

# 13 Energy

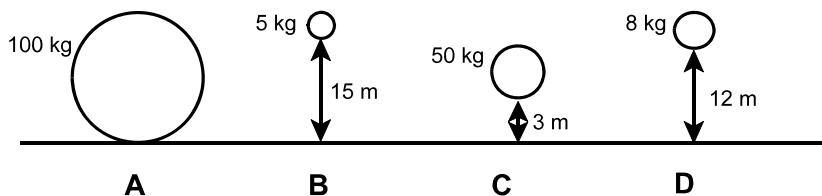
In the space to the left, write the answer that best completes each statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. List three different units which are used to measure work and/or energy (NOT power).  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Energy is the ability to do \_\_\_\_\_ .
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Energy is easily \_\_\_\_\_ from one form to another.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ energy is stored energy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ energy is the energy of motion.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. A falling stone has the ability to do \_\_\_\_\_ .
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. An object's position above a surface determines its \_\_\_\_\_ potential energy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The path that an object follows as it is raised does not affect its \_\_\_\_\_ energy.  
 (Need a hint? Think about how you solved #11 on 13 Worksheet A - that's the worksheet where your group invented equations for  $U_g$  and  $K$ .)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Under ideal conditions, if a 300 N mass is lifted 1 meter, it should provide \_\_\_\_\_ J to do work as it falls back to Earth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The position at which  $U_g=0$  is called the \_\_\_\_\_ .
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Energy is always \_\_\_\_\_ when it is changed from one form to another.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. An object is falling toward the earth. The loss of \_\_\_\_\_ energy from the object is equal to its gain in \_\_\_\_\_ energy.

In the space to the left, write the letter of the best answer to each question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which of the following is an energy unit?  
 A. watt                                      B. joule                                      C. newton•second                                      D. joule/second

- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which object below has the most potential energy relative to the surface?



- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which object below has the most kinetic energy?

