

\_\_\_\_ 16. If velocity is measured in kilometers per hour and time is measured in hours, the unit of acceleration is

- hours.
- kilometers per hour.
- kilometers per hour per hour.
- kilometers.

\_\_\_\_ 17. Which of these is an example of deceleration?

- a bird taking off for flight
- a baseball released by a pitcher
- a car approaching a red light
- an airplane following a straight flight path

\_\_\_\_ 18. Speed equals distance divided by

- time.
- velocity.
- size.
- motion.

\_\_\_\_ 19. The moon accelerates because it is

- in a vacuum in space.
- continuously changing direction.
- a very large sphere.
- constantly increasing its speed of orbit.

\_\_\_\_ 20. When you know both the **speed and the direction** of an object's motion, you know the

- average speed of the object.
- acceleration of the object.
- distance the object has traveled.
- velocity of the object.

\_\_\_\_ 21. The basic SI unit of length is the

- meter.
- foot.
- inch.
- mile.

\_\_\_\_ 22. If the speed of an object does NOT change, the object is traveling at a(n)

- constant speed.
- average speed.
- increasing speed.
- decreasing speed.

\_\_\_\_ 23. When an object's distance from another object is changing,

- it is in motion.
- it is speeding.
- it has a high velocity.
- it is accelerating.

\_\_\_\_ 24. A place or object used for comparison to determine if something is in motion is called

- a position.
- a reference point.
- a constant.
- velocity.