

Energy

A Objective Questions

1 Write true or false for each statement

(a) A man going up has potential energy and kinetic energy both

Ans True.

(b) A gum bottle lying on a table has no energy.

Ans False

(c) In an electric fan, electrical energy changes into the mechanical energy.

Ans True

(d) Potential energy changes into kinetic energy when it is put to use

Ans True

(e) One form of energy cannot be converted into another form.

Ans False.

(f) There is always some ~~loss~~ loss of energy in conversion from one form of energy to another form, so the total energy is not conserved.

Ans False

(g) The energy of flowing water can be converted into electric energy.

Ans True.

2 Fill in the blanks

(a) An electrical fan converts electrical energy into ~~mechanical~~ mechanical energy.

(b) Cooking gas converts chemical energy into heat energy.

(c) Energy possessed by a compressed spring is potential energy.

(d) The ability to do work is energy.

(e) The energy possessed by a body due to its position is called potential energy.

(f) The energy possessed by a body due to its motion is called kinetic energy.

(g) Green plants convert light energy into chemical energy

(h) The S.I unit of energy is joule

(i) ~~The sound heard after reflection~~ An object falling freely from the roof of a multistorey building has potential energy and kinetic energy when halfway down the building.

3 Match the following columns

(a) Running water = kinetic energy

(b) Burning = heat energy

(c) Energy = joule

(d) sound energy = vibrations

(e) Nuclear energy = atom bomb.

4 select the correct alternative

(a) When we rub our hands?

Ans mechanical energy changes into heat energy

(b) A ball rolling on the ground possesses

Ans kinetic energy.

(c) The energy stored in an electric cell is

Ans chemical energy

(d) When a bulb lights up on passing current the change of energy is.

Ans from electrical energy to heat and light energy.

(e) The correct statement is

Ans Both work and energy have the same unit

(f) According to law of conservation of energy, energy changes from one form to another form, but the total energy of that system.

Ans remain the same.