

Name

ANSWERS

Class



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Distance time graphs

(9 – 1) Topic booklet

Higher

These questions have been collated from previous years GCSE Mathematics papers.

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - *there may be more space than you need.*
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.
- If the question is a 1H question you are not allowed to use a calculator.
- If the question is a 2H or a 3H question, you may use a calculator to help you answer.

Information

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
 - *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Answer ALL questions
Write your answers in the space provided.
You must write down all the stages in your working.

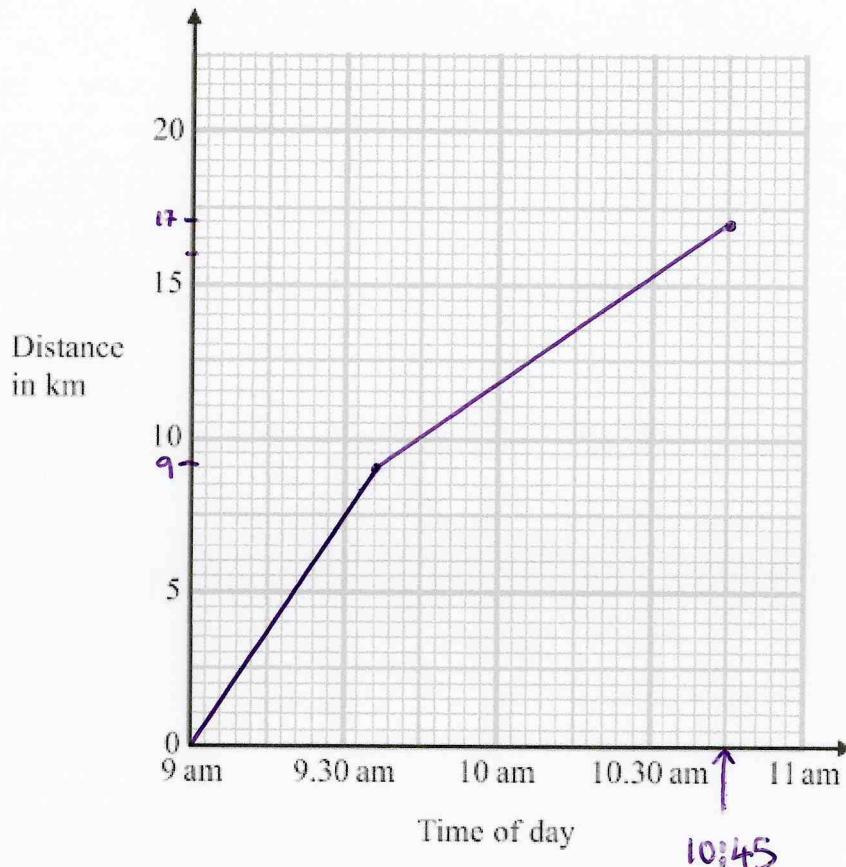
- 5 At 9 am, Bradley began a journey on his bicycle.

From 9 am to 9.36 am, he cycled at an average speed of 15 km/h.
From 9.36 am to 10.45 am, he cycled a further 8 km.

$$15 \times \frac{36}{60} = 9 \text{ km}$$



- (a) Draw a travel graph to show Bradley's journey.



(3)

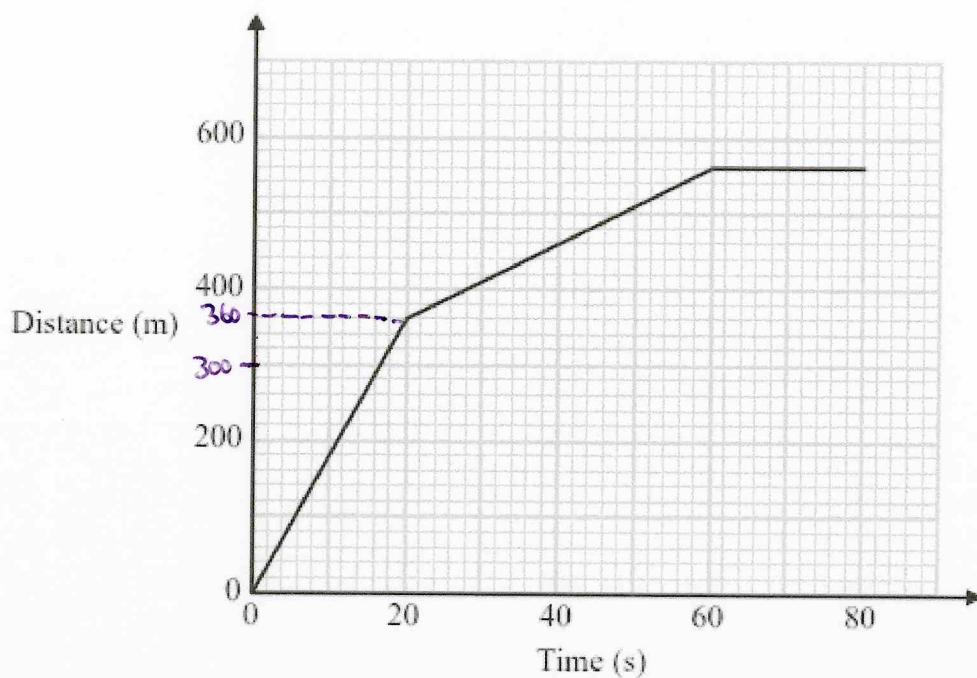
From 10.45 am to 11 am, Bradley cycled at an average speed of 18 km/h.

