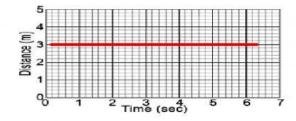
1. A	place or object used to determine if something is in motion is called
a. b. c. d.	a position a reference point a constant velocity
	is the total length of your path
	displacement distance velocity reference point
	peed tells how fast an object travels. Velocity is the speed of the ct and
a. b. c. d.	the amount of time the object has been moving. the direction the object is moving. how far the object has traveled. the starting point of the object.
4.	is a unit of speed:
a. b. c. d.	m/s s kg hr
a cor	obby ran East, then North, then West, then South, around his block at instant speed of 2 m/s. Which of the following statements is <u>NOT</u> true t Bobby's run?
a. b. c. d.	Bobby's velocity changed during his run. Bobby accelerated during his run. Bobby's speed increased during the run. The ground pushed on Bobby's feet with equal force that he applied to the ground.

- 6. The rate at which velocity changes over time.
- a. speed
- b. acceleration
- c. Newton
- d. force
- 7. Which best describes the motion of the object recorded in data table below?

Time (s)	Velocity (m/s)
0	0
1	2
2	4
3	6
4	8

- a. it does not move
- b. it maintains a constant velocity
- c. it undergoes positive acceleration
- d. it undergoes negative acceleration
- 8. You travel to a city 200 km away in 2.5 hours. What is your average speed in km/hr?
- a. 180 km/hr
- b. 12.5 km/hr
- c. 80 km/hr
- d. 0.0125 km/hr
- 9. A horizontal line on a distance-time graph means the speed is zero.
- a. True
- b. False



10. A bicycle rider decreases his speed from 15 m/s to 5 m/s in 10 seconds. What is his rate of acceleration?

- a. 1 m/s
- b. 15m/s
- c. $-5m/s^2$
- d. $-1m/s^2$