2-1 The acceleration down the plane, $a = g\sin\theta$. Since the initial velocity, $v_0 = 0$, the distance covered $\Delta x = 1/2\ at^2 = (1/2) \times 9.8\ [m/s^2] \times (0.5) \times (3\ [s])^2 = 22.1\ [m]$. The correct answer is (E).