



\_\_\_\_ 11. Which one of the following statements is true about the motion of the student.  
 a. The student's speed was **slower** along line 1. than along line 5.  
 b. The student's speed was **fastest** along line 5.  
 c. The student's speed was **faster** along line 1. than along line 5.  
 d. The student's speed was **slowest** along line 1.

\_\_\_\_ 12. The parts of the graph that show the student's 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.