2 **(a)** A resultant force is applied to an object moving with a velocity v in a straight line.

(i) State **two** different changes to the motion that the resultant force may cause.

1 .....

2 .....
[2]

(ii) State **one** other way that forces may change a stationary object.

..... [1]

(b) Describe how a uniform metre ruler, a pivot and a selection of masses can be used to demonstrate that there is no resultant moment on an object in equilibrium.

You may include a labelled diagram in your answer.

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..... [4]

[Total: 7]