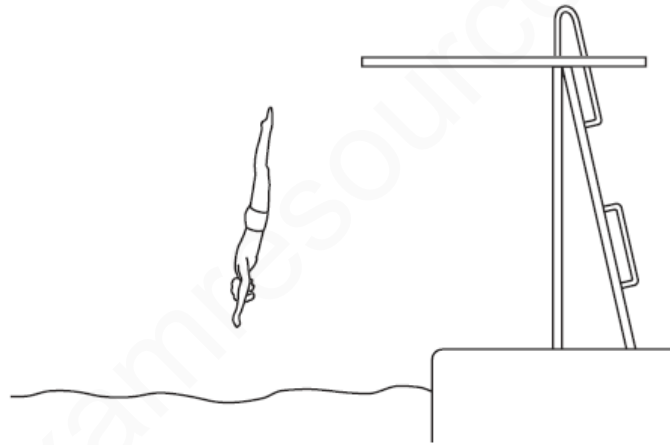


ENERGY CONVERSION-SET-2

- 1
- What is the source of the energy converted by a hydro-electric power station?
- A hot rocks
 - B falling water
 - C oil
 - D waves

- 2
- The diagram shows a man diving into water.



Which form of energy is increasing as he falls?

- A chemical
- B gravitational
- C kinetic
- D strain

- 3
- What is designed to change electrical energy into kinetic energy?
- A capacitor
 - B generator
 - C motor
 - D transformer

4

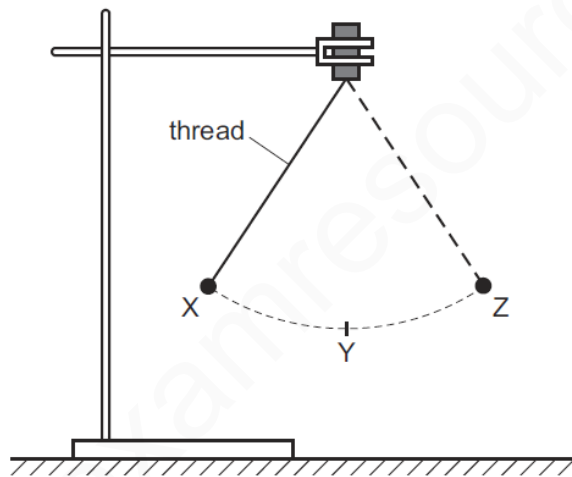
A power station uses nuclear fission to obtain energy.

In this process, nuclear energy is **first** changed into

- A chemical energy.
- B electrical energy.
- C gravitational energy.
- D internal energy.

5

An object on a thread is swinging between X and Z, as shown in the diagram. It is momentarily at rest at X and at Z.



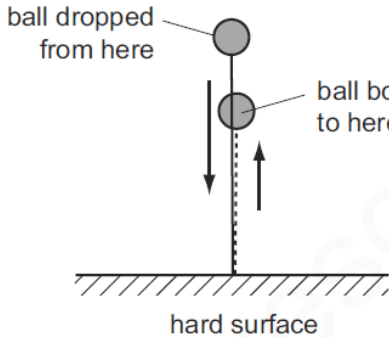
An incomplete word equation about the energy of the object is shown below.

gravitational potential energy = kinetic energy + energy + energy losses
 at X at Y at Y

Which form of energy is needed to complete the word equation?

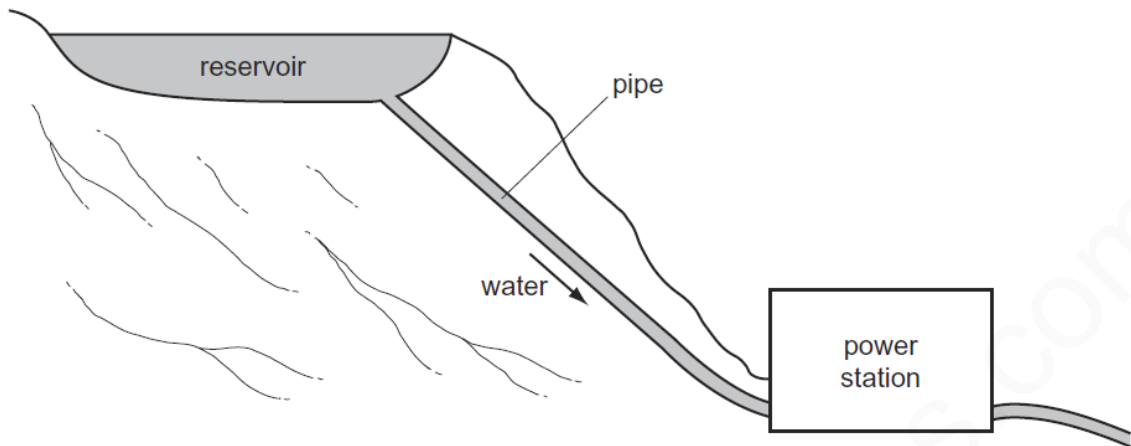
- A chemical
- B gravitational potential
- C internal
- D strain

6	<p>Electricity can be obtained from different energy resources.</p> <p>Which energy resource is used to obtain electricity without producing heat to boil water?</p> <p>A coal</p> <p>B gas</p> <p>C hydroelectric</p> <p>D nuclear</p>
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7	<p>A ball is dropped on to a hard surface and bounces. It does not bounce all the way back to where it started, so it has less gravitational potential energy than when it started.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The diagram illustrates a ball being dropped from a certain height. A solid vertical line with a downward arrow indicates the ball's path as it falls. A dashed vertical line with an upward arrow indicates the ball's path as it bounces back up. The ball's initial position is labeled 'ball dropped from here' and its final position after the bounce is labeled 'ball bounces to here'. The ground is represented by a horizontal line with diagonal hatching and is labeled 'hard surface'.</p> </div> <p>What happens to the 'lost' energy?</p> <p>A It is converted into chemical and strain energy.</p> <p>B It is converted into internal (heat) energy and sound.</p> <p>C It is destroyed as the ball rises upwards after hitting the ground.</p> <p>D It is destroyed when the ball hits the ground.</p>
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8

The diagram shows a hydroelectric system.



What are the main energy changes taking place?

- A chemical energy \rightarrow kinetic energy \rightarrow electrical energy
- B electrical energy \rightarrow gravitational energy \rightarrow kinetic energy
- C gravitational energy \rightarrow kinetic energy \rightarrow electrical energy
- D kinetic energy \rightarrow electrical energy \rightarrow gravitational energy

9

In a hydroelectric power station, one form of energy is stored in a lake or reservoir. This energy is then transferred in stages to another useful form, which is the output.

Which row gives the name of the stored energy and the name of the output energy?

	stored energy	output energy
A	electrical	thermal (heat)
B	electrical	kinetic
C	gravitational	electrical
D	kinetic	electrical

10

Which energy transfer takes place when a matchstick burns?

- A chemical to thermal
- B chemical to nuclear
- C nuclear to chemical
- D thermal to chemical

11	<p>As energy is transferred into different forms, it eventually becomes dissipated.</p> <p>What does this mean?</p> <p>A All the energy disappears.</p> <p>B The energy finally changes into every possible form of energy.</p> <p>C The energy spreads out among the objects and their surroundings.</p> <p>D The total amount of energy becomes less.</p>