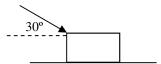
## **Energy 2**

P	watts	Power	Rate (how fast) work is done

 $P = \frac{W}{t}$ 

1. A 25 N force pushes a box 3.2 meters at an angle of  $30^{\circ}$  to the surface. Find the work done by this force.



2. Label the following as Work (W), Kinetic Energy  $(E_k)$ , Potential Energy  $(E_p)$ , Elastic Potential Energy (PE), or no Energy (N):(could be more than one):

A. \_\_\_\_A car going 20 m/s.B. \_\_\_\_Due to motion.C. \_\_\_A rubber ball is compressed.

G. \_\_\_\_ An object at rest on the ground.
H. \_\_\_ A dish is at the edge of a 1.4 m table.
I. \_\_\_ Friction acting on an object for 3 m.
J. \_\_\_ Energy due to position.

D. \_\_\_\_\_An object at rest at the top of a hill.E. \_\_\_\_Needs an elastic object.F. \_\_\_\_How forces transfer energy.

K. \_\_\_\_ An object moving on a spring.L. \_\_\_ An object thrown thru the air.

- 3. If the energy of an object changes \_\_\_\_\_ was done on the object.
- 4. How can you prove something has energy?
- 5. +W, -W, or no Work?

A. \_\_\_\_ An object slows down.

F. \_\_\_\_Compressing a spring.

B. \_\_\_\_ An object is raised up.

G. Lowering an object down to the ground.

C. \_\_\_\_ An object rolls down a hill.

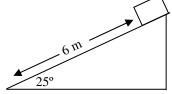
H. \_\_\_\_Speeding up an object.

D. \_\_\_\_ The sin component of a force.

I. \_\_\_\_Friction acting on an object.

E. \_\_\_\_ An object at rest on a hill.

- J. \_\_\_\_Holding onto an object.
- 6. A 3 kg ball is thrown up into the air. The ball goes 20 m up into the air.
  - A. What kind of energy does it have when it is thrown?
  - B. What kind of energy does it have after (up in the air)?
  - C. Calculate the energy at the top.
  - D. If there was no air friction, how much energy did it have when it was thrown?
- 7. For potential energy h must be v\_\_\_\_\_. (Using this knowledge, answer the following.)
- 8. A 2 kg object is 6 m up a ramp tilted at an angle of 25° (see diagram).
  - A. Find the potential energy of the object.



- B. If there is no friction on the ramp, how much kinetic energy must it have at the bottom?
- 9. For each of the pairs of objects, circle the one with the most energy?
  - A. A 2 kg object at rest or a 2 kg object moving.
- C. A 3 kg object going 2 m/s; a 3 kg object going 6 m/s.
- B. A 4 kg object 3 m up; a 6 kg object 3 m up.
- D. A full moving train or an empty moving train.

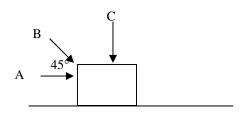
10. Prove that a rolling ball has energy.

## Energy 2

- 11. How fast you transfer energy to an object is called:
- 12. Two people decide to ride their bikes to work. Person A rides to work in 10 minutes. Person B takes 30 minutes to go the same distance.
  - A. Which one did more work?
  - B. Which one is more tired?
  - C. Which one used more power?
- 13. Motor A has a rating of 300 W. Motor B has a rating of 200 W.
  - A. Which motor is more powerful?
  - B. How long would it take Motor A to do 6000 J of work?
  - C. How long would it take Motor B to do 6000 J of work?
  - D. Which motor did the work quicker?
  - E. Which motor did more work?
- 14. True or false (and why)?: "A more powerful object does more work."
- 15. Mechanical, Chemical, Radiant, Nuclear, Electrical, or Thermal Energy?

A. \_\_\_\_Runs your refrigerator.
B. \_\_\_\_What a refrigerator removes.
C. \_\_\_Given off by a light bulb.
D. \_\_\_What a space heater gives off.

E. \_\_\_\_ A rolling object.
F. \_\_\_ Energy from eating.
G. \_\_\_ An atom bomb comes from this.
H. \_\_\_ Stored in a spring.



- 16. Of the forces at the left
  - A. Which does no work.
  - B. Which does only some work.
  - C. 100% of it does work.
  - D. The angle of C is \_\_\_\_\_
  - E. The angle of A is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - F. What % of B does work on the object?