Unit P4 Review (Energy)

- 1. Define the following terms
 - (a) work

Solution: the product of force and distance

(b) energy

Solution: the ability to do work

(c) kinetic energy

Solution: energy due to motion

(d) potential energy

Solution: energy that is stored

2. What are the units for energy?

Solution: Joules (J)

3. What are the four types of **potential energy**?

Solution: elastic, gravitational, nuclear, chemical

4. Calculate the work done if 5 N of force is used to push a grocery cart 3 m.

Solution:

$$F = 5 \,\mathrm{N}$$

$$W = Fd$$

$$d = 3 \,\mathrm{m}$$

$$W = (5)(3)$$

$$W = ?$$

$$W = 15 \,\mathrm{J}$$

5. What is the kinetic energy of the wrecking ball with a mass of 200 kg if it swings with a velocity of 15 m/s?

Solution:

$$m = 200 \,\mathrm{kg}$$
 $KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$ $V = 15 \,\mathrm{m/s}$ $KE = \frac{1}{2} (200)(15)^2$ $KE = ?$ $KE = (0.5)(200)(225)$ $KE = 22 \,500 \,\mathrm{J}$

6. What two things are needed in order for work to be done?

Solution: force and distance

- 7. Decide if work is being done in each of the following situations. Explain.
 - (a) You push very hard against a stationary wall.

Solution: no, there is no distance

(b) When the light turns green, a car accelerates forward for three blocks.

Solution: yes, there is a force, and the car is moving a distance.

(c) A woman holds a child on her shoulders to watch a parade.

Solution: no, the child is not moving a distance

(d) A woman lifts a child to her shoulders.

Solution: yes, there is a force, and the car is moving a distance.

8. Explain what the term "energy is conserved" means.

Solution: the total energy of a system does not change.

9. When does an object have zero kinetic energy?

Solution: when it is not moving

10. When does an object have zero gravitational potential energy?

Solution: when it is on the ground

- 11. You drop a ball. Explain what kinds of energy it has in each of the following cases:
 - (a) Before it falls (while it's still in your hand)

Solution: all energy is PE

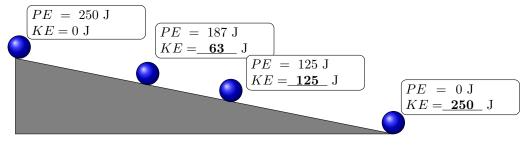
(b) While it is falling

Solution: PE is decreasing; KE is increasing

(c) Just before it hits the ground

Solution: all energy is KE

12. Fill in the missing kinetic energy values for the following marble rolling down a ramp:



13. What is the gravitational potential energy of a wrecking ball that is hung 20 meters above ground if it has a mass of 200 kg?

Solution:

$$m = 200 \,\mathrm{kg}$$
 $PE = mgh$ $PE = (200)(9.8)(20)$ $PE = (200)(9.8)(20)$ $PE = (200)(9.8)(20)$ $PE = (200)(9.8)(20)$ $PE = (200)(9.8)(20)$

14. A force of 13 N is applied on a cart. If 125 J of work is done, how far did you push the cart?

Solution:

$$F = 13 \text{ N}$$
 $W = Fd$
 $W = 125 \text{ J}$ $125 = (13)d$
 $d = ?$ $9.62 \text{ m} = d$