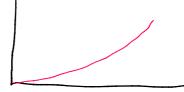
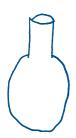
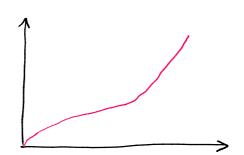
Fulling a vessel/cantainer can be graphed Volume or Height time graphs. Liquid well flow unto these containers at a sleady rate The graph is a straight line the water because rises at a constant rate. The width is the same from top to bottom Time The thurner the container the faster it will fill up Steeper line - fasler Various Shaped Containers wide Kounded container curved containers

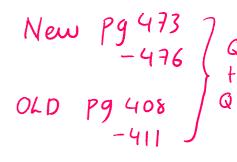


will show curved graphs

C/W

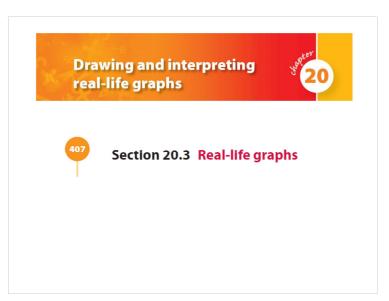


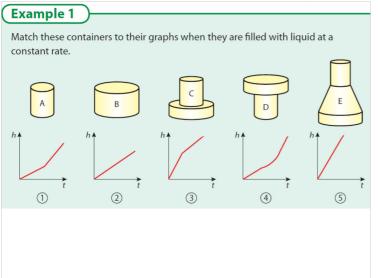






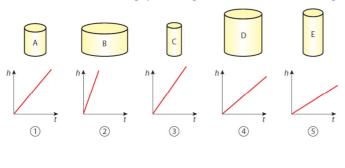




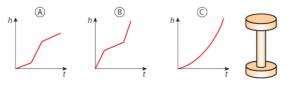


## Exercise 20.3

Water is poured at the same rate into each of these containers.
 Match these containers with their graphs showing the rate at which the water is rising.



2. Water is added to the tank shown at a steady rate.
Which graph best represents the increase in the water level h?



3. Here are three different-shaped bowls.







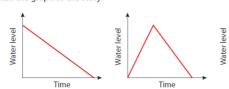
- $\hbox{(i)} \quad \hbox{Which description of filling the bowls with water goes with which bowl?}$ 
  - (a) The water level goes up fast at first and then suddenly goes up more slowly.
  - (b) The water level goes up slowly at first, then changes to go up more quickly.
  - (c) The water level starts by going up quickly, but gets slower and slower.
- (ii) Which graph goes with which bowl?







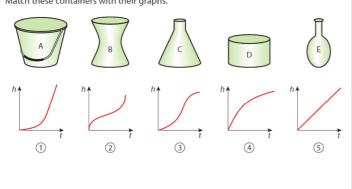
## 4. Match the graph to the story.



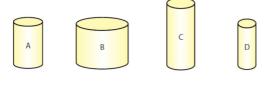
- (i) I fill a bucket with water. After a few minutes, my dog drinks some of the water. I decide to leave the water in the bucket in case he wants a drink later.
- (ii) I quickly fill a bucket with water but the bucket is spilt and the water
- (iii) I start with a full bucket of water and pour the water slowly over my seedlings until the bucket is empty.

H/W Funish -> Qq Study for Test.

5. Liquid is poured at a constant rate into these five containers. The height, h cm, of the liquid in the containers is plotted against time, t seconds. Match these containers with their graphs.



6. Liquid is poured into each of these containers at a constant rate.
Draw, for each container and on the same graph, the height of the liquid h against the time t in seconds.











**8.** Liquid is poured into each of these receptacles at a constant rate.

Draw, on the same graph, the height of the liquid *h*, against time *t*, in seconds.

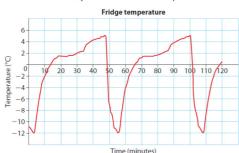








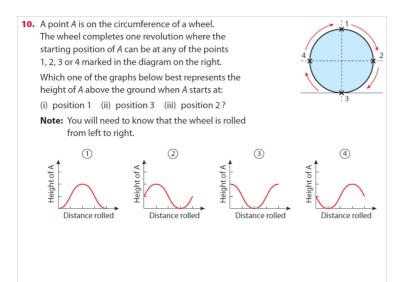
9. The graph shows the temperature inside a new fridge.
The temperature was taken every minute over a two-hour period.

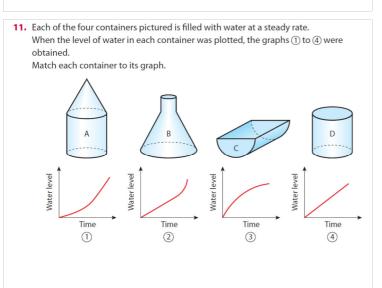


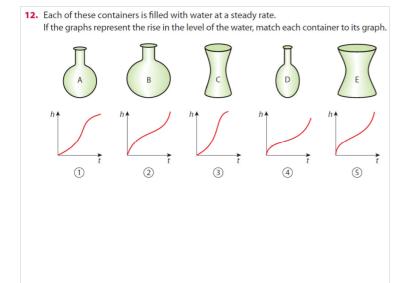
The fridge has a motor which cools down the inside.

The motor is switched on and off by a thermostat.

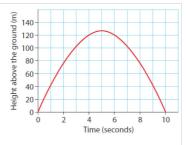
- $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{(i)} \ \ \, \mbox{What happens to the temperature in the fridge when the motor is running?}$
- (ii) At what temperature does the thermostat switch the motor on?
- (iii) What happens to the temperature when the motor is not running?
- (iv) At what temperature does the thermostat switch the motor off?
- (v) For about how long does the motor run each time it is switched on?







- **13.** A stone is thrown in the air. This graph illustrates its flight. Use the graph to roughly find
  - (i) the height of the stone after (a) 1.5 seconds (b) 7.5 seconds
  - (ii) the time taken for the stone to
    - (a) 80 metres on the way up
    - (b) 80 metres on the way down.



## **Answers**

## Exercise 20.3

- 1. 1 and A, (2) and C, (3) and E, (4) and D, (5) and B
- 2. Graph (A)
  3. (i) (a) and A, (b) and C, (c) and B
  (ii) 1st graph B
  - 2nd graph C
- 3rd graph A 4. (i) and 3rd graph, (iii) and 2nd, (iv) and 1st
- **5.** A and (4), B and (3), C and (1), D and (5),
- E and ②

  9. (i) It drops
  (iv) -12°C
- (ii) 5°C (v) 8 min
- (iii) It rises
- **10.** (i) ③
- (ii) 1
- (iii) (4)
- **11.** A and ②, B and ①, C and ③, D and ④ **12.** A and ⑤, B and ④, C and ③, D and ②,

- E and ①

  13. (i) (a) 60 m
  (ii) (a) 2 sec
- (b) 90 m (b) 8 sec