

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

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

# Energy Multiple Choice



Providing support for homeschooling parents & those who seek extra help with their school work

To whom will ye liken me, and make me equal, and compare me, that we may be like? - Isaiah 46:5

A number of definitions are listed. Below each definition are 4 words that may match the definition. Print the letter of the word which matches the definition in the space provided by each definition.

- D 1. – A form of energy characterized by the presence and motion of elementary charged particles generated by friction, induction, or chemical change.  
A. Watt B. Fuel C. Incandescent Light Bulb D. Electricity
- B 2. – (1) A non-solid, non-liquid (as hydrogen or air) substance that has no fixed shape and tends to expand without limit.  
A. Light B. Gas C. Incandescent Light Bulb D. Battery
- C 3. – A piece of equipment, commonly powered by electricity, used to perform a particular energy-driven function  
A. Power Plant B. Horsepower C. Appliance D. Gas
- B 4. – A conductor or a system of conductors through which electric current flows.  
A. Appliance B. Circuit(s) C. Energy D. Gas
- A 5. – The rate at which energy is transferred.  
A. Power B. Electromagnetic C. Kinetic D. Fuel
- C 6. – An incandescent bulb is a type of electric light in which light is produced by a filament heated by electric current. The most common example is the type you find in most table and floor lamps.  
A. Power B. Fuel C. Incandescent Light Bulb D. Calorie
- A 7. – A unit for measuring the rate of work (or power) equivalent to 33,000 foot-pounds per minute or 746 watts.  
A. Horsepower B. Gas C. Coal D. Electromagnetic
- C 8. – A colorless, odorless noncombustible gas with the formula CO<sub>2</sub> that is present in the atmosphere.  
A. Electricity B. Incandescent Light Bulb C. Carbon Dioxide D. Power Plant
- A 9. – The radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity.  
A. Solar Energy B. Battery C. Power Plant D. Oil
- C 10. – The ability to do work or the ability to move an object  
A. Kinetic B. Fuel C. Energy D. Power

- B** 11. – Something which changes the state of rest or motion of something.  
A. Magnet B. Force C. Power D. Incandescent Light Bulb
- C** 12. – A metric unit of power, usually used in electric measurements, which gives the rate at which work is done or energy used.  
A. Light B. Calorie C. Watt D. Solar Energy
- C** 13. – A fossil fuel formed by the breakdown of vegetable material trapped underground without access to air.  
A. Electricity B. Light C. Coal D. Gas
- C** 14. – A unit for measuring heat energy.  
A. Circuit(s) B. Appliance C. Calorie D. Electricity
- C** 15. – A facility where power, especially electricity, is generated.  
A. Appliance B. Kinetic C. Power Plant D. Coal
- C** 16. – An energy storage device made up of one or more electrolyte cells.  
A. Incandescent Light Bulb B. Watt C. Battery D. Horsepower
- B** 17. – The raw material that petroleum products are made from. A black liquid fossil fuel found deep in the Earth.  
A. Carbon Dioxide B. Oil C. Coal D. Magnet
- B** 18. – The energy of a body which results from its motion.  
A. Calorie B. Kinetic C. Power Plant D. Battery
- C** 19. – Any material that can be burned to make energy.  
A. Kinetic B. Circuit(s) C. Fuel D. Electricity
- B** 20. – Having to do with magnetism produced by an electric current.  
A. Energy B. Electromagnetic C. Circuit(s) D. Fuel
- C** 21. – Any piece of iron, steel, etc., that has the property of attracting iron or steel.  
A. Electromagnetic B. Watt C. Magnet D. Power
- B** 22. – Radiant electromagnetic energy that an observer can see.  
A. Electricity B. Light C. Power D. Carbon Dioxide