2	(a)	Define <i>speed</i> and <i>velocity</i> and use these definitions to explain why one of these quantities is a scalar and the other is a vector.
		speed:
		velocity:

(b) A ball is released from rest and falls vertically. The ball hits the ground and rebounds vertically, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

[2]

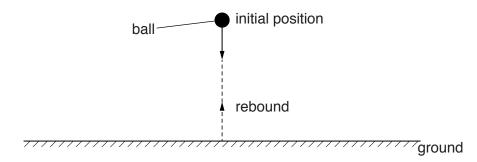


Fig. 2.1

The variation with time t of the velocity v of the ball is shown in Fig. 2.2.

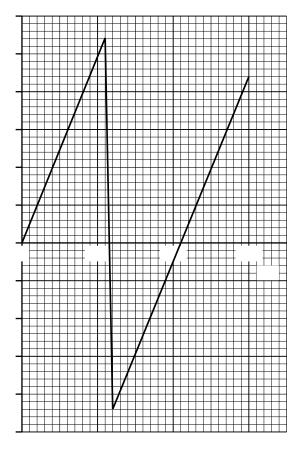


Fig. 2.2

Air resistance is negligible.

(i)	Without calculation, use Fig. 2.2 to describe the variation with time t of the velocity of the ball from $t = 0$ to $t = 2.1$ s.
	[3]
(ii)	Calculate the acceleration of the ball after it rebounds from the ground. Show your working.

- (iii) Calculate, for the ball, from t = 0 to t = 2.1 s,
 - 1. the distance moved,

distance = m [3]

2. the displacement from the initial position.

displacement = m [2]

(iv) On Fig. 2.3, sketch the variation with t of the speed of the ball.

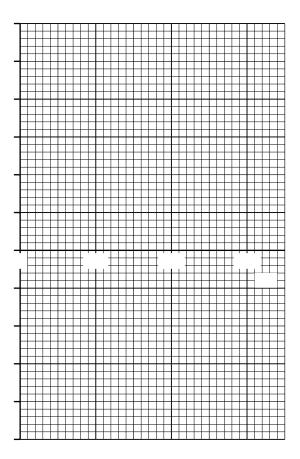


Fig. 2.3