

- 5 (a) A car driver sees a rabbit on the road.

The driver makes an emergency stop after he sees the rabbit.

Figure 6 shows the speed of the car from the time the driver sees the rabbit until the car stops.

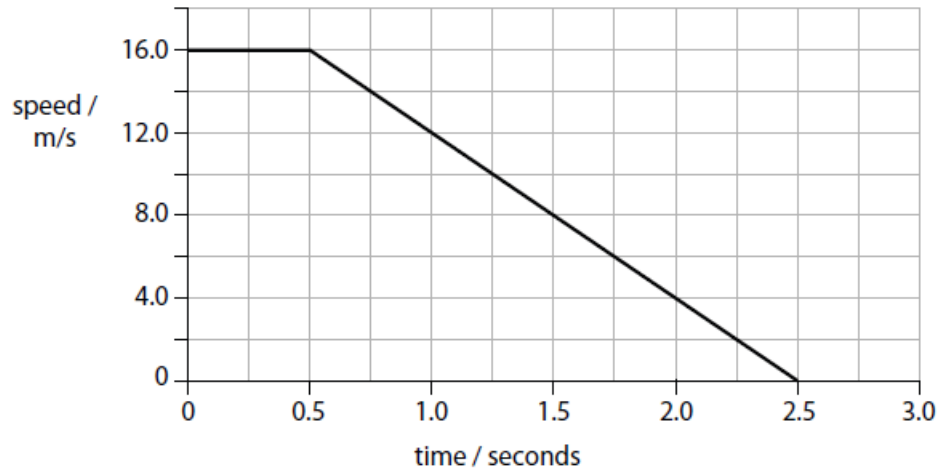


Figure 6

- (i) The distance travelled by the car from the time the driver first sees the rabbit to when car starts to slow down is the

(1)

- ☐ **A** average distance
- ☐ **B** braking distance
- ☐ **C** stopping distance
- ☐ **D** thinking distance

- (ii) Calculate the distance that the car travels in the first 0.5 seconds.

(3)

distance = m

(iii) Which equation relates acceleration to change in velocity and time?

(1)

☐ **A** $a = \frac{(v - u)}{t}$

☐ **B** $a = \frac{t}{(v - u)}$

☐ **C** $a = t(v - u)$

☐ **D** $a = v - \frac{u}{t}$

(iv) Calculate the deceleration of the car.

(3)

deceleration = m/s²

(b) Two students, Alice and Bob, carry out an experiment to measure the speed of cars.

Alice paces out the distance between two lamp posts.

She records:

'Distance between lamp posts = 20 paces'

Bob starts to count when a car passes the first lamp post. He stops counting when he thinks it has passed the second lamp post.

He records:

'My estimate for the time taken for the car to pass between the two lamp posts = 3'

Give **three** ways the students could improve their experimental procedure.

(3)

1

2

3

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(Total for Question 5 = 11 marks)

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(a)(i)	D	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)(ii)	16.0 (m/s) read from graph (1) Substitution (1) (distance travelled =) 16×0.5 Answer (1) 8.0 (m) (1)	award full marks for correct numerical answer without working ecf for substitution and answer using wrong speed value	(3)

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(a)(iii)	A	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)(iv)	Obtain readings from graph (1) Substitution (1) $\frac{16}{2.0}$ Answer (1) 8.0 (m/s ²)	award full marks for correct numerical answer without working	(3)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)	Any three improvements from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> suitable instrument to measure distance (1) using a greater distance (to reduce effect of reaction times) (1) suitable instrument to measure time (1) use of one student at the {first/second} lamp post to signal when to {start/stop} timing (1) 	allow tape measure, trundle wheel allow stop watch/clock or timing app. on phone	(3)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> two of three sets of students taking readings for the same car (1) 		