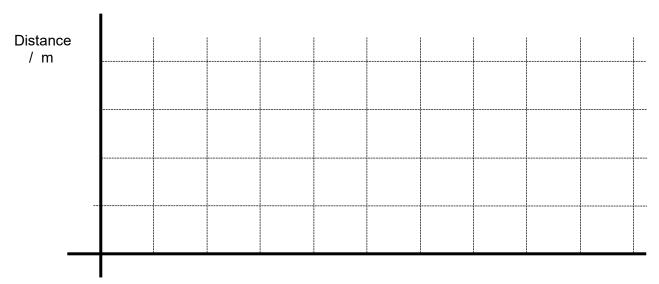
## **Distance-Time Graph Questions for GCSE Physics**



| 1. | What is plotted on the x-axis and y-axis of a distance–time graph?                        |
|----|---|
|    |   |
| 2. | What does a horizontal line on a distance–time graph show about the motion of the object? |
|    |   |
| 3. | What does the gradient of a distance–time graph represent?                                |
|    |   |
| 4. | How is constant velocity shown on a velocity–time graph?                                  |
|    |   |
| 5. | What does a steep gradient mean about the speed of the object?                            |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |

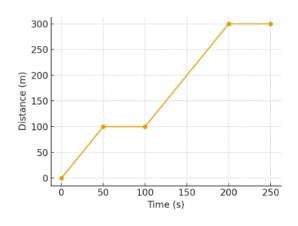
6. A student walks 100 m in 50 s. Plot this motion on a distance–time graph and state their speed.

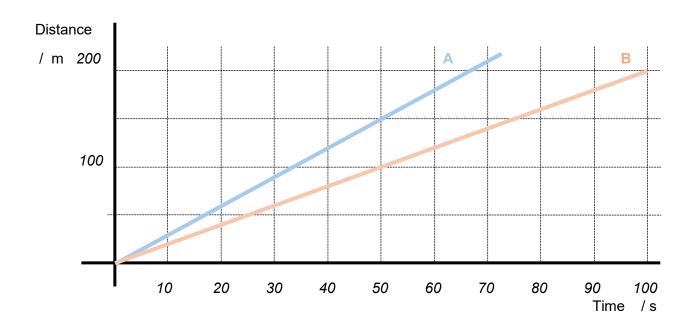


Time /s

**7.** This graph shows someone walking a short distance.

- a) What is the total distance travelled.
- b) When was the walker stationary?
- c) What was the speed of the walker between 100 and 200 seconds?





8. Take a look at the graph above. Which object, A or B, is travelling the fastest?

| <b>9</b> . Using the same graph, calculate the speed of both | objects. |
|--|----------|
|--|----------|

**10.** Which object has travelled the furthest after 50 seconds? How much further has it travelled?