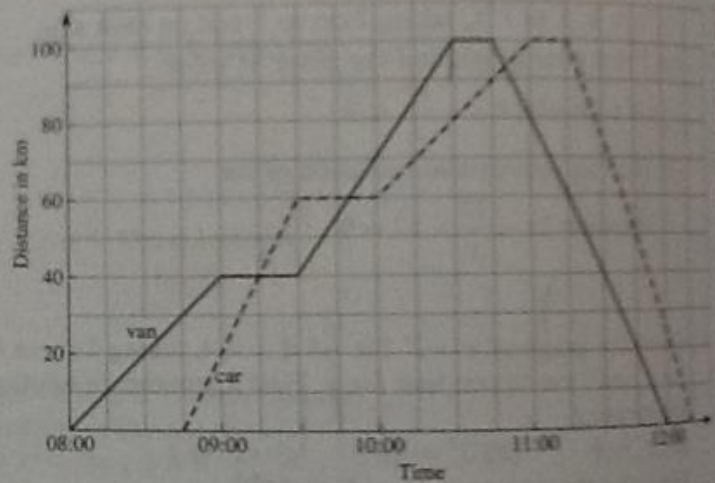
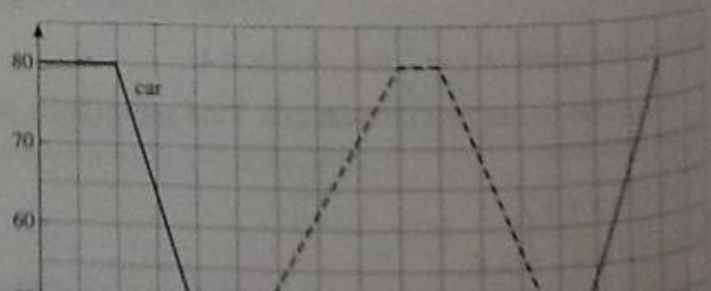


Exercise 11

1. The graph shows the journeys made by a van and a car starting at York, travelling to Durham and returning to York.
- For how long was the van stationary during the journey?
 - At what time did the car first overtake the van?
 - At what speed was the van travelling between 09:30 and 10:00?
 - What was the greatest speed attained by the car during the entire journey?
 - What was the average speed of the car over its entire journey?



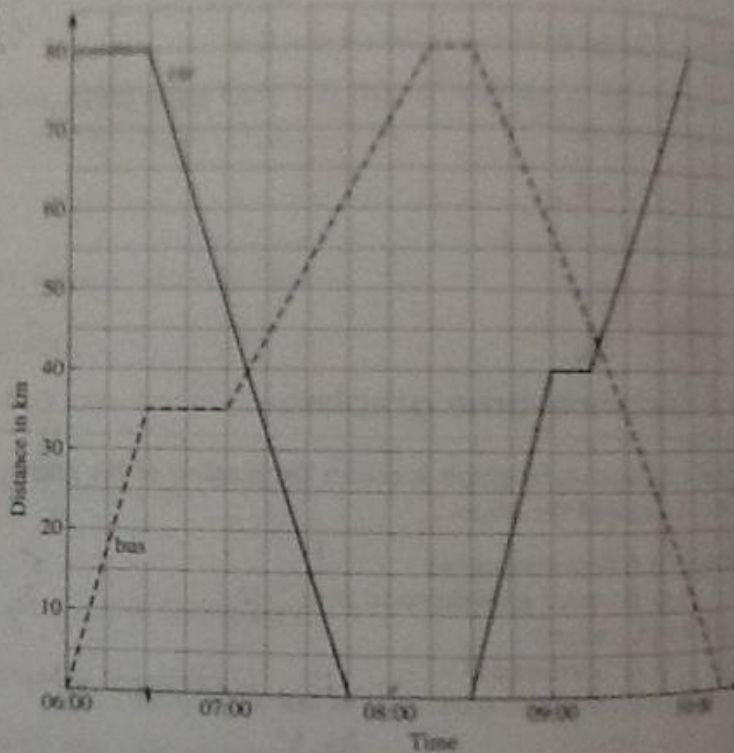
2. The graph shows the journeys of a bus and a car along the same road. The bus goes from Leeds to Darlington and back to Leeds. The car goes from Darlington to Leeds and back to Darlington.
- When did the bus and the car meet for the second time?
 - At what speed did the car



- first overtake the van?
- (c) At what speed was the van travelling between 09:30 and 10:00?
- (d) What was the greatest speed attained by the car during the entire journey?
- (e) What was the average speed of the car over its entire journey?



2. The graph shows the journeys of a bus and a car along the same road. The bus goes from Leeds to Darlington and back to Leeds. The car goes from Darlington to Leeds and back to Darlington.
- (a) When did the bus and the car meet for the second time?
- (b) At what speed did the car travel from Darlington to Leeds?
- (c) What was the average speed of the bus over its entire journey?
- (d) Approximately how far apart were the bus and the car at 09:45?
- (e) What was the greatest speed attained by the car during its entire journey?



For questions 3, 4, 5 draw a travel graph to illustrate the journey described. Draw axes with the same scales as in question 2.

3. Mrs Chuong leaves home at 08:00 and drives at a speed of 50 km/h. After $\frac{1}{2}$ hour she reduces her speed to 40 km/h and continues at this speed until 09:30. She stops for 15 minutes at 09:30.