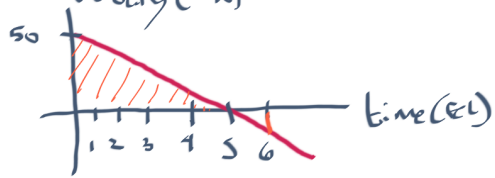1) If the object is thrown upward at 50m/s and it accelerates downward at $10^m/s^2$, then after 5 seconds, it will reach its peak, and after 1 more second, it will have fallen back down a bit.

velocity (m/s)

At its peak, it will be $d_{up} = V_{avg} \cdot time$

$$= (25^m/s)(5 \, sec) = 125 \, meters \, high$$

And after 1 more second, it will have fallen $d_{down} = (5^m/s)(1 \, sec) = 5 \, meters$

So at 6 seconds it will be

$$\boxed{120 \, meters}$$ from the ground.