GCSE MATHEMATICS
AQA | Edexcel | OCR I WJEC

## Distance Time Graphs

Please write clearly in block capitals

## Forename:

Surname:

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- mathematical instruments

You can use a calculator.

## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.


## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You may ask for graph paper, tracing paper and more answer paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.


## Advice

- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

1 Here is a distance-time graph for Charlie's journey over the course of a day.


Describe each stage of Charlie's journey as represented by the graph above, making sure you mention the following:

- Distance travelled in the first part of the journey
- Speed travelled at after the first stop
- The direction of travel at 14:00
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

2 Katherine and Julia are both competing in a long-distance race.
The distance they both travelled from home is displayed in the chart below.


2(a) Who covered the longest distance on their race?
[1 mark]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$

Question continues on next page

3 On a morning bike ride Jane records her distance from her usual start point in 20 - minute intervals.

This can be seen on the graph below.


3(a) How far did she travel in the first 2 hours of her journey?

Answer $\qquad$

3(b) Jane travels back to the start at a constant speed of $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
Use this information to complete the journey on the axes above.
[2 marks]
$\qquad$

4 The diagram below shows a journey starting from home.


Describe the journey. Split the journey up into two steps; outward and return.
Make note of:

- The highest speed achieved
- Any rest times
- The total distance covered
[5 marks]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

5 On the diagram below, draw a distance-time graph to represent the following journey.

- Raine starts 4 miles from home and jogs away from home at 6 mph for 20 minutes.
- She then runs away from home for 2 miles, taking 10 minutes.
- She rests for 10 minutes
- She then takes the bus to the shops, 8 miles further away from home at an average speed of 24 mph .
- After shopping for 10 minutes, she returns home at an average speed of 32 mph .


Turn over for next question

6 Jenny and Owen start a 9 mile race.

- They both start the race at the same time
- Owen runs at 6 mph for 20 minutes, then rests for 10 minutes, then runs a further 6 miles in 40 minutes.
- He then runs to the finish, taking a total of 80 minutes for the entire race.
- Jenny runs at 12 mph for 30 minutes, but then rests for 20 minutes after that.
- She then runs the remaining distance in 20 minutes.

6(a) On the axes below, draw a distance time graph to show both Jenny and Owen 's 9 mile race.

Ensure you label each graph correctly.


Question continues on the next page

6(b) Do Jenny and Owen ever meet at any point during the race?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$

6(c) When Jenny completes the race, approximately how far does Owen have left to run?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$

7 Eight distance time graphs A-H are shown below.

Time
A

Time

Time
(~n
Time
B
C

Time

Time

Time
D

Time
E
F
G
H

Add these graphs into the table below.
If a graph satisfies multiple areas of the table, write it in both.
Some have been done for you .
[5 marks]

|  | Rests | Does not rest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Travels in only one <br> direction |  |  |
| Travels in multiple <br> directions | $E$ | $F$ |
| Starts and ends at the |  |  |
| same place |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |

End of questions