- (b) Work out the distance Bradley cycled from 10.45 am to 11 am.

$$18 \text{ kmph} \times \frac{15}{60} = 4.5$$

4.5 km
(2)

10 Here is part of a distance-time graph for a car's journey.



- (a) Between which two times does the car travel at its greatest speed?
Give a reason for your answer.

The steepest part is between 0-20 seconds.

(2)

- (b) Work out this greatest speed.

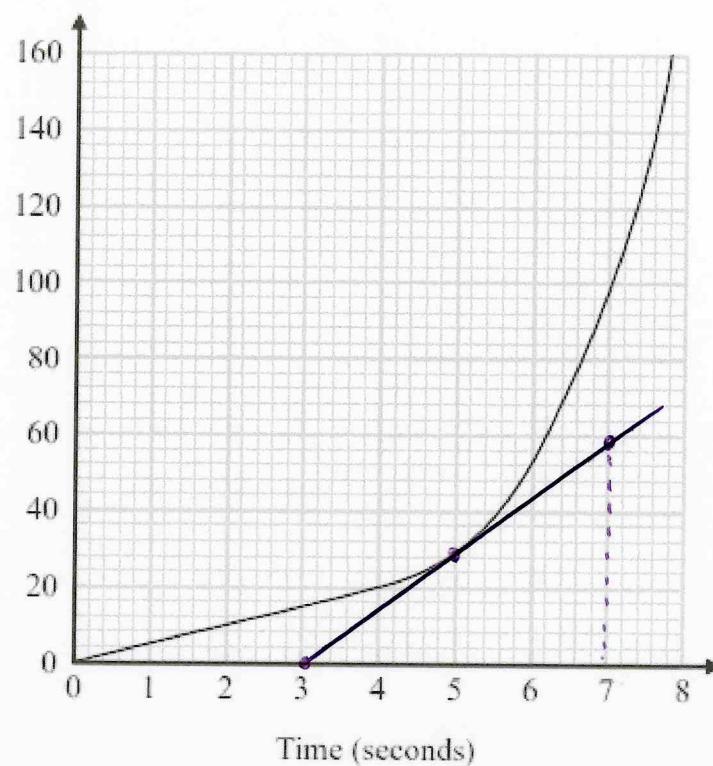
$$\frac{360 \text{ m}}{20 \text{ seconds}} = 18 \text{ m/s}$$

18
(1) m/s

14 The distance-time graph shows information about part of a car journey.



Distance travelled
(metres)



