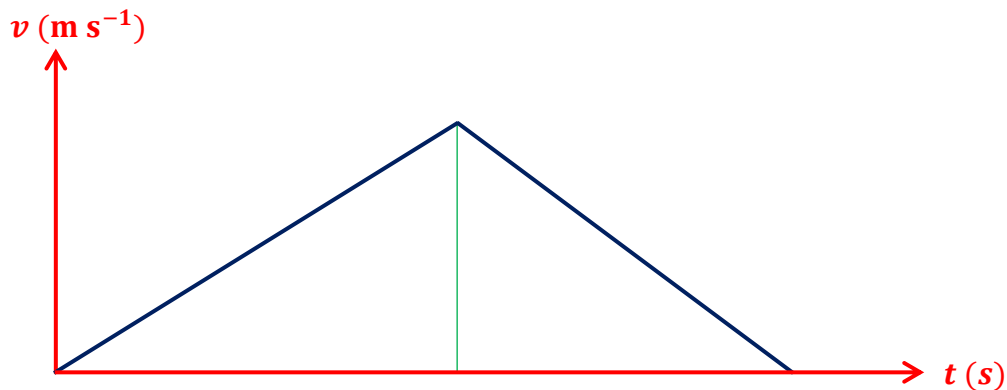
ROUND 2 – 8 Minutes

Marks may be lost for omission of correct units

- Q1** A car of mass **600 kg** attains a maximum speed of **20 m s⁻¹** when travelling **down** an incline of $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{20}\right)$ with the **engine switched off**.
It can attain a maximum speed of **10 m s⁻¹** **up** the same incline when the **engine is working**. The resistance to motion in each case is kv^2 , where v is the speed at which the car is travelling.
Find the **Power**, in **kilowatts**, at which the engine is working. [Use $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$]



- Q2** Flaminio metro station in Rome (well known to some Irish rugby fans) is **4.5 kilometres** from metro La Spagna (famous Spanish Steps). A train starting at rest in Flaminio station accelerated at **0.5 m s⁻²** and then immediately decelerates to rest at **0.625 m s⁻²**, reaching La Spagna.
What is the maximum speed achieved by the train if the time for the journey is **3 minutes**?



- Q3** Every day, Siobhan goes up an escalator on her way to work. If she stands still, it takes her **60 seconds** to travel from bottom to top. One day the escalator was out of order and so she had to walk up it and reached the top in a time of **90 seconds**.
How many seconds would it take her to travel up the escalator if she walked up at the same speed as before while the escalator was working as normal?

A: 30

B: 32

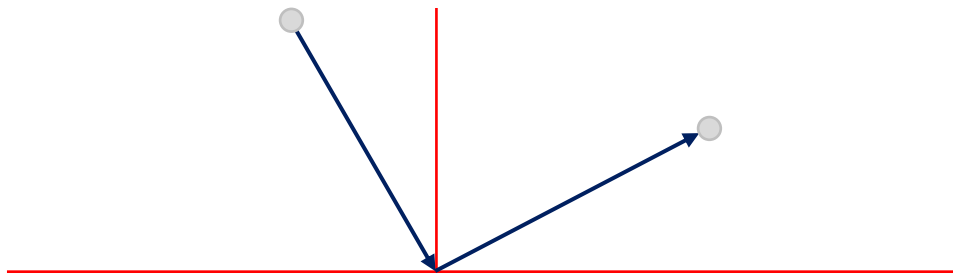
C: 36

D: 75

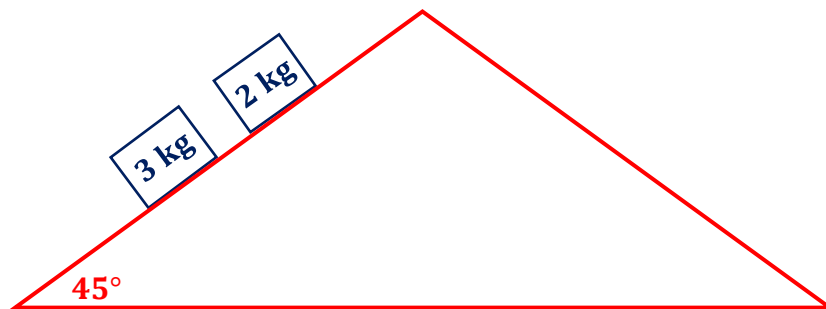
ROUND 3 – 8 Minutes

Marks may be lost for omission of correct units

- Q1** Hailstones strike a frozen lake at an angle of 30° to the **vertical** and they rebound at an angle of 60° to the **vertical**.
Calculate the **coefficient of restitution** for the impact of the hailstones on the ice.



