|  | \# | 4 | question | Answer | 0 | <--score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | 1 | 4 | seconds is how long it takes a car to cover 2000 meters. The average velocity is: |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 2 | 8 | seconds is the time a car accelerates at 0.2 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s} 2$. Find the final velocity |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 3 | 8 | Find the distance the same accelerating car covers: |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 4 | 12 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ is the initial velocity of a car on the autobahn. If it accelerates at $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{ss}$ for 10 seconds, find the final velocity |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 5 | 12 | find the distance covered during this acceleration |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 6 | 12 | how many "g"s is this acceleration? |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 7 | 40 | meters is the height of a cliff. A ball dropped from this cliff would take how long to fall? |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 8 | 40 | How fast would the ball be going by then? |  | 0 |  |
| \# | 9 | 40 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ 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 | 40 | how many "g"s is this? |  | 0 |  |

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

