0 1	During a performance, an ice skater is travelling with a velocity of 4 m/s.	
0 1 . 1	She decelerates uniformly to a velocity of 1 m/s at 0.5 m/s ² . How far does she travel in this time?	
	Distance travelled = metres [3 marks]	
0 1 . 2	Later in the performance, she accelerates at a rate of 1.2 m/s ² from a velocity of 2.2 to a velocity of 3.1 m/s. How long does this take?	
	Time = seconds [2 marks]	
0 2	A bus accelerates uniformly from 0 to 50 km/h in 15 seconds. It then maintains this speed for a further 45 seconds.	
0 2 . 1	Show that 50 km/h is equivalent to a speed of approximately 13.9 m/s.	
	[2 marks]	
0 2 . 2	Calculate the acceleration of the bus in its first 15 seconds of motion.	
	Acceleration = m/s ² [2 marks]	

0 2 . 3	Calculate the total distance travelled by the bus during this minute	<u>2</u> .
	Distance = m	marks]
0 3	A car accelerates uniformly from rest to its top speed of 40 m/s at of 4 m/s 2 .	a rate
0 3 . 1	Calculate the distance which the car travels whilst accelerating to speed.	its top
	Distance travelled = metres	marks]
0 3 . 2	It then travels at its top speed for some time, before decelerating t at a rate of 8 m/s^2 . If it travelled a distance of 1 km in total, how lo its journey take?	
	Time taken = seconds [6	marks]
0 3 . 3	Calculate the average speed of the car for its whole journey.	
	Average speed = m/s [2	! marks]