



Position, Displacement and velocity



Name: _____

/27

1. Classify the following quantities as scalar or vector quantities. (2)

a) distance

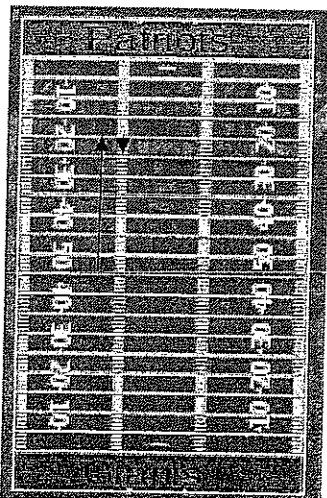
b) position

c) displacement

d) time

2. Distinguish, in your own words, between position and displacement. (2)

3. The New York Giants football team moves on a straight downfield pass from their 45-yard line to the Patriots 20-yard line, and then loses 5 yards on the next running play. Using the Giant's 45-yard line as the reference point:



a) What is the ball's position after the pass? (.5)

b) What is the ball's final position? (.5)

c) What is the ball's total displacement? (1)

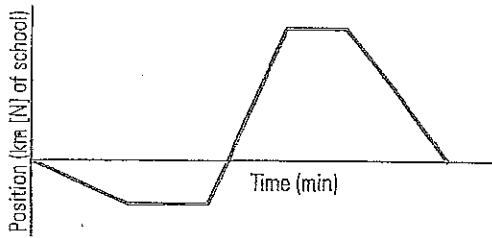
d) What is the ball's total distance traveled? (1)

4. What is your displacement if you ride a bike 2.0 km [S] and then further 1.5 km [S]? (1)
5. While delivering fliers, Brad walks 1.00 km [N], 0.50 km [E], 1.00 km [S], and finally 0.50 km [W] in a total time of 1.5 h.
- a) What is the total displacement? (1)
- b) What is Brad's velocity? (1)
6. While delivering fliers, Ming walks 2.00 km [N] then 1.75 km [S] in 1.5 h. What is his average velocity? (1)
7. Jack takes his dog for a walk. They travel at 3.5 km/h [W] for 0.75 h. What is their displacement? (1)
8. A student travels 6.0 m [E] at 2.0 m/s [E]. How long is the student in motion? (1)

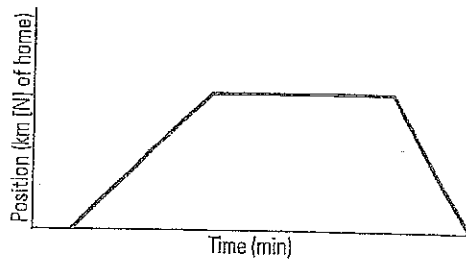
9. How can the velocity of an object be determined from a position/time graph?
(1)

10. Write a description about the motion that the following graphs might describe. Include the direction and relative size of the velocities. (4)

a)



b)



11. Draw a position/time graph for the motion of the air puck from the table below. (3)

Time (s)	Position (mm [N])
0	0
20	30.0
40	58.5
60	121.5
80	153.0
100	181.0
120	209.5

a) Looking at the graph, determine the velocity at 30.0 s, 50.0 s, and (3)

b) Describe the velocity of the air puck from start to finish. (2)

c) Calculate the average velocity. (1)

