## True or False Questions

Circle the correct answer.
T F 1. The rate at which velocity changes with time is called acceleration.
T F 2. The SI unit of acceleration is meters per second.
T F 3. When a car rounds a corner at a constant speed, its acceleration is zero.
T F 4. A ball is thrown into the air. At the highest point, the ball has zero velocity and zero acceleration.
T F 5. As a ball falls freely, the distance it falls each second is the same.

## Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the best answer to each question and write the appropriate letter in the space provided.
6. Speed is
a. a measure of how fast something is moving.
b. the distance covered per unit time.
c. always measured in terms of a unit of distance divided by a unit of time.
d. all of the above
7. One possible unit of speed is
a. miles per hour.
b. kilometers per hour.
c. light years per century.
d. all of the above
8. When you look at the speedometer in a moving car, you can see the car's
a. instantaneous speed.
b. average speed.
c. instantaneous acceleration.
d. average acceleration.
e. average distance traveled.
9. Suppose you take a trip that covers 240 km and takes 4 hours. Your average speed is
a. $480 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
b. $240 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
c. $120 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
d. $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
10. Acceleration is defined as the CHANGE in
a. position divided by the time interval.
b. velocity divided by the time interval.
c. time it takes to move from one speed to another speed.
d. time it takes to move from one place to another place.

## Chapter 4 Test Linear Motion

$\qquad$ 11. Suppose you are in a car that is going around a curve. The speedometer reads a constant 30 miles per hour. Which of the following is NOT true?
a. You and the car are accelerating.
b. Your speed is constant.
c. Your velocity is constant.
d. Your acceleration is constant.
12. Suppose a car is moving in a straight line and steadily increases its speed. It moves from $35 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ to $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ the first second and from $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ to $45 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ the next second. What is the car's acceleration?
a. $5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \cdot \mathrm{s}$
b. $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \cdot \mathrm{s}$
c. $35 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \cdot \mathrm{s}$
d. $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \cdot \mathrm{s}$
13. A ball is thrown straight up. At the top of its path its acceleration is
a. $0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
b. about $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
c. about $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
d. about $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.

## Math Problems

Solve the following problems in the space provided. Show all work.
14. What is the average speed of a cheetah that runs 70 m in 2.5 seconds?
15. An apple falls from a tree and one-half second later hits the ground. How fast is it falling when it hits the ground?

## Essay Question

On a separate sheet of paper, answer the following question.
16. Write a short paragraph explaining what acceleration is and why a car is accelerating as it rounds a corner.

