

Post-Test

Name _____

Circle the best answer for each of the following questions.

- Energy of motion refers to:
a. kinetic energy b. nuclear energy c. thermal energy d. potential energy
- Ice cream melts when its thermal energy:
a. decreases b. stays constant c. decelerates d. increases
- The energy we obtain from eating food is an example of:
a. chemical energy b. nuclear energy c. mechanical energy d. kinetic energy
- Plants using the sun's light energy to make food is an example of:
a. thermal energy b. light energy c. sound energy d. energy conversion
- Work is done when an object has changed or:
a. moved b. burned c. evaporated d. synthesized
- A generator converts mechanical energy into:
a. light energy b. electrical energy c. thermal energy d. sound energy
- Energy is the ability to do:
a. kinetic b. conversion c. work d. thermal
- When you talk to someone or listen to music, you are using this type of energy:
a. light energy b. sound energy c. heat energy d. electromagnetic energy
- This is an example of potential energy:
a. unlit match b. moving ball c. speeding car d. swinging bat
- This type of energy is created when the nuclei of atoms are fused together or broken apart:
a. nuclear energy b. thermal energy c. mechanical energy d. heat energy

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Write true or false next to each statement.

- 11. _____ Thermal energy increases when particles move faster.
- 12. _____ Energy conversion does not occur when you cook food.
- 13. _____ When an engine burns gasoline, it is using chemical energy.
- 14. _____ A stretched rubber band does not have potential energy.
- 15. _____ Objects with kinetic energy can do work.

Write a short answer for each of the following.

16. What is energy conversion?

17. Does a rock resting on the edge of a cliff have potential or kinetic energy?

18. Describe the type of energy conversion involved in toasting bread.

19. Provide an example of how energy is used to do work.

20. Cite an example of kinetic energy related to a sport.

