Kinematics is the study of how objects move. It makes up a large part of introductory physics.

## SPEED:

- always be a distance unit / a time unit

| Ex. | Cars: | $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Snails: | $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | Falling objects | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ |



Instantaneous speed the speed at which an object is moving at a particular moment in time
Constant Speed: A moving object that doesn't change it's speed travels at constant speed.
Constant speed means equal distances are covered in an equal amount of time
Uniform motion : refers to motion at a constant speed in a straight line.
Example: A car with the cruise control set at $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$


A distance-time graph displays the distance of an object over time.. Speed is the relationship between distance and time, $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{t}$. The slope of a line on distance-time graph is speed. If a line rises steadily on a distance versus time graph indicates that is constant. The faster an object moves, the slope of the line would be steeper.


Average speed refers to the total distance per total time ratio.
Formula :

$$
V_{\mathrm{ave}}=\frac{\Delta \mathrm{d}}{\Delta \mathrm{t}_{1}}
$$

$\Delta$ means change
$\Delta \mathrm{d} \rightarrow$ total change in distance $(\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{km})$
$\Delta \mathrm{t} \rightarrow$ total change in time $(\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{hr})$
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {ave }} \rightarrow$ Average Speed (m/s, km/hr)

## PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. What is the SI unit for speed?
(A) m
(B) $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$
(C) s
(D) $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{m}$
2. What is $1.0 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ equal to?
(A) $0.28 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(B) $\quad 1.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(C) $3.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(D) $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
3. Which of the following best describes the speed of an object?
(A) distance it travels divided by the time it takes.
(B) distance it travels in a small interval of time divided by the time interval.
(C) greatest magnitude of its velocity during the trip.
(D) Average magnitude of its velocity during the trip
4. Which terms describes speed at a particular moment in time?
(A) Average Speed
(B) Constant Speed
(C) Instantaneous Speed
(D) Uniform Speed
5. What is the name of the instrument used to measure instantaneous speed of a vehicle.
(A) accelerator
(B) speedometer
(C) ammeter
(D) multimeter
6. What kind of motion is shown in the graph to the right?
(A) Accelerating
(B) Non uniform
(C) Speeding up
(D) Uniform motion

7. Which of the following describes uniform motion

|  | SPEED | DIRECTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (A) | Constant | Constant |
| (B) | Constant | Changing |
| (C) | Changing | Constant |
| (D) | Changing | Changing |

8. What quantity do you get from the slope of a d-t graph?
(A) acceleration
(B) distance
(C) speed
(D) time
9. Which of the following would represent uniform motion on a distance - time graph?
(A) curved line
(B) parabola
(C) rectangle
(D) straight line
10. Which of the following best describes the variables in the graph shown below?
(A) Constant
(B) Directly proportional
(C) Independent
(D) Inversely Proportional

11. The graph below shows the distance travelled by a car over 6 seconds. What is the speed of the car?
(A) $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(B) $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(C) $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(D) $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

12. Graph below shows the distance - time graph of four objects. Which object is moving at the greatest speed?
(A) A
(B) B
(C) C
(D) D

13. In the equation $v=\frac{d}{t}$, what does the t stand for?
(A) time
(B) total distance
(C) total acceleration
(D) speed
14. What is the distance covered by a car in 5 h if it is moving with a speed of $35 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ?
(A) 7 km
(B) 150 km
(C) 175 km
(D) 1750 km
15. A car travels $90 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. How long does it take for it to travel 400 km ?
(A) 4.1 h
(B) 4.2 h
(C) 4.3 h
(D) 4.4 h
16. What is the speed of a bird that flies 6.0 m in 2.0 s ?
(A) $0.33 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(B) $\quad 3.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(C) $\quad 6.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(D) $12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
17. What is the average speed of a car that travels a distance of 10 km in 30 min ?
(A) $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
(B) $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
(C) $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
(D) $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
18. A runner takes 2.5 min to complete one lap around a circular track with a diameter of 100.0 m . What was the average speed of the runner?
(A) $0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(B) $2.1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(C) $5.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(D) $40.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
19. A soccer ball takes 20 s to roll 10 m . What is the average speed of the soccer ball?
(A) $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(B) $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(C) $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(D) $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
20. When an object is at rest, what is its speed?
(A) $2.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(B) $3.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(C) $\quad 1.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(D) $\quad 0.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
21. When is the average speed of an object equal to the instantaneous speed?
(A) always
(B) never
(C) only when the speed is constant
(D) only when the speed is increasing at a constant rate
22. A person travelled by train for 1.0 hr at a speed of $50.0 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. He then travelled by a taxi for 30 minutes at a speed of $32.0 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ to complete his journey. What is the average speed at which he travelled during the journey?
(A) $44 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
(B) $42 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
(C) $41 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
(D) $33 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
23. A car travels 30 km at an average speed of $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and then 30 km at an average speed of $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. What is the average speed the car over the 60 km ?
(A) $35 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
(B) $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
(C) $45 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
(D) $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
24. A truck traveled 400 meters north in 80 seconds, and then it traveled 300 meters east in 70 seconds. What is the average speed of the truck?
(A) $1.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(B) $3.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(C) $4.7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(D) $\quad 6.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
25. Molly runs two laps of a 400 m running track. The first lap takes 150 seconds and the second lap takes 80 seconds. What is her average speed over the two laps?
(A) $0.58 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(B) $1.7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(C) $3.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(D) $\quad 3.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

## PART B: WRITTEN RESPONSE

1. A car travels 32 m in 12 seconds. How fast is the car moving?
2. At a party, Kermit was standing 26 m away from Miss Piggy. If she ran toward him at a steady $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, find the time before she can grab his gorgeous green body.
3. Kim skateboards down the street in front of the school, travelling at $24 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. How much time would it take her to travel 6.0 km ?
4. How far could a rabbit run if it ran $36 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ for 5 minutes?
5. If you ran $15 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ for 20 min , how much distance would you cover?
6. How much time would it take Roy to walk 1 km if he walked at a rate of $4.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ?
7. If I travel on my Skidoo at a speed of $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ how long will it take me to get to Ocean Pond which is 18 km away?
8. If I can travel to Port Aux Basque (466 km away) by boat in 18 hours, then how fast am I going?
9. What will the speed of a Caribou be if it travels 32 km in 25 minutes while being chased by a wolf?
