# Motion Graphs Question Paper 

| Level | A Level |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Physics |
| Exam Board | Edexcel |
| Topic | Mechanics |
| Sub Topic | Motion Graphs |
| Booklet | Question Paper |
| Paper Type | Multiple Choice |


| Time Allowed: | 18 minutes |
| :--- | :---: |
| Score: | $/ 15$ |
| Percentage: | $/ 100$ |

Grade Boundaries:

| A* | A | B | C | D | E | U |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>85 \%$ | $77.5 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $62.5 \%$ | $57.5 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $<45 \%$ |

## Questions 1 and 2 refer to the graph below.

The graph is a displacement-time graph for a runner.


1 The velocity of the runner at 5 s is approximately
$\square \mathbf{A} \mathrm{m} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$
$\square$ B $9 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
$\square \mathbf{C} \quad 12 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
$\square$ D $40 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$

2 The velocity-time graph for the runner over the full 12 s is $v$

A

B

C

DB
$\square$ CD
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

3 Which of the following graphs could be the velocity-time graph for the ball?
AB
CD

4 A ball is rolled along a horizontal surface. Frictional forces slow the ball to rest.
The velocity-time graph for the ball is shown.


Select the row of the table that correctly gives the corresponding displacement-time and acceleration-time graphs for the ball.

|  | Displacement-time graph | Acceleration-time graph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square \mathbf{A}$ |  |  |
| $\square$ B |  |  |
| $\square \mathbf{C}$ |  |  |
| $\square$ D |  |  |

5 Displacement can be found from the
A area under a distance-time graph.
B area under a velocity-time graph.
C gradient of a distance-time graph.
D gradient of a velocity-time graph.
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

6 Protactinium has a half-life of 70 s . A sample of protactinium is prepared and monitored over a period of time. Which of the following statements is correct?A The activity of the protactinium will be zero after 140 s .
B The activity of the protactinium will be $25 \%$ of its initial value after 140 s .
C The activity of the protactinium will be $12.5 \%$ of its initial value after 280 s .D The activity of the protactinium will never become zero.
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

7 In which of the following situations would a blue shift be observed?
A Source and observer moving with the same velocity.
B Source moving along a circular path around an observer.
C Source moving away from a stationary observer.
D Source moving towards a stationary observer.

Use the following graph to answer Questions 11 and 12
The graph shows how velocity varies with time for an object.


8 The total distance travelled by the object in 4 s isA 20 mB 40 mC 60 mD 80 m
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

9 The acceleration at 3 s is
A $10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$
B $7 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$C $5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$D $0 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$

10 A ball is thrown vertically upwards. It reaches a maximum height, moves downwards and is caught by the thrower at a time $t$.

Which of the following is the kinetic energy-time graph for the ball?


A


C


B


DABCD

## Questions 14 and 15 refer to the graph below.

The velocity-time graph for an object is shown.


11 The initial acceleration of the object isA $0.40 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$B $0.50 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$C $2.0 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$D $9.0 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

12 The displacement of the object during the time of deceleration isA 29 mB -29 mC 15 mD -15 m

13 The acceleration of free fall on a particular planet is $8.0 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$. An object is dropped from a height and hits the ground after 1.5 s . From what height was it dropped?A 6.0 mB 9.0 mC 11 mD 12 m
(Total for Question $10=1$ mark)

14 Acceleration can be found from theA area under a distance-time graph.B area under a velocity-time graph.C gradient of a distance-time graph.D gradient of a velocity-time graph.

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\text { (Total for Question = } 1 \text { mark) }
$$

15 Velocity can be found from theA area under a displacement-time graphB area under a force-time graphC gradient of a displacement-time graphD gradient of an acceleration-time graph

