This task is about interpreting a line graph.

This graph shows how the speed of a racing car varies along a flat 3 kilometre track during its second lap.



Speed of a racing car along a 3 km track (second lap)

- 1. What is the approximate distance from the starting line to the beginning of the longest straight section of the track?
 - (A) 0.5 km
 - (B) 1.5 km
 - (C) 2.3 km
 - (D) 2.6 km
- 2. Where was the lowest speed recorded during the second lap?
 - (A) At the starting line.
 - (B) At about 0.8 km.
 - (C) At about 1.3 km.
 - (D) Half around the track.
- 3. What can you say about the speed of the car between the 2.6 km and 2.8 km marks?
 - (A) The speed of the car remains constant.
 - (B) The speed of the car is increasing.
 - (C) The speed of the car is decreasing.
 - (D) The speed of the car cannot be determined from the graph.
- 4.

Here are pictures of five tracks:

Along which one of these tracks was the car driven to produce the speed graph shown earlier? (Circle one)



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