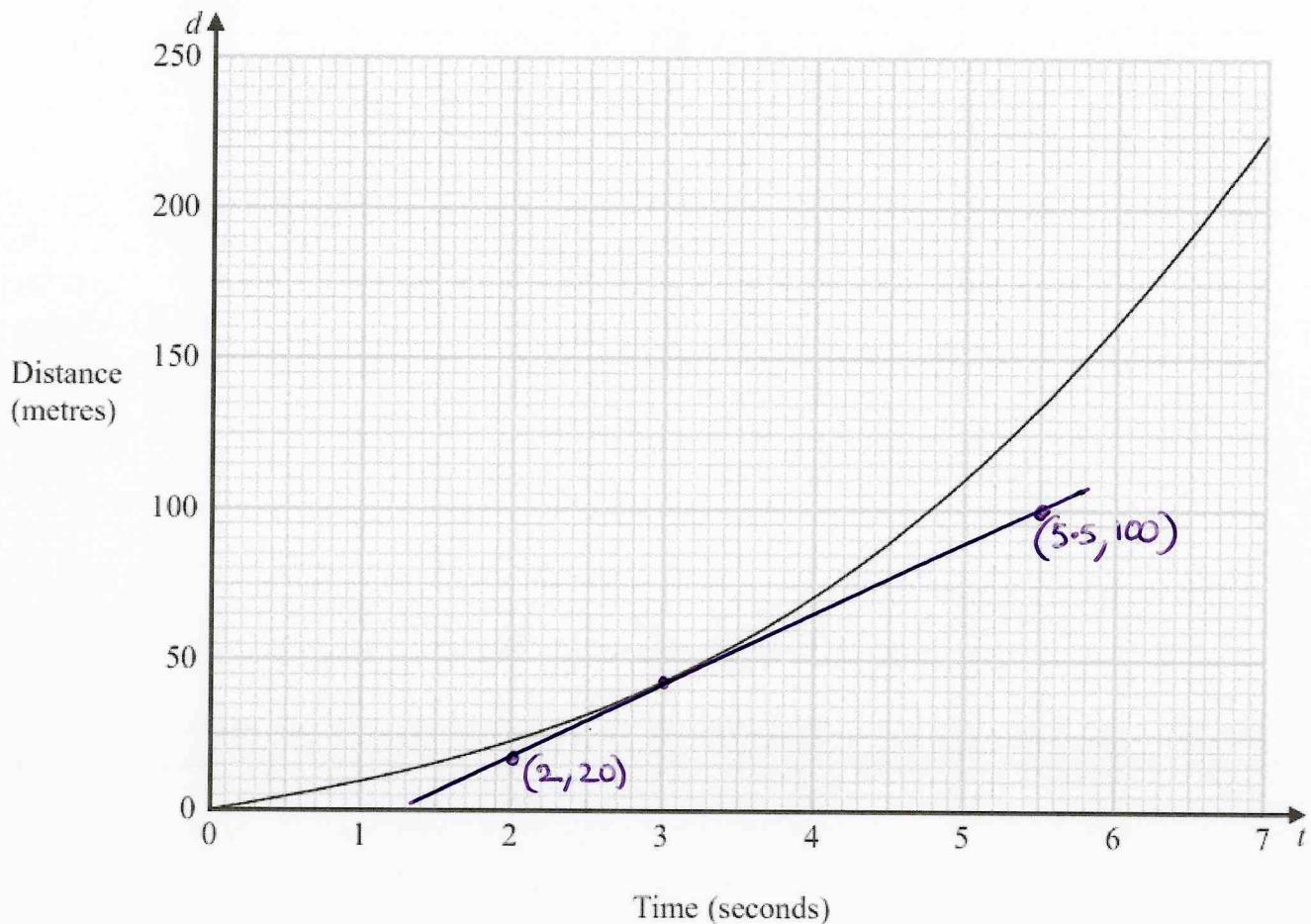
Use the graph to estimate the speed of the car at time 5 seconds.

$$\text{Speed} = \text{gradient} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{60}{4} = 15$$

15
m/s
(16 → 19)
(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 An object falls from rest.

Here is the distance-time graph for the distance (d metres) fallen by the object t seconds after it starts to fall.



Work out an estimate for the gradient of the graph at $t = 3$

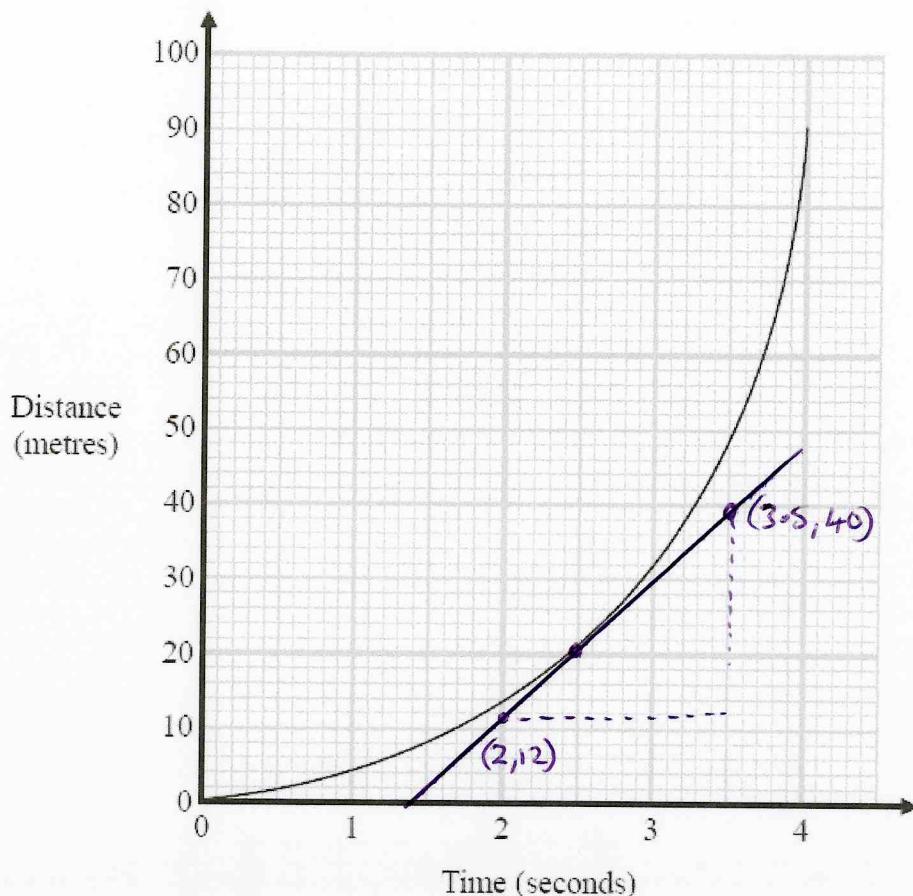
You must show how you get your answer.

