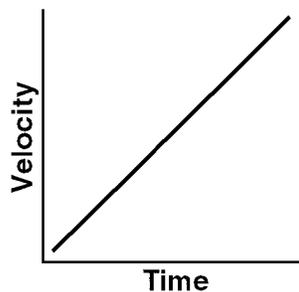


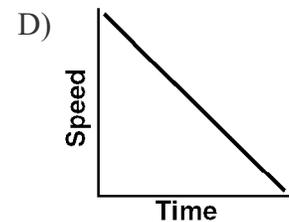
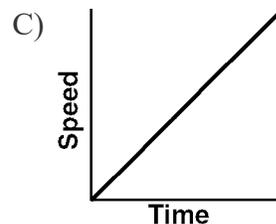
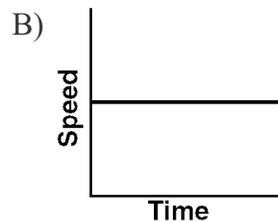
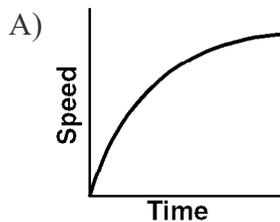
- 1) Which is a vector quantity?
- A) time                      B) distance                      C) speed                      D) acceleration
- 2) Acceleration is a vector quantity that represents the time-rate of change in
- A) distance                      B) velocity                      C) energy                      D) momentum
- 3) Which one of the following statements about the movement of an object with zero acceleration is true?
- A) The object may be slowing down.                      C) The object may be in motion.  
B) The object must be at rest.                      D) The object may be speeding up.
- 4) If an object is traveling east with a decreasing speed, the direction of the object's acceleration is
- A) south                      B) north                      C) east                      D) west
- 5) A locomotive starts from rest and accelerates at  $0.12 \text{ meter per second}^2$  to a speed of 2.4 meters per second in 20. seconds. This motion could *best* be described as
- A) constant acceleration and constant velocity                      C) constant acceleration and increasing velocity  
B) increasing acceleration and increasing velocity                      D) increasing acceleration and constant velocity

- 6) The graph below represents the motion of a body moving along a straight line.



According to the graph, which quantity related to the motion of the body is constant?

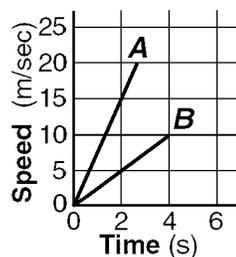
- A) speed                      B) acceleration                      C) displacement                      D) velocity
- 7) Which graph *best* represents the motion of an object sliding down a frictionless inclined plane?



8) Which graph *best* represents the motion of an object initially at rest and accelerating uniformly?



9) The graph below shows the relationship between speed and time for two objects, *A* and *B*.



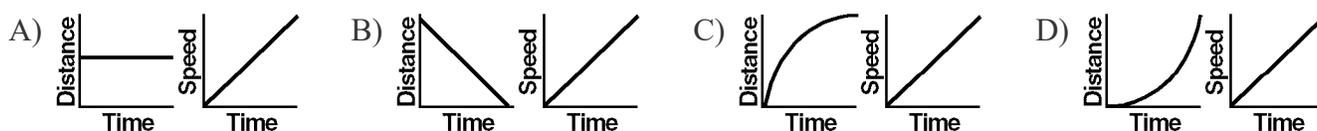
Compared with the acceleration of object *B*, the acceleration of object *A* is

- A) one-third as great      B) three times as great      C) the same      D) twice as great

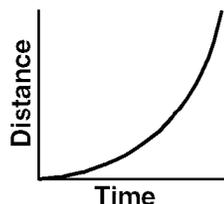
10) A bicyclist accelerates from rest to a speed of 5.0 meters per second in 10. seconds. During the same 10. seconds, a car accelerates from a speed of 22 meters per second to a speed of 27 meters per second. Compared to the acceleration of the bicycle, the acceleration of the car is

- C) the same      A) less  
B) greater

11) Which pair of graphs represents the same motion?



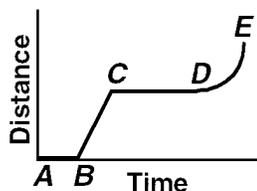
12) The diagram below shows a graph of distance as a function of time for an object in straight-line motion.



According to the graph, the object most likely has

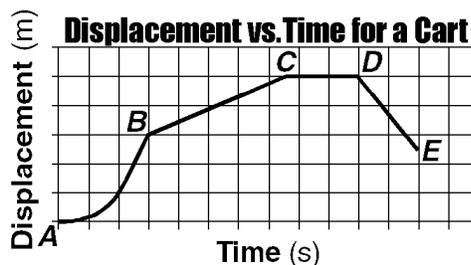
- A) an increasing speed      C) a decreasing acceleration  
B) a decreasing mass      D) a constant momentum

- 13) The graph below represents the relationship between distance and time for an object in motion.



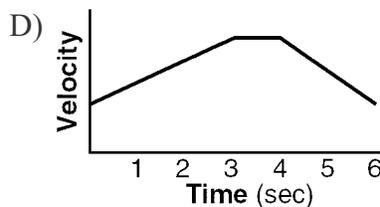
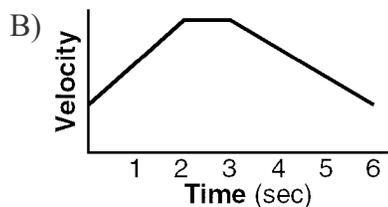
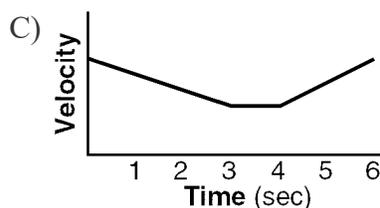
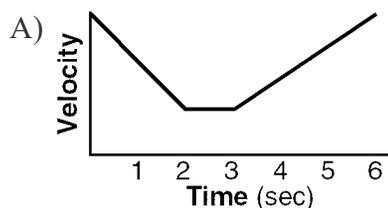
During which interval is the speed of the object changing?

- A) *BC*                      B) *AB*                      C) *DE*                      D) *CD*
- 14) The displacement-time graph below represents the motion of a cart along a straight line.



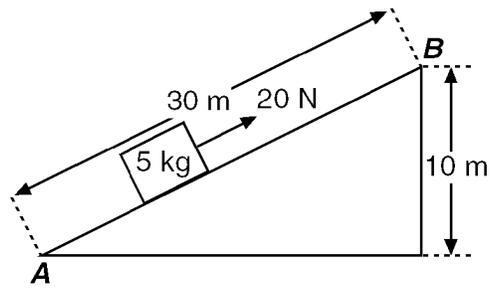
During which interval was the cart accelerating?

- A) *BC*                      B) *CD*                      C) *DE*                      D) *AB*
- 15) Which graph *best* represents the relationship between velocity and time for an object which accelerates uniformly for 2 seconds, then moves at a constant velocity for 1 second, and finally decelerates for 3 seconds?



**Question 16 refers to the following:**

The diagram below represents a 20-newton force pulling an object up a hill at a constant rate of 2 meters per second.



16) Which graph *best* represents the relationship between velocity and time for the object?

