

1. A train travels along a straight horizontal track between two stations *A* and *B*.

The train starts from rest at station *A* and accelerates uniformly for T seconds until it reaches a speed of 20 m s^{-1}

The train then travels at a constant speed of 20 m s^{-1} for 3 minutes before decelerating uniformly until it comes to rest at station *B*.

The magnitude of the acceleration of the train is twice the magnitude of the deceleration.

- (a) On the axes below, sketch a speed–time graph to illustrate the motion of the train as it moves from station *A* to station *B*.



If you need to redraw your graph, use the axes on page 3

(3)

Stations *A* and *B* are 4.8 km apart.

- (b) Find the value of T

(5)

- (c) Find the acceleration of the train during the first T seconds of its motion.

(2)



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A blank speed-time graph template. The vertical axis is labeled 'speed (ms⁻¹)' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'time (s)'. The origin is marked with the letter 'O'.

3

Turn over ►



P 7 2 0 7 0 A 0 3 2 8