

Total: \_\_\_\_\_ /39 marks [K/U]

## Useful Equations:

$$v_{av} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Delta d = \frac{1}{2} (v_1 + v_2) \Delta t$$

$$\Delta d = v_2 \Delta t - \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\Delta d = v_1 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\Delta d = \frac{v_2^2 - v_1^2}{2a}$$

## Part A: Multiple Choice Answers [ 8 marks]:

Write the letter representing the best answer for each question in the table below:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	E	B	E	A	D	D	E

## Part B: Short Answer and Problem Solving [ 30 marks] + 1 mark Sig Digs:

1. A delivery truck travels 5.0 km [North] in a time of 15.0 minutes and then 7.0 km [South] in 25.0 minutes. What is the truck's average velocity and average speed? [4]

$$\Delta d_1 = 5.0 \text{ km [N]}$$

$$\Delta d_2 = 7.0 \text{ km [S]}$$

$$\Delta t_1 = 15.0 \text{ min}$$

$$\Delta t_2 = 25.0 \text{ min}$$

$$\Delta d_R = ? \quad \vec{v}_{av} = ?$$

$$\Delta d_T = ? \quad v_{av} = ?$$

$$\text{Let S} = +$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_R = \Delta \vec{d}_1 + \Delta \vec{d}_2$$

$$= -5.0 \text{ km} + 7.0 \text{ km}$$

$$= 2.0 \text{ km [S]}$$

$$\Delta t_T = 40.0 \text{ min}$$

$$= 0.667 \text{ h}$$

$$\vec{v}_{av} = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}_R}{\Delta t_T} = \frac{2.0 \text{ km [S]}}{0.667 \text{ h}} = 3.0 \text{ km/h [S]}$$

$$\Delta d_T = \Delta d_1 + \Delta d_2$$

$$= 12.0 \text{ km}$$

$$v_{av} = \frac{\Delta d_T}{\Delta t_T} = \frac{12.0 \text{ km}}{40.0 \text{ min}} = 0.30 \text{ km/min}$$

$$\text{or } 18 \text{ km/h}$$

2. A hockey puck is sliding at 12.0 m/s [Forward] when it hits a rough patch of ice. If it accelerates at a rate of 1.25 m/s<sup>2</sup> [Backward], find the puck's velocity and displacement after 8.00 seconds. [5]

$$\vec{v}_1 = 12.0 \text{ m/s [F]}$$

$$\vec{a} = 1.25 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [B]}$$

$$\Delta t = 8.00 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = ?$$

$$\Delta \vec{d} = ?$$

$$\text{Let F} = +$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_1 + \vec{a} \Delta t$$

$$= 12.0 \text{ m/s} + (-1.25 \text{ m/s}^2)(8.00 \text{ s})$$

$$= 2.00 \text{ m/s [F]}$$

$$\Delta \vec{d} = \vec{v}_1 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^2$$

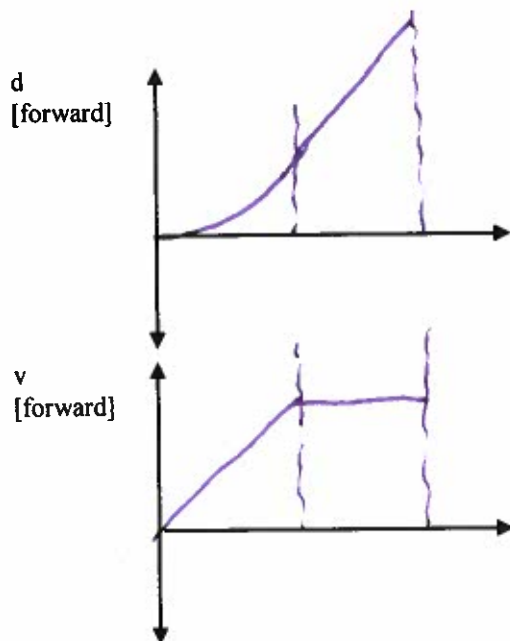
$$= (12.0 \text{ m/s})(8.00 \text{ s}) - \frac{1}{2} (1.25 \text{ m/s}^2)(8.00 \text{ s})^2$$

$$= 56.0 \text{ m [F]}$$

3.

