## Work and Energy Quiz 2

## Section Quiz: Energy

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.
$\qquad$ 1. Energy that is due to the motion of an object is
a. kinetic energy.
b. potential energy.
c. gravitational potential energy.
d. elastic potential energy.
2. Energy stored in the gravitational field of interacting bodies is
a. kinetic energy.
b. nonmechanical energy.
c. gravitational potential energy.
d. elastic potential energy.
$\qquad$ 3. Energy associated with a compressed or stretched object is
a. kinetic energy.
b. potential energy.
c. gravitational potential energy.
d. elastic potential energy.
$\qquad$ 4. How does the kinetic energy of an object change if the object's speed doubles?
a. The kinetic energy decreases to half its original value.
b. The kinetic energy doubles.
c. The kinetic energy increases by a factor of 4 .
d. The kinetic energy does not change.
5. The work-kinetic energy theorem states that
a. the net work done on an object equals the kinetic energy of the object.
b. the net work done on an object equals the change in the kinetic energy of the object.
c. the change in the net work done on an object equals the kinetic energy of the object.
d. the change in the net work done on an object equals the change in the kinetic energy of the object.
6. Friction does -400 J of net work on a moving car. How does this affect the kinetic energy of the car?
a. The kinetic energy increases by 400 J .
b. The kinetic energy decreases by 400 J .
c. The kinetic energy decreases by 160 kJ .
d. The kinetic energy does not change.
7. Which of the following does not affect gravitational potential energy?
a. an object's mass
b. an object's height relative to a zero level
c. the free-fall acceleration
d. an object's speed
8. How does the elastic potential energy in a mass-spring system change if the displacement of the mass is doubled?
a. The elastic potential energy decreases to half its original value.
b. The elastic potential energy doubles.
c. The elastic potential energy increases or decreases by a factor of 4 .
d. The elastic potential energy does not change.
9. Which has more kinetic energy, a 4.0 kg bowling ball moving at $1.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ or a 1.0 kg bocce ball moving at $4.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ? Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
10. The staples inside a stapler are kept in a place by a spring with a relaxed length of 0.115 m . If the spring constant is $51.0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$, how much elastic potential energy is stored in the spring when its length is 0.150 m ?

