POWER, WORK AND ENERGY - PRACTICE TEST | NEW BRUNSWICK SCIENCE 10 (SCIENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE SOCIETIES) · UNIT A · 10 QUESTIONS

Power, Work and Energy, 10-question test — Practice Test

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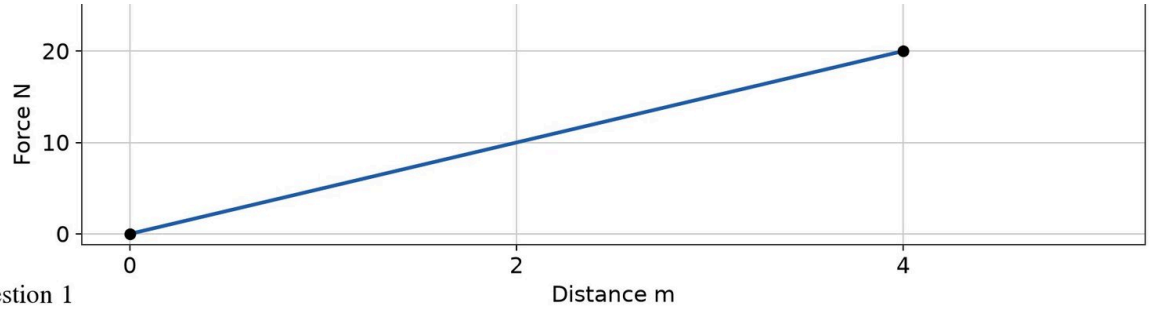
1

The graph shows force against distance from 0 comma 0 to 4 comma 20. The work done in joules is the area under the graph



Question 1

The graph shows force against distance from 0 comma 0 to 4 comma 20. The work done in joules is the area under the graph

ANSWER

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Flag a mistake

2 Work in joules equals force in newtons times distance in

Question 2

Work in joules equals force in newtons times distance in

A) metres

B) seconds

C) kilograms

D) watts

A metres

B seconds

C kilograms

D watts

Understand It with Pulse

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3 Power in watts equals work in joules divided by time in

Question 3

Power in watts equals work in joules divided by time in

A) metres

B) seconds

C) kilograms

D) newtons

A metres

B seconds

C kilograms

D newtons

Understand It with Pulse

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4 A motor with higher power does the same work in

Question 4

A motor with higher power does the same work in

A) more time

B) no time

C) less time

D) the same time only

A more time

B no time

C less time

D the same time only

Understand It with Pulse

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5 Stored energy due to position is called

Question 5

Stored energy due to position is called

A) kinetic energy

B) thermal energy

C) sound energy

D) potential energy

A kinetic energy

B thermal energy

C sound energy

D potential energy

Understand It with Pulse

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6 Energy of motion is called

Question 6

Energy of motion is called

A) kinetic energy

B) potential energy

C) chemical energy

D) nuclear energy

A kinetic energy

B potential energy

C chemical energy

D nuclear energy

Understand It with Pulse

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7 A simple machine can change the size or direction of a

Question 7

A simple machine can change the size or direction of a

A) mass

B) force

C) colour

D) temperature

A mass

B force

C colour

D temperature

Understand It with Pulse

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8 When an object falls its potential energy is transformed into

Question 8

When an object falls its potential energy is transformed into

A) chemical energy

B) nuclear energy

C) kinetic energy

D) elastic energy only

A chemical energy

B nuclear energy

C kinetic energy

D elastic energy only

Understand It with Pulse

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9 A stretched elastic band stores

Question 9

A stretched elastic band stores

A) kinetic energy

B) thermal energy

C) sound energy

D) elastic potential energy

A kinetic energy

B thermal energy

C sound energy

D elastic potential energy

Understand It with Pulse

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10 Conservation of energy means total energy in a closed system stays

Question 10

Conservation of energy means total energy in a closed system stays

A) constant

B) zero

C) growing

D) falling

A constant

B zero

C growing

D falling

Understand It with Pulse

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ANSWER KEY

1. 40
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. A
7. B
8. C
9. D
10. A

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