- a) A sprinter competing in the Indoor Track and Field Championships accelerates from rest at  $2.50 \text{ m/s}^2$  over the first  $40.0 \text{ m}$  of the race. He then runs the remaining  $60.0 \text{ m}$  of the race at his top speed.

Sketch position-time and velocity-time graphs for the sprinter on the axes provided. Make sure to label your graphs! [2]



- b) Find the sprinter's top velocity at the end of his acceleration phase. [3]

$$\vec{v}_1 = 0.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta d = 40.0 \text{ m [P]}$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = ?$$

$$\vec{a} = 2.50 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [P]}$$

$$\Delta d = \frac{\vec{v}_2^2 - \vec{v}_1^2}{2\vec{a}}$$

$$\vec{v}_2^2 = 2a\Delta d$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \sqrt{2a\Delta d} = \sqrt{2(2.50 \text{ m/s}^2)(40.0 \text{ m})} = 14.1 \text{ m/s [P]}$$

- c) Find the total time for him to run the race! [3]

$$\Delta d_2 = 60.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = 14.1 \text{ m/s [P]}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t_2} \rightarrow \Delta t_2 = \frac{\Delta d}{\vec{v}} = \frac{60.0 \text{ m}}{14.1 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\approx 4.243 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta t_1 = ?$$

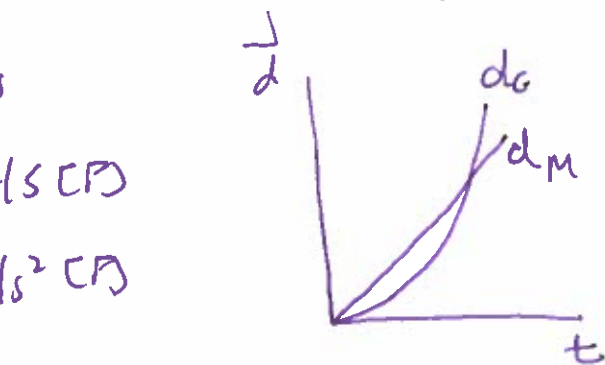
$$\Delta d_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t_1^2$$

$$\Delta t_1 = ?$$

$$\Delta t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2\Delta d_1}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(40.0 \text{ m})}{(2.50 \text{ m/s}^2)}} = 5.657 \text{ s}$$

$$\therefore \Delta t_T = \Delta t_1 + \Delta t_2 = 5.657 \text{ s} + 4.243 \text{ s} = 9.90 \text{ s}$$

runners, Mickey and Goofy are playing a game of tag. Goofy is standing still when Mickey runs past him at a constant speed of 4.00 m/s. As soon as Mickey passes Goofy, Goofy accelerates from rest at a rate of 1.75 m/s<sup>2</sup>. Find the time it takes Goofy to catch Mickey [5]



$$\Delta d_m = v_m \cdot \Delta t \quad \Delta d_g = \frac{1}{2} a_g \Delta t^2$$

$$\text{Let } \Delta d_m = \Delta d_g$$

$$v_m \Delta t = \frac{1}{2} a_g \Delta t^2$$

$$4.00 \Delta t = 0.875 \Delta t^2$$

$$0 = 0.875 \Delta t^2 - 4.00 \Delta t$$

$$\therefore 0 = \Delta t (0.875 \Delta t - 4.00)$$

$$\therefore \Delta t = 0 \text{ OR } 0.875 \Delta t - 4.00 = 0$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{4.00}{0.875} = \underline{\underline{4.57s}}$$

point:

$$\begin{aligned} d_m &= v_m \Delta t \\ &= (4.00 \text{ m/s}) (4.57s) \\ &= \underline{\underline{18.3 \text{ m}}} \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Goofy catches Mickey in 4.57s after running 18.3m

4. Two runners, Mickey and Goofy are playing a game of tag. Goofy is standing still when Mickey runs past him at a constant speed of 4.00 m/s. As soon as Mickey passes Goofy, Goofy accelerates from rest at a rate of 1.75 m/s<sup>2</sup>. Find the time it takes Goofy to catch Mickey and how far he has to run to catch Mickey.

