## Constant Acceleration : Horizontal Motion - Edexcel Past Exam Questions

1. Two cars $A$ and $B$ are moving in the same direction along a straight horizontal road. At time $t=0$, they are side by side, passing a point $O$ on the road. Car $A$ travels at a constant speed of $30 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. Car $B$ passes $O$ with a speed of $20 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$, and has constant acceleration of $4 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$. Find
(a) the speed of $B$ when it has travelled 78 m from $O$,
(b) the distance from $O$ of $A$ when $B$ is 78 m from $O$,
(c) the time when $B$ overtakes $A$.
2. A stone $S$ is sliding on ice. The stone is moving along a straight line $A B C$, where $A B=24 \mathrm{~m}$ and $A C=30 \mathrm{~m}$. The stone is subject to a constant resistance to motion of magnitude 0.3 N . At $A$ the speed of $S$ is $20 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$, and at $B$ the speed of $S$ is $16 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. Calculate
(a) the deceleration of $S$,
(b) the speed of $S$ at $C$.
3. In taking off, an aircraft moves on a straight runway $A B$ of length 1.2 km . The aircraft moves from $A$ with initial speed $2 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. It moves with constant acceleration and 20 s later it leaves the runway at $C$ with speed $74 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. Find
(a) the acceleration of the aircraft,
(b) the distance $B C$.
4. A train moves along a straight track with constant acceleration. Three telegraph poles are set at equal intervals beside the track at points $A, B$ and $C$, where $A B=50 \mathrm{~m}$ and $B C=50 \mathrm{~m}$. The front of the train passes $A$ with speed $22.5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$, and 2 s later it passes $B$. Find
(a) the acceleration of the train,
(b) the speed of the front of the train when it passes $C$,
(c) the time that elapses from the instant the front of the train passes $B$ to the instant it passes $C$.
5. Three posts $P, Q$ and $R$, are fixed in that order at the side of a straight horizontal road. The distance from $P$ to $Q$ is 45 m and the distance from $Q$ to $R$ is 120 m . A car is moving along the road with constant acceleration $a \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$. The speed of the car, as it passes $P$, is $u \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. The car passes $Q$ two seconds after passing $P$, and the car passes $R$ four seconds after passing $Q$.

Find
(i) the value of $u$,
(ii) the value of $a$.

