During a performance, an ice skater is travelling with a velocity of $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.


She decelerates uniformly to a velocity of $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. How far does she travel in this time?

Distance travelled = $\qquad$ metres

Time $=$ $\qquad$ seconds

A bus accelerates uniformly from 0 to $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ in 15 seconds. It then maintains this speed for a further 45 seconds.


Show that $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ is equivalent to a speed of approximately $13.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.


Calculate the acceleration of the bus in its first 15 seconds of motion.

Acceleration $=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

[2 marks]



Distance = $\qquad$ m


Distance travelled = $\qquad$ metres

It then travels at its top speed for some time, before decelerating to rest at a rate of $8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. If it travelled a distance of 1 km in total, how long did its journey take?

Time taken $=$ $\qquad$ seconds
3
$\square$

Calculate the average speed of the car for its whole journey.

Average speed = $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$