$$\text{gradient} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{100 - 20}{5.5 - 2} = \frac{80}{3.5}$$
$$= \frac{160}{7}$$

$$22.85 \\ 7 \sqrt{160.00} \\ 40$$

22.9
(21 \leftrightarrow 28)

17 Here is a distance-time graph.



- (a) Find an estimate of the gradient of the graph at time 2.5 seconds.
You must show how you get your answer.

$$\text{gradient} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{40-12}{3.5-2} = \frac{28}{1.5}$$

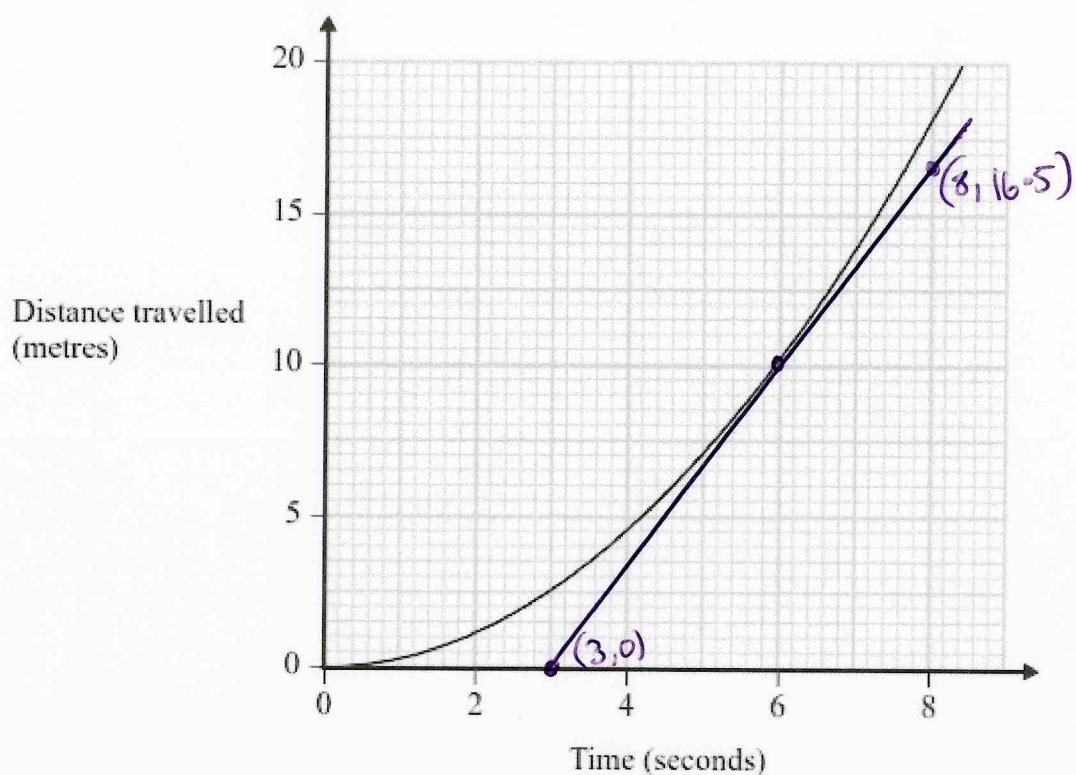
18.6
(16.5 \longleftrightarrow 19.5)

- (b) What does the gradient of the graph represent?

The speed.

(1)

19 The graph shows information about part of a cyclist's journey.



Work out an estimate of the speed, in m/s, of the cyclist at time 6 seconds.

$$\text{Speed} = \text{gradient} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{16.5 - 0}{8 - 3} = \frac{16.5}{5} = 3.3$$

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3.3 m/s
(3 ← → 4)
(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)