

1. Potential energy is the energy an object has due to its:

- a. Position
- b. Motion
- c. Temperature
- d. Atomic structure

2. Kinetic energy is the energy an object has due to its:

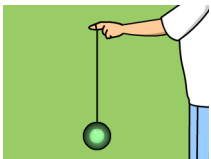
- a. Position
- b. Motion
- c. Temperature
- d. Atomic structure

3. When does an object have NO kinetic energy?

- a. When it's at rest
- b. When it's moving very slowly
- c. When the only force that's acting on it is gravity
- d. When it has no electrical charge

4. Which object has the most potential energy?

- a. A ball on top of a mountain
- b. A thrown ball moving in the air
- c. A ball at the bottom of a mountain
- d. A ball lying on a desk

5.  A yo-yo has the most potential energy at its:

- a. Highest point
- b. Lowest point
- c. Midpoint
- d. Top speed

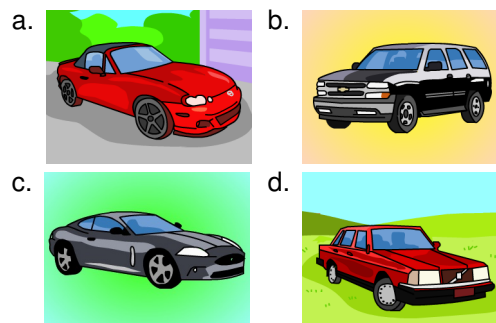
6. When is potential energy transformed into kinetic energy?

- a. When an object in motion remains in motion
- b. When an object at rest remains at rest
- c. When an object at rest is put into motion
- d. When an object in motion is stopped

7. How can potential energy be increased?

- a. Increase an object's mass
- b. Decrease an object's mass
- c. Decrease an object's height
- d. Increase an object's speed

8. Four cars are positioned at the top of a hill. Which car has the most potential energy?



9. Which of the following is an example of electric potential energy?

- a. The energy produced by a battery
- b. The energy of an object in motion
- c. The energy produced from rubbing a balloon on your hair
- d. The energy released when a lightbulb is turned on

10. What is magnetic potential energy?

- a. Energy made by magnets when they are near each other
- b. Energy created by rubbing two magnets together
- c. Energy stored in magnets as a result of a magnetic force applied
- d. Energy released when a magnet is dropped to the ground