$$\begin{aligned} v_{ig} &= 0.0 \text{ m/s} \\ \vec{v}_m &= 4.00 \text{ m/s} \\ a_g &= 1.75 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ \Delta d &= ? \\ \Delta t &= ? \end{aligned}$$

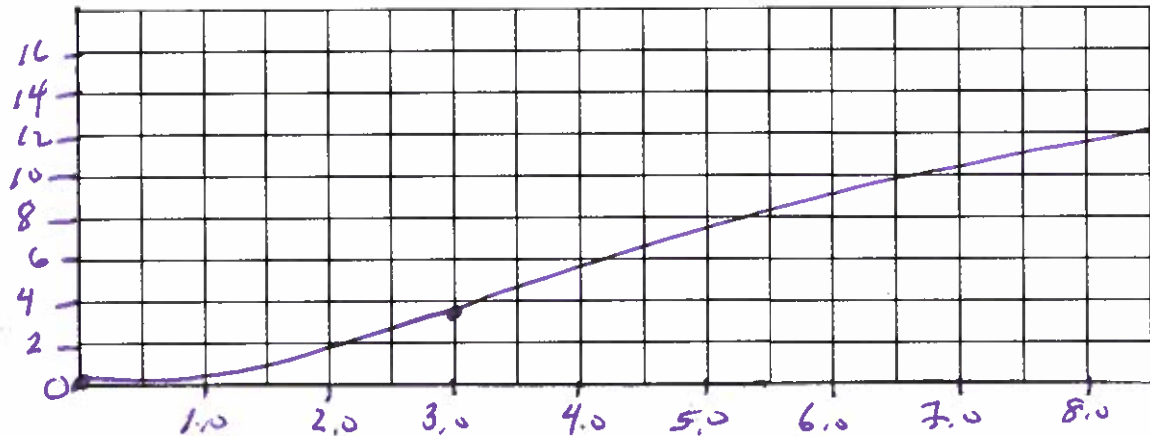
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### Part C: Graph Analysis [8 marks]

- The motion of a train engine moving along a straight track in a railyard is velocity-time graph below.
  - Draw the corresponding acceleration-time graph for the train.
  - Assuming that the train starts at the station (origin), draw the corresponding position-time graph.

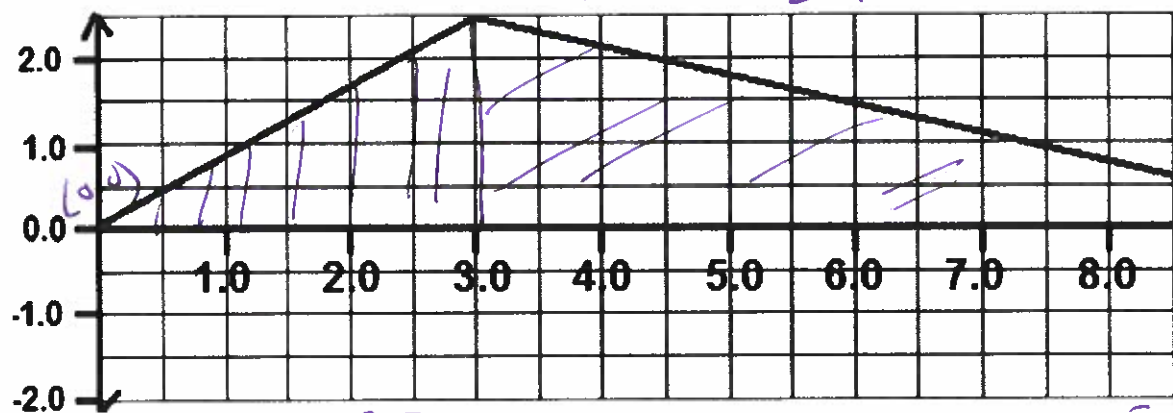
#### Position-Time Graph:

Position (m) [E]



#### Velocity-Time Graph:

Velocity (m/s) [E]



#### Acceleration-Time Graph:

Acceleration (m/s<sup>2</sup>) [E]

