|  | \# | 3 | question | Answer | 0 | <--score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | 1 | 3 | seconds is how long it takes a car to cover 2000 meters. The average velocity is: |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 2 | 6 | seconds is the time a car accelerates at 0.2 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s} 2$. Find the final velocity |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 3 | 6 | Find the distance the same accelerating car covers: |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 4 | 9 | cm is the spacing between each of 5 drips. Find the velocity in cm/drip: (hint: draw this out before answering) |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 5 | 9 | find the acceleration if the drips get twice as far apart in the next interval |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 6 | 9 | what is the total displacement before the acceleration? |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 7 | 30 | meters is the height of a cliff. A ball dropped from this cliff would take how long to fall? |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 8 | 30 | How fast would the ball be going by then? |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 9 | 30 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ is the velocity of a car that hits a tree. If it takes 0.8 meters to stop, find acceleration in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s} 2$ |  | 0 |  |
|  | 10 | 30 | how many "g"s is this? |  | 0 |  |

## Extra Credit: Draw the s, v and a graphs for the drip question

