## Skill and Practice Sheet Answers

## 2A Reading Strategies (SQ3R)

This skill sheet teaches strategies that students can use throughout the course as they read the student text and study for exams.

## 2B Study Notes

This skill sheet provides a note-taking grid for students. It can be used with reading assignments throughout the school year.
2C Recording Observations in the Lab
Exercise 1:

1. c
2. a
3. c

Exercise 2:
a. Disappearance of copper color on pennies
b. Mass by year
c. Data/observations
d. answers vary.

2D Writing a Lab Report
This skill sheet can be used throughout the school year as a guide to writing a formal lab report.

## 2E Displacement

1. 55 cm
2. Answers are:
a. 0 cm
b. $\quad 180 \mathrm{~cm}$
3. Answers are:
a. $\quad 15 \mathrm{~cm}$
b. $\quad-15 \mathrm{~cm}$
c. $\quad 65 \mathrm{~cm}$
4. Answers are:
a. The play was bad for the team because they are 20 yards farther away from the end zone.
b. The wide receiver had to run back and forth to get open to catch the football, but his endpoint was only 10 yards from where he started.

2F Velocity

1. $420 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, north
2. 0.30 seconds
3. 224 minutes
4. Answers are:
a. $\quad 1.62 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, west
b. $\quad 1.62 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, east
5. $\quad 16.0$ hours
6. $\quad 3.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, west
7. Answers are:
a. $\quad 4.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, south
b. $\quad 4.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, north
8. 22 seconds
9. Answers are:
a. $\quad 0.36$ miles $/ \mathrm{minute}$, southwest or 22 mph , southwest
b. The average velocity does not tell how fast she was going at every point in her journey. Her instantaneous velocity may have been slower or even zero at times (if she stopped at a red light, for example). Her instantaneous velocity may have been faster at other times (she may have sped up to pass another car).
10. 116 kilometers
11. $3.9 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$, southeast
12. 9.39 kilometers

## 2G Acceleration

1. $-0.75 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
2. $-8.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
3. Answers are:

| Time (seconds) | Speed (km/h) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 (start) | 0 (start) |
| 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 6 |
| 6 | 9 |
| 8 | 12 |
| 10 | 15 |
| The acceleration of the ball is $1.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} / \mathrm{s}$. |  |

4. 7.5 seconds
5. 88 mph
6. $22 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
7. $7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
8. $-1.9 \mathrm{mph} / \mathrm{s}$
9. $67 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
10. $32 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
11. $1.7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
12. 2.6 seconds
13. $-2.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
14. Answers will vary.

## 2H Graphing Practice

1. Answers are:

| Data pair <br> not necessarily <br> in order |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Independent | Dependent |  |  |
| Temperature | Hours of heating | Hours of heating | Temperature |
| Stopping <br> distance | Speed of a car | Speed of a car | Stopping distance |


| Data pair <br> not necessarily <br> in order | Independent | Dependent |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of <br> people in <br> family | Cost per week <br> for groceries | Number of people in <br> family | Cost per week for <br> groceries |
| Stream flow | Rainfall | Amount of rainfall | Rate of stream <br> flow |
| Tree age | Average tree <br> height | Tree age | Average tree <br> height |
| Test score | Number of hours <br> studying for a <br> test | Number of hours <br> studying | Test score |
| Population of a <br> city | Number of <br> schools needed | Population of a city | Number of <br> schools needed |

2. Answers are:

| Range | Number <br> of lines | Range $\div$ No. <br> of lines | Calculated <br> scale <br> (per line) | Adj. <br> scale <br> (per line) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | 24 | $13 \div 24$ | 0.54 | 1 |
| 83 | 43 | $83 \div 43$ | 1.9 | 2 |
| 31 | 35 | $31 \div 35$ | 0.88 | 1 |
| 100 | 33 | $100 \div 33$ | 3.03 | 5 |
| 300 | 20 | $300 \div 20$ | 15 | 15 |
| 900 | 15 | $900 \div 15$ | 60 | 60 |

3. Answers are:
a. Table answers:

| Independent variable | Dependent variable |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 5.0 |
| 10 | 9.5 |
| 20 | 14.0 |


| Independent variable | Dependent variable |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 18.5 |
| 40 | 23.0 |
| 50 | 27.5 |
| 60 | 32.0 |

b. 60 minutes
c. $\quad 27.0$ kilometers
d. Adjusted scale for the x-axis: 3 per line or 5 per line; adjusted scale for the y-axis: 1.5 per line or 2 per line
e. See graph below
f. See graph below

g. After 45 minutes, the position would be about 25.25 kilometers.

## 2l What's the Scale?

1. Answers are:

| Range <br> from 0 | Number <br> of Lines | Range $\div$ \# of Lines | Calculated <br> scale | Adj. scale <br> (whole \#) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 10 | $14 \div 10=$ | 1.4 | 2 |
| 8 | 5 | $8 \div 5=$ | 1.6 | 2 |
| 1000 | 20 | $1000 \div 20=$ | 50 | 50 |
| 547 | 15 | $547 \div 15=$ | 36.5 | 37 |
| 99 | 30 | $99 \div 30=$ | 3.3 | 4 |
| 35 | 12 | $35 \div 12=$ | 2.9 | 3 |

2. The range is 30 and the scale is 1 per line.
3. The range is 25 and the scale is 3 per line.
4. Answers are:
a. Independent variable: Days Dependent variable: Average Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )
b. $\quad$ Range for $x$-axis $=11$

Range for $y$-axis $=73$
c. Scale for $x$-axis $=1$ day/box Scale for $y$-axis $=4^{\circ} \mathrm{F} /$ box

## 2J Slope and Motion Graphs

1. b
2. slope $=\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}=\frac{15-0 \mathrm{~km}}{3-0 \mathrm{~h}}=\frac{15 \mathrm{~km}}{3 \mathrm{~h}}=5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
3. The object has zero acceleration because the velocity is not changing (the position is changing, but not the velocity).
. c
slope $=\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}=\frac{0-60 \mathrm{~m}}{30-0 \mathrm{~s}}=\frac{-60 \mathrm{~m}}{30 \mathrm{~s}}=-2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
b
slope $=\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}=\frac{15-0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}}{3-0 \mathrm{~s}}=\frac{15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}}{3 \mathrm{~s}}=5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$
c
slope $=\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}=\frac{0-60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}}{30-0 \mathrm{~s}}=\frac{-60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}}{30 \mathrm{~s}}=-2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}$
4. The line slopes up to the right. It goes through the points $(0,-80)$ and (20, -40).
5. The line is horizontal. It goes through the points $(0,-60)$ and $(20,-60)$.
6. The object is moving toward the origin because it has a negative velocity.
7. 

Velocity vs. Time

14.

Position vs. Time


