

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Energy Posttest Study Guide

### Word Bank:

kinetic energy	stored energy	metal	iron
potential energy	closed circuit	series circuit	
parallel circuit	conductors	insulators	
chemical energy			

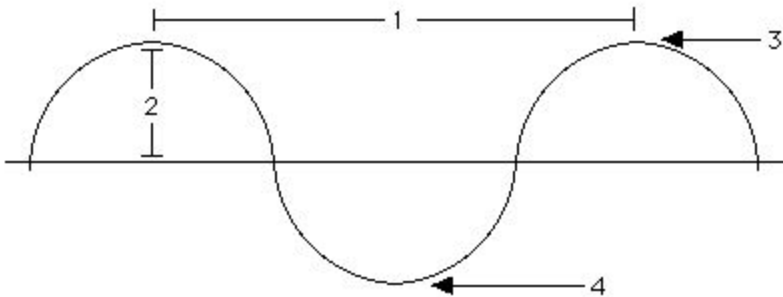
1. Objects in motion have \_\_\_\_\_ energy.
2. Potential energy is \_\_\_\_\_ energy.
3. Due to the pull of gravity, the higher an object is off the ground, the more \_\_\_\_\_ it has.
4. When I hold a ball in the air, it has potential energy. When I let go, the ball starts to fall. Potential energy changes to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Which will light a bulb, an **open** or **closed circuit**? \_\_\_\_\_
6. If your string of holiday lights goes dark when one little bulb burns out, the string of lights is a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. This circuit has more than one pathway for the flow of electrical current. If one bulb burns the others will remain lit. It is a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Electrical energy moves easily through materials that are \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Wires are usual made from \_\_\_\_\_ because it conducts electricity well.
10. Material like rubber, plastic and wood do not conduct electricity well. They are \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Magnets attract this metal \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Energy stored in food, batteries and fossil fuels like coal and gasoline is \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank:

waves	pitch
frequency	reflected
wavelength	refracted

13. Sound travels in \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a sound is the number of vibration in a given time.
15. The distance between compressions, or between the peaks of two waves is the \_\_\_\_\_.
16. An object vibrating faster will have a higher frequency and a higher \_\_\_\_\_.
17. When light bounces off an object, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
18. When light bends, it is \_\_\_\_\_.

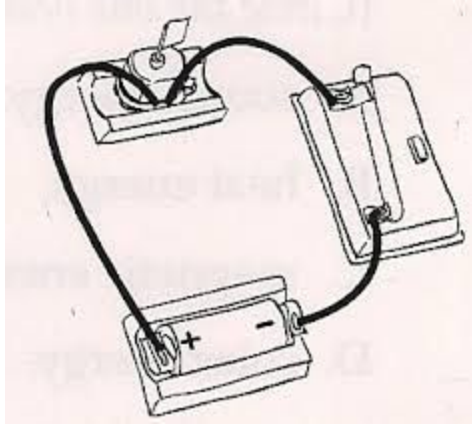
Label the wave using the words from the word bank:



Word Bank:

wavelength  
trough  
amplitude  
crest

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_



**Written Response:**

This circuit (will/will not) \_\_\_\_\_ work because

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Balanced forces

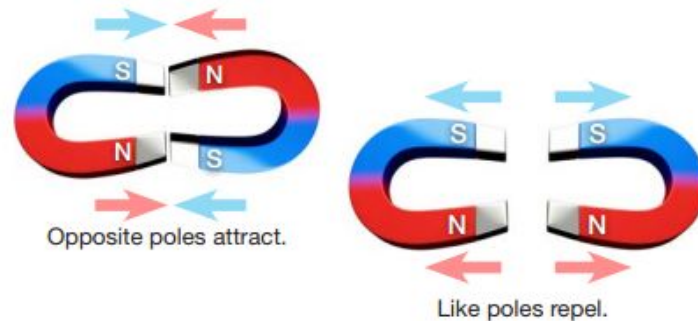


Unbalanced forces

Each team is pulling with equal force, but in opposite directions. Neither team can make the other team move. Forces that are equal in size but opposite in direction are called **balanced forces**.

Forces that cause a change in the motion of an object are **unbalanced forces**.

Each magnet has a north and south pole.  
 Two opposite poles *attract* each other. But two  
 of the same poles *repel*, or push each other away.



<http://www.lakewoodcityschools.org/userfiles/1839/Classes/1516/forceandmotion>

[5-6nfb-mid.pdf](#)

<b>energy transfer</b>	the movement of energy from one object to another or the change of energy from one form to another (p. 23)
<b>force</b>	the strength or energy that moves an object (p. 4)
<b>friction</b>	a force that slows down moving things (p. 16)
<b>gravity</b>	the force that pulls things toward the center of Earth or any other object that has mass (p. 7)
<b>inertia</b>	the tendency of an object to resist change in the direction or speed of its motion (p. 9)
<b>kinetic energy</b>	the energy that a moving body has because of its motion (p. 21)
<b>magnetism</b>	a force that pushes and pulls certain metals (p. 18)

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