## Motion

## Question Paper 1

| Level | IGCSE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Physics (0625/0972) |
| Exam Board | Cambridge International Examinations (CIE) |
| Topic | General Physics |
| Sub-Topic | Motion |
| Booklet | Question Paper 1 |

## Time allowed: <br> 19 minutes

## Score: <br> /15

Percentage: /100

## Grade Boundaries:

| 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>85 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $<30 \%$ |

The speed-time graph shown is for a car moving in a straight line.


What is the acceleration of the car when the time is 40 s ?
A $0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
B $\quad \frac{15-3}{40} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
C $\frac{15}{40} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
D $(15-3) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

Two runners take part in a race.
The graph shows how the speed of each runner changes with time.


What does the graph show about the runners at time $t$ ?
A. Both runners are moving at the same speed.
B. Runner 1 has zero acceleration.

C Runner 1 is overtaking runner 2.
D Runner 2 is slowing down.

A car travels along a straight road.
The speed-time graph for this journey is shown.
During which labelled part of the journey is the resultant force on the car zero?


A large stone is dropped from a bridge into a river. Air resistance can be ignored.
Which row describes the acceleration and the speed of the stone as it falls?

|  | acceleration <br> of the stone | speed of <br> the stone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | constant | constant |
| B | constant | increasing |
| C | increasing | constant |
| D | increasing | increasing |

Below are four statements about acceleration.
Which statement is not correct?
A. Acceleration always involves changing speed.
B. Changing direction always involves acceleration.
C. Changing speed always involves acceleration.
D. Circular motion always involves acceleration.

An object moves at a constant speed for some time, then begins to accelerate.
Which distance-time graph shows this motion?
A



D


A heavy object is released near the surface of the Earth and falls freely. Air resistance can be ignored.

Which statement about the acceleration of the object due to gravity is correct?
A The acceleration depends on the mass of the object.
B The acceleration depends on the volume of the object.
C The acceleration is constant.
D The acceleration is initially zero and increases as the object falls.

A car moves with constant speed and then constant acceleration.
Which graph is the speed-time graph for the car?
A





A car travels 100 km . The journey takes two hours. The highest speed of the car is $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, and the lowest speed is $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.

What is the average speed for the journey?
A $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
B $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
C $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
D $120 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$

What does the area under a speed-time graph represent?
A. acceleration
B. average speed
C. deceleration
D. distance travelled

The speed-time graph shows the motion of a car.


Which row describes the motion?

|  | between $P$ and $Q$ | between $Q$ and $R$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | accelerating | moving at constant speed |
| B | accelerating | not moving |
| C | moving at constant speed | decelerating |
| D | moving at constant speed | not moving |

The graph represents the motion of a car.


What is the distance travelled by the car while it is moving at a constant speed?
A 100 m
B 150 m
C 250 m
D 300 m

A car travels along the route PQRST in 30 minutes.


What is the average speed of the car?
A $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hour}$
B $20 \mathrm{~km} /$ hour
C $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hour}$
D $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hour}$

The table shows the readings on a car speedometer at 5 second intervals.

| time/s | speed <br> $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 30 |
| 10 | 50 |
| 15 | 60 |
| 20 | 65 |

Which row describes the speed and the acceleration of the car?

|  | speed | acceleration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | decreasing | zero |
| B | decreasing | not zero |
| C | increasing | zero |
| D | increasing | not zero |

The diagram shows the distance-time graph for a car.
At which labelled point is the car moving with constant speed?


