## Describing Motion

## Questions

Q1.

Which row of the table is correct for both force and velocity?

|  | force | velocity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ A | scalar | scalar |
| $\square$ B | scalar | vector |
| $\square$ C | vector | scalar |
| $\square$ D | vector | vector |

Q2.

Which of these statements is true for a vector quantity?A It has size onlyB It has direction onlyC It has direction and sizeD It does not have direction or size

Q3.

Figure 8 is a velocity/time graph showing a 34 s part of a train's journey.


Figure 8
(i) Calculate the acceleration of the train in the 34 s .

Give your answer to an appropriate number of significant figures.
acceleration $=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(ii) Calculate the distance the train travels in the 34 s .

Q4.

A car is travelling at $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
The driver sees a danger and stops the car.
(i) The stopping distance for the car would be smaller if the car
$\square$ A had more passengersB had worn tyres
C needed new brakesD was travelling more slowly

Figure 4 shows a speed-time graph for the driver stopping the car.


Figure 4
(ii) Use the graph to find the driver's reaction time.

Q5.

A car travelling at $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ comes to rest in a distance of 14 m when the brakes are applied.
Calculate the deceleration of the car.
Use an equation selected from the list of equations at the end of this paper.
deceleration $=$
$\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q6.

Quantities can be either scalar or vector.
Which of these is a vector quantity?

A massB forceC energyD distance

Q7.
$\square$ A energyB force
$\square$ C mass
■ D work
(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q8.

Which of these graphs represents an object moving with a constant velocity of $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
$\square$

$\square c$

D


Q9.
Figure 1 shows a speed/time graph for a car.


Figure 1
(i) The graph in Figure 1 is divided into four parts, $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{R}$ and $\mathbf{S}$.

Draw a line from the letter for each part to the correct description of the motion during that part.
One line has been drawn for you.
part
P

(ii) In two parts of the graph in Figure 1 the forces are balanced.

State the letters of the two parts of the graph where the horizontal forces acting on the car are balanced.
description of the motion
the car is standing still
part $\qquad$ and part $\qquad$
(iii) Calculate the distance travelled by the car in part Q.

Use the equation

$$
\text { distance travelled }=\text { average speed } \times \text { time }
$$

$\qquad$

Q10.

Which of these speeds would be normal for a person walking?


B $\quad 1.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$C $\quad 10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$D $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

## Mark Scheme - Describing Motion

Q1.

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D vector vector <br> The only correct answer is D <br> A 'scalar scalar' is incorrect, both force and velocity are vectors <br> B 'scalar vector' is incorrect, with force being described incorrectly as a scalar <br> C 'vector scalar' is incorrect, with velocity being described incorrectly as a scalar | (1) AO 11 |

Q2.

| Question <br> number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | C It has direction and size <br> Option C is the only correct combination for a vector <br> quantity | (1) <br> AO1 |

Q3.


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (ii) | attempt to calculate area under <br> the line (1) <br> calculates EITHER area of <br> triangle <br> OR area of rectangle (1) <br> $204(m)$ or 476 (m) | accept count squares <br> use of $v^{2}-u^{2}=2 a x$ | $(3)$ <br> AO2 <br> evaluation (1) $\underline{v}^{2}-u^{2}$ <br> $2 a$ <br> allow ecf from b(i) |

Q4.

| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (i) | D travelling more slowly <br> A is incorrect, more passengers <br> would increase the stopping <br> distance | AO1 <br> B is incorrect, worn tyres would <br> increase the stopping <br> distance |  |
| C is incorrect, if the car needed |  |  |  |
| new brakes this would |  |  |  |
| increase the stopping |  |  |  |
| distance |  |  |  |$\quad$


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (ii) | identification of horizontal line <br> as reaction time (1) |  | (2) <br> AO3 |
|  | evaluation (1) <br> 0.6 (s) | award full marks for <br> correct answer without <br> working |  |

Q5.

| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rearrangement (1) } \\ & a=\frac{\left(\mathrm{v}^{2}-\right) \mathrm{u}^{2}}{2 \mathrm{x}} \\ & \text { substitution (1) } \\ & \mathrm{a}=\frac{(-) 15^{2}}{2 \times 14} \\ & \text { evaluation (1) } \\ & \text { deceleration }=8(.04)\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | rearrangement and substitution in either order 225/28 for 2 marks accept $-8(.04)$ award full marks for the correct answer with no working | (3) <br> AO 21 |

Q6.

| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | B force |  | (1) <br> A is incorrect, mass is a scalar <br> quantity <br> C in incorrect, energy is a scalar <br> quantity <br> D in incorect, distance is a <br> scalar quantity |
|  |  |  |  |

Q7.

| Question <br> number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | ® force <br> Options A, C and D are all scalars. | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |

Q8.

| Question number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS4 | $[\mathrm{x}] \mathbf{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { AO3 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | A is not correct because it shows a constant velocity of $0.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
|  | B and D are not correct because they show constant acceleration. |  |

Q9.
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Question } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \text { Answer } & \text { Mark } \\ \hline \text { (i) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { all three correct (2) } \\ \text { one or two correct (1) }\end{array} & \text { (2) } \\ & & \text { descipiten of the motion }\end{array}\right]$

| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) | Q and S <br> Q (1) (and) S (1) <br> OR <br> S (1) (and) Q (1) | in either order <br> maximum of 1 mark if 3 letters given <br> no marks if 4 or more letters given | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (iii) | substitution (1) | for $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{mp}$ accept $100 \times 30$ | (2) |
|  | (distance =) $30 \times 100$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> $3000(\mathrm{~m})$ | OR $(30 \times 50) \times 2$ <br> award full marks for the <br> correct answer without <br> working <br> allow 1 mark for <br> EITHER <br> $30 \times 50$ |  |
|  |  |  OR <br> $30 \times 150$ OR <br> $30 \times 250$  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Q10.

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A $1.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \quad$ The only correct answer is B <br> crawling pace <br> C $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ is incorrect, being an Olympic sprinter's pace, <br> much too fast for 'walking' <br> D $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ is incorrect, being a very fast sport's car's pace | (1) |

