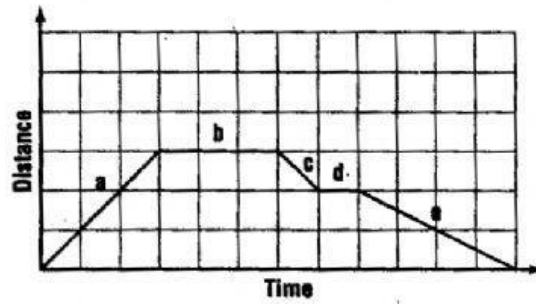


Describing Motion



Directions: The distance-time graph above shows the motion of a student walking to a convenience store for a loaf of bread and returning home. Use the graph to answer questions 1 through 5.

1. In which segment was the student moving at the slowest rate of speed? (a, b, c, d, e)
2. Which segment indicates that the student might be stopped at the convenience store? (a, b, c, d, e)
3. In which two segments was the student moving at the fastest rate of speed? (a, b, c, d, e)
4. In which segment might the student be waiting for a traffic light? (a, b, c, d, e)
5. Which took longer, walking to the store or walking home? (walking to the store, walking home)

Each of the statements below is false, write in the new word that would make the statement true.

6. You can tell an object has moved because its velocity has changed.

7. Displacement is how far an object moves.

8. Average speed is indicated on the speedometer.

9. A vertical line on a distance-time graph indicates that an object is stationary.

10. Speed is calculated by multiplying the distance traveled by the time of travel .

11. A race car driving around a track at 240 km/h has a constant velocity.
