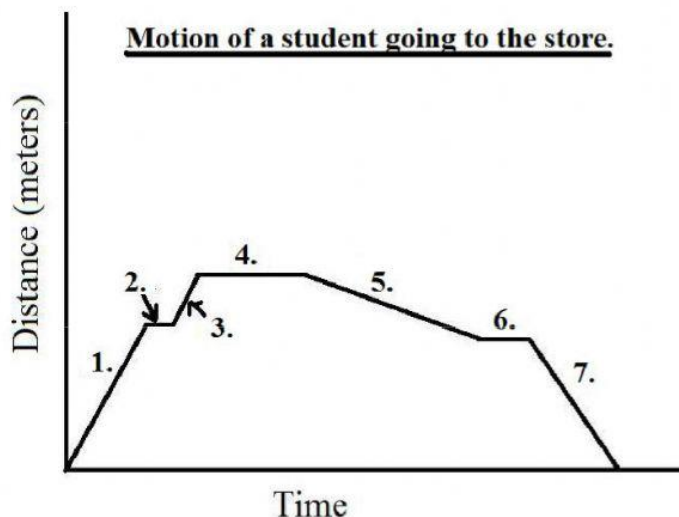




- ___ 11. Which one of the following statements is true about the motion of the student.
 - a. The students speed was **slower along line 1. than along line 5.**
 - b. The students speed was **fastest along line 5.**
 - c. The students speed was **faster along line 1. than along line 5.**
 - d. The students speed was **slowest along line 1.**
- ___ 12. The parts of the graph that show the students return trip are ____
 - a. 1. and 2.
 - b. 1. 2. and 3.
 - c. 3. 4. and 5.
 - d. 5. 6. and 7.
- ___ 13. The parts of the graph show that the student was stopped are ____
 - a. 1. and 3.
 - b. 5. and 7.
 - c. 2. 4. and 6.
 - d. 1. and 7.
- ___ 14. Which part of the trip took the longest amount of time?
 - a. The part of the trip represented by line 1.
 - b. The part of the trip represented by line 7.
 - c. The trip to the store.
 - d. The trip home from the store.
- ___ 15. The basic SI unit of length is the
 - a. meter.
 - b. foot.
 - c. inch.
 - d. mile.
- ___ 16. Speed equals distance divided by
 - a. time.
 - b. velocity.
 - c. size.
 - d. motion.
- ___ 17. If the speed of an object does NOT change, the object is traveling at a(n)
 - a. constant speed.
 - b. average speed.
 - c. increasing speed.
 - d. decreasing speed.
- ___ 18. If a bicyclist travels 30 kilometers in two hours, her average speed is
 - a. 30 km/h.
 - b. 60 km/h.
 - c. 15 km/h.
 - d. 2 km/h.
- ___ 19. When you know both the **speed and the direction** of an object's motion, you know the
 - a. **average speed** of the object.
 - b. **acceleration** of the object.
 - c. **distance** the object has traveled.
 - d. **velocity** of the object.
- ___ 20. If an object moves in the same direction and at a constant speed for 4 hours, which of the following is true?
 - a. The object's speed changed during the 4 hours.
 - b. The object's velocity did not change.
 - c. The object accelerated during the 4 hours.
 - d. The object decelerated during the 4 hours.