

TESES State of grant for the first and the first state of the first st		a) Inade seats that face down on take off. b) reclined moulded seats face up on take-off. c) placed the astronauts at the front of the rocket away from the engine. d) increased pressure in the cabin to reduce black-out.	10. The human body can usually withstand forces of up to four times that of gravity, however astronauts have to withstand up to 10g. To reduce the danger to astronauts on take off, spacecraft designers have	<ul> <li>The radius of the path of a heaty in uniform circular motion is doubled. What will be the centriped loree needed if its velocity remains the same?</li> <li>a) half as great as before.</li> <li>b) the same as before.</li> <li>c) twice as great as before.</li> <li>d) four times as great as before.</li> </ul>
b) Their negative result led to two conclusions. I sat these two conclusions. 2 madas	Question 12 (3 marks) a) Outline the aim of the Michelson Morley experiment i mark	b) What is the period of the geostationary satellite?  1 mark c) Calculate the orbital speed of the geostationary satellite.	the !	Question II (3 marks)  A 2000 kg geostationary satellite of tarth is the moon, which has a mass of 7.34 x 10 <sup>2</sup> kg, and orbits at an average radius of 3.8 x 10 <sup>3</sup> km (from the Earth s centre) every 28 days.

Question 13 (counsels)  The space shuttle uses broaster rockets to help leave the cariff's surface. Once the find in these rockets is used up, the broaster is receased from the Ample and falls inch to the earth's surface. For the purpose of this question assume that the earth's gravity is 9.8 ms <sup>-2</sup> for the entire half of the booster, the earth is flat and assume that there is no air friction.  The shuttle releases the booster at an abitude of (10 km, when the shuttle is travelling at a speed of 300 ms <sup>-3</sup> , at an angle of 60° from the horizontal.	<ul> <li>b) Describe the motion of the box-ster as seen from the space shuttle, if the shadle keeps t man</li> </ul>
a) Find the time that it takes for the broster to fall back to the Farth's surface .3 marks	c) Calculate the final velocity of the hooster rocket just before hitting the Earth.
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END OF TASK
<ul> <li>Now explain the event as a consequence of The Special Theory of Relativity.</li> <li>2 marks</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>ii) Describe the observations by the stationary observer explaining why the events appear simultaneous.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>i) Describe the observations by the passenger in the train explaining why the events appear not simultaneous.</li> </ul>
a) Without referring to the Special Theory of Relativity:
velocity along a straight tack. A boll of lightuing spits just above the carriage statisting it on both ends at the same instant. This also leaves a scorch mark on the ground. This is seen by a passenger on the train in the middle of the carriage and by a stationary observer outside the train but opposite the first observer.
Question 14 (6 marks)  This is an account of a "thought accoming on". A follow consists in an airm with common to the constant.