$\qquad$ Class $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Concept Review

## Section: Acceleration

1. Calculate the average acceleration of a car that changes speed from $0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in 5 s .
2. Explain why you are always accelerating when you ride a merry-go-round, even though the speed of the merry-go-round does not change.
3. Graph the data from the table below onto a speed vs. time graph. Label both axes. Plot all the data points and draw a straight line connecting them.

Car Speed

| Time (s) | Speed (m/s) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 7.5 |
| 2 | 15.0 |
| 3 | 22.5 |
| 4 | 30.0 |


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

a. Determine the car's acceleration.
4. Calculate how long it takes for a stone falling from a bridge with an average acceleration downward of $9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ to hit the water. The stone starts from rest and hits the water with a velocity of $12.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
5. Identify the straight-line accelerations below as either speeding up or slowing down.
$\qquad$ a. $0.75 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
$\qquad$ b. $24.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
$\qquad$ c. $-3.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

