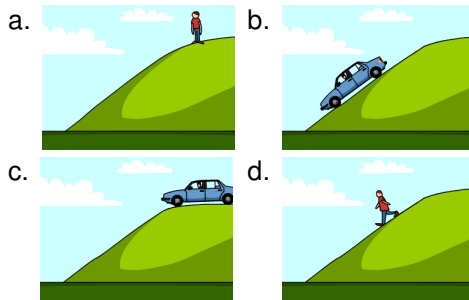


1. Kinetic and potential energy are the two types of energy that relate to:

- a. Change
- b. Friction
- c. Density
- d. Motion

2. Which of these has the most potential energy?

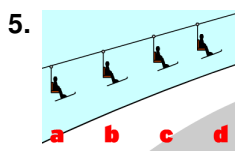


3. What is potential energy?

- a. The stored energy of an object due to its position or condition
- b. The energy that an object has due to its motion
- c. The energy an object has due to its speed
- d. The energy an object has due to its volume

4. What is kinetic energy?

- a. The stored energy of an object due to its position or condition
- b. The energy that an object has due to its motion
- c. The energy an object has due to its existence
- d. The energy an object has due to its volume



5. Which passenger has the most potential energy?

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

6. The amount of kinetic energy an object has depends on its:

- a. Mass and volume
- b. Volume and friction
- c. Mass and speed
- d. Speed and density

7. Which of the following has the most kinetic energy?

- a. A car traveling at 80 kph
- b. A tractor-trailer traveling at 80 kph
- c. A cheetah running at 80 kph
- d. A motorcycle traveling at 80 kph

8. When is kinetic energy transferred from object to object?

- a. When those objects pass one another
- b. When the first object outweighs the second object
- c. When the first object has more potential energy than the second object
- d. When those objects collide

9. In a generator, kinetic energy is transformed into:

- a. Motion
- b. Potential energy
- c. Electricity
- d. Solar power

10. There is a finite amount of energy in the universe. What does this mean?

- a. Energy is created and destroyed all the time
- b. There is a limited amount of energy in the universe
- c. Stars generate most of the energy in the universe
- d. Dark matter absorbs most of the energy in the universe