Science 10 Worksheet: Velocity vs Time Graphs

- 1) The graph shows a velocity-time graph for a student moving north in a straight line. (NOTE: $m/s = ms^{-1}$)
 - a) What is the velocity of the student at t = 2 s?
 - b) What is the velocity of the student at t = 5 s?
 - c) What is the velocity of the student at t = 8 s?
 - d) What is the velocity of the student at t = 11 s?
 - e) Calculate the acceleration of the student between t = 6 s and t = 9 s.
 - f) Calculate the displacement of the student between t = 9 s and t = 12 s.
 - g) Did the student change directions at any time? If so, when?
- 2) The diagram shows a velocity-time graph for a car travelling east in a straight line along a road.
 - a) What is the acceleration of the car between t = 0 s and t = 2 s?
 - b) What is the acceleration of the car between t = 2 s and t = 5 s?
 - c) Calculate the displacement of the car between t = 0 s and t = 2 s.
 - d) Calculate the displacement of the car between t = 2 s and t = 5 s.



Velocity vs. Time



- 3) The graph shows a velocity-time graph for a soccer player moving east in a straight line. What type of motion does the soccer player have between:
 - a) t = 0 s and t = 2 s?
 - b) t = 3 s and t = 7 s?
 - c) t = 7s and t = 10 s?



- 4) Refer to the velocity time graph below to answer the following questions. Interval A is from t = 0-2s, B from 2-5 s, C from 5-7 s, D from 7-9 s and E from 9-10 s.
 - a) Describe the motion of the object for each of the 5 intervals. You may use speeding up, slowing down, going at constant velocity, to the left or to the right.
 - b) When does the object turn around?
 - c) Find the acceleration of the object during interval A and interval D.
 - d) Find the displacement of the object during interval B.
 - e) What is the total distance covered?

