





Section A

1. Label each speed-time graph to describe the motion of the object.



Section B

- 1. Explain the difference between speed and velocity.
- Explain how the distance travelled by an object can be calculate from the velocity-time graph.
- 3. What does it indicate if the velocity of an object is negative?

Section C

1. The graph shows how the velocity v of an object varies with time t.



The graph could represent the motion of

- A. a ball falling freely downwards
- B. a rocket accelerating upwards
- C. a ball thrown into the air then falling back to Earth
- D. a ball falling to Earth from rest then rebounding upwards again
- E. a car slowing to a halt then accelerating in the same direction

2. A ball moves along a horizontal frictionless surface and down a slope as shown.



Which of the following graphs shows how the speed of the ball varies with time as it travels from P to Q?





3. As a car approaches a village the driver applies the brakes. The speed time graph of the car's motion is shown.

The brakes are applied for

- A. 13 s
- B. 20 s
- C. 24 s
- D. 36 s
- E. 60 s





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3

1. A student uses a linear air track and a motion sensor to investigate a collision between two vehicles.



The motion sensor measures the speed of vehicle X every 0.01 s. The graph shows the results obtained from the investigation after vehicle X has been released.



a) The motion sensor uses ultrasound waves. State the speed of ultrasound in air.

- b) Describe the motion of vehicle X between points S and T.
- c) Calculate the distance travelled by vehicle X between points S and T.
- A rollercoaster cart starts at rest and increases in speed steadily by 2ms⁻¹ for 5s. The cart then
 Continues at a constant speed for 2s before decreasing to rest in 3s. The cart then moves backwards, increasing in speed by 1ms⁻¹ for 4s.

Draw a velocity-time graph of this journey. You should use the graph paper you took home.