

model questions on chapter 1 kinematics

1. The time interval between two events	Elapsed time
2. The length of the path between two special positions	Distance
3. A vector equivalent of distance - It specifies the distance and direction of one point in space relative to another	Displacement
4. A scalar measure of the rate of motion	Speed
5. The change of displacement with respect to time - A vector measure of the rate of motion - It specifies both the magnitude and direction of the rate of motion	Velocity
6. The SI unit of speed (velocity) is	m/s ms^{-1}
7. A measure rate of the velocity - Acceleration is a vector quantity	Acceleration
8. The SI unit of acceleration is	m/s^2 ms^{-2}
9. The following are vector quantity	Displacement Velocity - Acceleration
10. The following are scalar quantity	Distance - Speed Time - energy
11. A car is moving a distance 24 m in 8 seconds. Its velocity is	3 m/s
12. A car is moving with velocity 3 m/s for 8 seconds. The distance that car moves is	24 m
13. A car starts moving with velocity 3 m/s. its velocity increases to be 5 m/s in 5 seconds, the acceleration is	$(5-3)/5$ 0.4 m/s^2
14. A car is moving with constant velocity 3m/s for 10 seconds. Its acceleration during this time is	Zero
15. A ball is dropped from a tower. It takes 5 seconds to reach the ground, the height of the tower is	$d = \frac{1}{2}g \times t^2$ $d = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 5^2 = 125 \text{ m}$
16. If you throw a ball straight up at 12 m/s, how high it will go $g = \frac{\Delta v}{t} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{t}$ $g = \frac{0 - 12}{-10} = 1.2 \text{ m/s}^2$	$d = v_{av} \times t = 6 \times 1.2$ $= 7.2 \text{ m}$
17. How long will it take the ball to fall to the ground. If the distance is 7.2 m $d = \frac{1}{2} \times g \times t^2$	$t = \sqrt{\frac{2d}{g}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 7.2}{10}}$ $= 1.2 \text{ s}$