- Q2** A wedge rests on a **smooth** horizontal table with one of its plane faces inclined at 45° to the horizontal. This plane face is **smooth** and on it are placed particles of mass **3 kg** and **2 kg**.
When the system is released from rest, the wedge accelerates at 2 m s^{-2} .
Find the **actual** acceleration of the **3 kg** mass, give your answer correct to **one decimal place**.



- Q3** There friends make the following statements:
Brian says, "Exactly one of **David** and **Caoimhe** is telling the truth".
David says, "Exactly one of **Brian** and **Caoimhe** is telling the truth".
Caoimhe says, "Neither **Brian** nor **David** is telling the truth".
Which of the three friends is lying?

A: Just Brian **B:** Just David **C:** Just Caoimhe **D:** All three of them

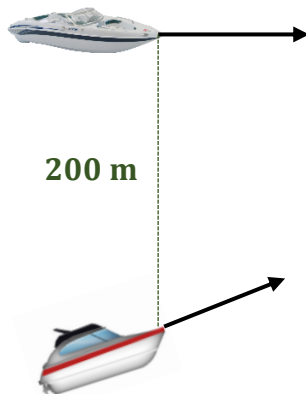
ROUND 4 – 8 Minutes

Marks may be lost for omission of correct units

- Q1** A balloon ascends vertically at a uniform speed. **Five seconds** after it leaves the ground, a particle is let fall from the balloon. The particle takes **eight seconds** to reach the ground. Calculate, **to one decimal place**, the **speed** at which the balloon is rising.
[Use $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$]

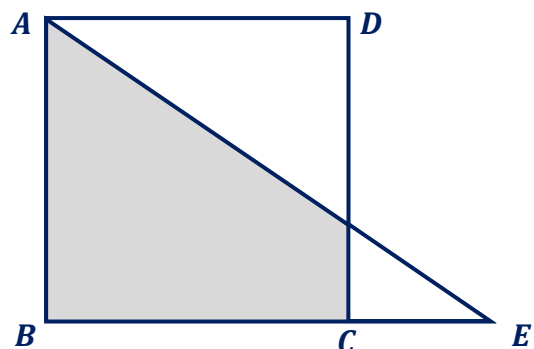


- Q2** A speedboat, travelling **east** at 20 m s^{-1} is **200 metres** due **north** of a motorboat which sets off trying to get as close as possible to the speedboat at a speed of 12 m s^{-1} . The motorboat cannot catch the speedboat, what is the closest distance the motorboat can achieve?



- Q3** The diagram shows a square $ABCD$ and a right-angled triangle ABE . The length of BC is 3. The length of BE is 4. What is the area of the shaded region?

- A: $\frac{21}{4}$ B: $\frac{43}{8}$ C: $\frac{11}{2}$ D: $\frac{45}{8}$

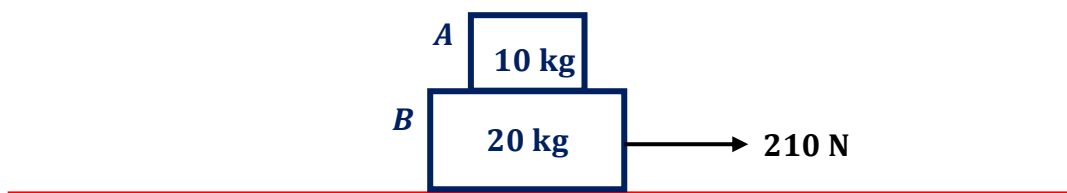


ROUND 5 – 8 Minutes

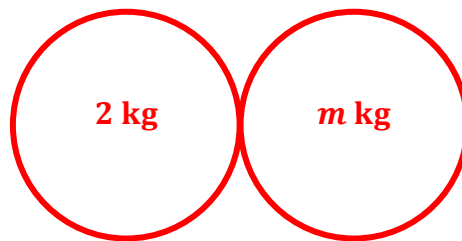
Marks may be lost for omission of correct units

- Q1** Two blocks, **A** and **B**, shown in the diagram are at rest on a **rough** horizontal surface. A force of **210 N** is applied to Block **B**, thus preventing **A** from slipping on **B**. Blocks **A** and **B** have masses of **10 kg** and **20 kg** respectively. The coefficient of friction between the two blocks is **0.5**. Calculate the coefficient of friction between **B** and the horizontal surface. [Use $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$]

Note: The force causing **A** to move is the **frictional force** between **A** and **B**.



- Q2** A smooth sphere of mass **2 kg** collides obliquely with a stationary sphere of mass **m kg**. The **coefficient of restitution** between the spheres is $\frac{1}{3}$. **After the collision** the two spheres move at **right angles** to one another. Calculate the value of **m** .



