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## DTST Worksheet

## Q1.

The graph below shows the motion of a cyclist


Figure 1.
Describe the motion of the cyclist represented by
a) $O A$
b) $A B$
c) $B C$
d) $C D$
e) $D E$
f) What is the velocity of the object at $t=1 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
g) What is the velocity of the object at $t=3 s$ ?
h) What is the velocity of the object at $t=4.5 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
i) What is the velocity of the object at $t=7 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
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$\square$ Marks: $\square$ Q2.

The graph below represents the motion of a car for the first 15 seconds


Figure 2.
Describe the motion of the cyclist represented by
a) $O A$
b) $A B$
c) $B C$
d) $C D$
e) $D E$
f) What is the velocity of the object at $t=2 s$ ?
g) What is the velocity of the object at $t=6 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
h) What is the velocity of the object at $t=11 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
i) What is the acceleration of the object at $t=2 s$ ?
j) What is the acceleration of the object at $t=6 s$ ?
k) What is the acceleration of the object at $t=11 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
l) What is the displacement travelled by the car from 0 to $8 s$ ?
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$\square$ Marks: $\square$
Q4.
The figure shows a DT graph for a boy walking in a straight line.


Figure 4.
a) What is meant by displacement?
b) Describe the movement of the boy
i) From point $O$ to $A$
ii) From point $C$ to $D$
c) i) What is the physical quantity represented by the gradient of the graph shown?
ii) Find the velocity of the boy from $C$ to $D$.

Physics
Signature: $\square$ Q5.

The figure shows a chart of ticker tape obtained from a trolley moving on a plane. Each strip of ticker tape contains 10 ticks. The frequency of the ticker timer is 50 Hz .


Figure 5
a) Describe the movement of the trolley based on the ticker tape chart
b) What is the time taken for the whole 6 strips of 10 ticks on the ticker tape?
c) What is the initial velocity of the trolley based on the ticker tape?
d) What is the final velocity of the trolley based on the ticker tape?
e) What is the average velocity for the whole motion of the trolley?
f) Calculate the acceleration of the trolley.
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$\square$ Q6.

An object accelerates from stationary with the acceleration of $4 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$. What is the velocity of the object after 7s?
$\square$ Q7.

A car is accelerated at $4 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ from an initial velocity of $5 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ for 10 seconds. What is the distance traveled by the car?

Q8.
A car is moving with a velocity $5 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ reaches a velocity of $25 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ in 5 s . What is the acceleration of the car?
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$\square$ Q9.

A car accelerates from $4 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ reaches a velocity of $28 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ after traveling for 64 m . What is the acceleration of the car?
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Q10.
A cyclist riding at a speed of $40 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ braked with uniform deceleration and stopped in 40 m . How long did he take to stop?
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Q11.

A car begins to move from rest. The velocity of the car increases at a rate of $4 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$. Find the distance traveled by the car after 12 second.

## Q12.

A car starts from rest and accelerates at a constant acceleration of $3 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ for 10 seconds. The car then travels at a constant velocity for 5 seconds. The brakes are then applied and the car stops in 5 seconds. What is the total distance travelled by the car?

