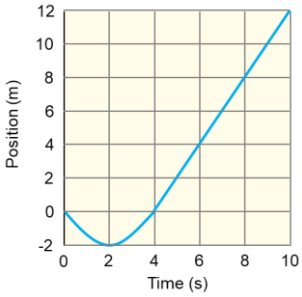
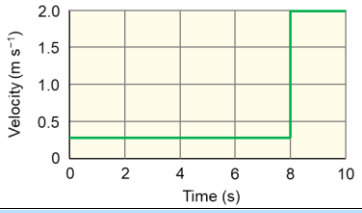
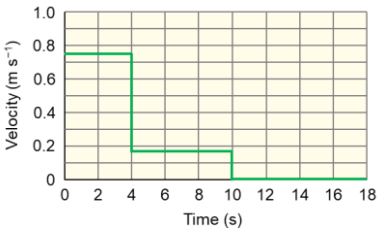
30	(a)	$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$ $a = \frac{2-0}{4-2}$ $a = 1 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	1 1
	(b)		2
31	(a)	The dog changes direction at t = 3 s. The velocity becomes negative at t = 3 s.	1 1
	(b)	$s = \frac{1}{2}\Delta v \Delta t$ $s = \frac{1}{2}120 \text{ x } 3$ $s = 180 \text{ mm from the origin}$	 1 1
32	(a)	8 s	1
	(b)		2
33	(a)	Slowing down The slope of the lines are becoming more shallow with time.	1 1
	(b)		3
34	(a)	As the ball moves in the opposite direction to its initial direction/displacement is negative relative to the initial position.	1
	(b)	Both lines represent a ball falling with the same acceleration.	1
35	(a)	The velocity curve is changing with time. This indicates that the lion's velocity is constantly changing.	1 1
	(b) (1)	$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$ $a = \frac{15-5}{4-0}$ $a = 2.5 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	 1 1
	(b) (2)	$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$ $a = \frac{14-11}{6-2}$ $a = 0.75 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	 1 1