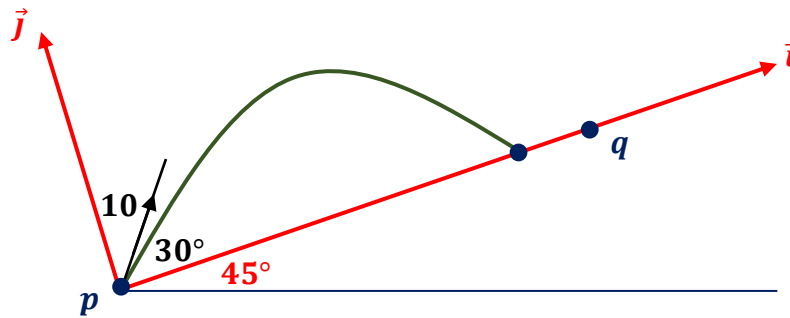
- Q3** The number ' **ba** ' is the two-digit number with units digit **a** and tens digit **b** . The digits **a** and **b** are distinct(different) and non-zero. What is the largest possible value of **$(ab - ba)$** ?

A: 81 B: 72 C: 63 D: 54 E: 68

ROUND 6 – 8 Minutes

Marks may be lost for omission of correct units

- Q1** A plane is inclined at 45° to the horizontal. A particle is projected up the plane with a speed of 10 m s^{-1} and at an angle of 30° to the inclined plane from the point p . The point q is six metres along the plane from p . How far short of q does the particle land. Give your answer correct to the nearest metre. [Use $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$]



- Q2** Car A passes a point p with a velocity of 6 m s^{-1} and a uniform acceleration of 2 m s^{-2} . One second later car B passes the same point with a velocity of 16 m s^{-1} and a uniform acceleration of 1 m s^{-2} . What is the speed of B when, after going in front, it is at its greatest distance from car A ?



- Q3** The combined age of **Aisling** and **Brian** is 39. The combined age of **Brian** and **Cathal** is 40. The combined age of **Cathal** and **Dara** is 38. The combined age of **Dara** and **Eiméar** is 44. The total of all five ages is 105. Which of the five is the youngest?

A: Aisling B: Brian C: Cathal D: Dara E: Eiméar

TIE BREAKER – 6 Minutes per Question

- Q1** A water tank is $\frac{5}{6}$ full. When **30 litres** of water are removed from the tank, the tank is $\frac{4}{5}$ full. How much water does the tank hold when full?
- Q2** A ball of mass **0.1 kg** strikes a wall horizontally with a speed of $u \text{ m s}^{-1}$ and rebounds at 2 m s^{-1} . The coefficient of restitution for the impact is **0.4**. Calculate the loss in kinetic energy due to the impact.
- Q3** At an instant, a car of mass **500 kg** is travelling along a horizontal road at a speed of 15 m s^{-1} . Its engine is working at a power of **30 kW**. If the resistance to motion is **500 N**, calculate the acceleration at that instant.

MARKING SCHEME

AWARD 2 MARKS FOR A CORRECT SOLUTION

[Deduct a maximum of 1 mark for rounding errors and/or incorrect Units]

Round 1

- Q1 $48 \cdot 2^\circ$ [No unit required – award 1 mark for $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{80}}{8}\right)$]
Q2 450 J [Unit required for 2 marks – if unit is omitted award 1 mark]
Q3 $D: 3$ [No unit required, Note: the abundant numbers are 20, 24, 30]

Round 2

- Q1 $3 \cdot 75 \text{ kW}$ [No unit required]
Q2 50 m s^{-1} [Unit required for 2 marks – if unit is omitted award 1 mark]
Q3 $C = 36$ [No unit required]

Round 3

- Q1 $e = \frac{1}{3}$ [No unit required]
Q2 $7 \cdot 2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ [Unit required for 2 marks – if unit is omitted award 1 mark]
Q3 $C: \text{Just Caoimhe}$ [No unit required]

Round 4

- Q1 $24 \cdot 6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ [Unit required for 2 marks – award 1 mark for $\pm \frac{320}{13} \text{ m s}^{-1}$]
Q2 160 m [Unit required for 2 marks – if unit is omitted award 1 mark]
Q3 $D = \frac{45}{8}$ [No unit required]

Round 5

- Q1 $\mu = \frac{1}{5} = 0 \cdot 2$ [No unit required]
Q2 $m = 6 \text{ kg}$ [No unit required]
Q3 $B = 72$ [No unit required, $91 - 19 = 72$]

Round 6

- Q1 1 m [No unit required– award 1 mark for $s_x = 5(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) = 5 \cdot 176 \text{ m}$]
Q2 24 m s^{-1} [Unit required for 2 marks – if unit is omitted award 1 mark]
Q3 $D: \text{Dara}$ [No unit required, $A = 21, B = 18, C = 22, D = 16, E = 28$]

TIE BREAKER

- Q1 900 litres [No unit required]
Q2 $1 \cdot 05 \text{ J}$ [No unit required]
Q3 3 m s^{-2} [No unit required]