7. Again we have uniformly accelerated motion so $v=v_{o}+a t$. In this case $v_{o}$ is given as being zero, so we obtain

$$
v=0+\left(2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)(3 \mathrm{~s})=6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}
$$

