

## Suggested answers and assessment

## Checkpoint 3

Learner's Book page no 63

1. a)  $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$   
 $(0) = v_i + (9,8)(2,4)$   
 $v_i = -23,52$   
 $v_i = 23,52 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$  upwards  
 $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $v_f^2 = (-23,52)^2 + 2(9,8)(30)$   
 $v_f^2 = 1141,19$   
 $v_f = 33,78 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$   
 $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$   
 $(33,78) = (-23,52) + (9,8)\Delta t$   
 $\Delta t = 5,85 \text{ s}$

## Exercise 2.2

Cognitive levels of questions

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Recall	Comprehension	Analysis, application	Evaluation, synthesis
	7b), 8b)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	7a)c), 8a)c)

1. a)  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $(60)^2 = (-40)^2 + 2(9,8)\Delta x$   
 $\Delta x = 102,04 \text{ m}$   
 b)  $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$   
 $(60) = (-40) + 2(9,8)\Delta t$   
 $\Delta t = 5,10 \text{ s}$
2. a)  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $(0)^2 = (-10)^2 + 2(9,8)\Delta x$   
 $\Delta x = -5,10 \text{ m}$   
 $\therefore$  max height = 5,10 m  $\therefore$  does not reach the girl  
 b) Orange:  
 $\Delta x = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2$   
 $\Delta x = (-10)(1) + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)(1)^2$   
 $\Delta x = -5,1 \text{ m}$   
 Apple:  
 $\Delta x = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2$   
 $\Delta x = (0)(1) + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)(1)^2$   
 $\Delta x = 4,9 \text{ m}$   
 $\therefore$  distance between them = 11,25 - 5,1 - 4,9 = 1,25 m
3.  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $(250)^2 = (0)^2 + 2(9,8)\Delta x$   
 $\Delta x = 3188,78 \text{ m}$   
 $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$   
 $(250) = (0) + (9,8)\Delta t$   
 $\Delta t = 25,51 \text{ s}$

4. a)  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $(0)^2 = (-20)^2 + 2(9,8)\Delta x$   
 $\Delta x = -20,41 \text{ m}$   
 $\therefore$  height above ground = 20,41 + 12 = 32,41 m  
 b)  $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$   
 $(0) = (-20) + (9,8)\Delta t$   
 $\Delta t = 2,04 \text{ s}$   
 c)  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $v_f^2 = (-20)^2 + 2(9,8)(12)$   
 $v_f^2 = 635,2$   
 $v_f = 25,20 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$   
 $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$   
 $(25,20) = (-20) + (9,8)\Delta t$   
 $\Delta t = 4,61 \text{ s}$
5. a)  $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$   
 $(0) = v_i + (9,8)(3)$   
 $v_i = -29,4$   
 $v_i = 29,4 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$  upwards  
 b)  $\Delta x = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2$   
 $\Delta x = (-29,4)(3) + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)(3)^2$   
 $\Delta x = -44,1 \text{ m}$   
 $\therefore$  height = 44,1 m
6. a)  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $v_f^2 = (15)^2 + 2(9,8)(75)$   
 $v_f = 41,17 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$  down  
 b)  $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$   
 $(41,17) = (15) + (9,8)\Delta t$   
 $\Delta t = 2,67 \text{ s}$   
 $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $(8)^2 = (0)^2 + 2a(1)$   
 $a = 32 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$  down
7. a)  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $(8)^2 = (0)^2 + 2a(1)$   
 $a = 32 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$  down  
 b)  $9,8 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$  down  
 c)  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $v_f^2 = (8)^2 + 2(9,8)(48)$   
 $v_f = 31,70 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$  down  
 $v_f = v_i^2 + a\Delta t$   
 $(31,70) = (8)^2 + (9,8)\Delta t$   
 $\Delta t = 2,42 \text{ s}$
8. a)  $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$   
 $(-250) = (0) + a(10)$   
 $a = -25$   
 $a = 25 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$  upward  
 b)  $9,8 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$  down  
 c)  $\Delta x = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2$   
 $\Delta x = 0(10) + \frac{1}{2}(-25)(10)^2$   
 $\Delta x = -1250 \text{ m}$   
 $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $(0)^2 = (-250)^2 + 2(9,8)\Delta x$   
 $\Delta x = 3188,78 \text{ m}$   
 height = 1250 + 3188,78  
 = 4438,78 m