

Instructions:

1. Do all of your work on this sheet.
2. **Show all of your steps** in problems for full credit.
3. **Be clear and neat** in your work. Any illegible work, or scribbling in the margins, will not be graded.
4. Place your **answers in a box**. Do not forget **units!**
5. If you need more space, you may use the back of the page and write **On back** in the problem space.

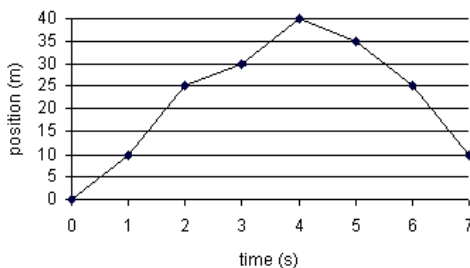
1. **Multiple Guess (2 pts)** Find the answer which best fits the question and write it in the space provided.

- a) Which one of the following is possible for a moving object?
- a. The velocity is constant, and the acceleration is not zero.
 - b. The velocity is directed eastward and is increasing, while the acceleration is directed westward.
 - c. The velocity is directed eastward and is decreasing, while the acceleration is also eastward.
 - d. The velocity is zero at one instant, and the acceleration is not zero at that instant.
- b) A plot of velocity versus time for free fall would look like a
- a. parabola; b. horizontal line; c. a line with positive slope; d. a line with negative slope. e. None of these.

2. **Definition/Graphical Analysis (6 pts)**

- a. Define displacement.

b. A child moves in one dimension as shown by the graph below.



- i. What is the distance traveled from $t = 2$ to $t = 7$?
- ii. What is the total displacement from $t = 2$ to $t = 7$?
- iii. What is the average velocity between $t = 0$ and $t = 4$?

3. **Problems (12 pts)**

- a. A motorist travels 10.0 miles in 20.0 minutes but makes the return trip in 30.0 minutes. What is the average speed over the total trip in kilometers per hour? [1 mi=1.609 km.]
- b. A hockey puck initially moving at +6.0 m/s travels 12.0 m before coming to a stop. What is the magnitude and direction of the acceleration of the hockey puck?
- c. You toss a ball upwards at 5.0 m/s, 30.0 cm above the ground.
- i. How long does it take the ball to reach the highest point?
 - ii. What is its velocity right before hitting the ground?
- d. The position of a mouse is given by $x(t) = 3.0t - 2.0t^2$ m. Find
- i. The average velocity from $t = 0.0$ s to 3.0 s.
 - ii. The instantaneous velocity at $t = 0.5$ s.

Bonus 1000 Liters occupies exactly 1 m^3 . How many cubic centimeters are in one Liter?