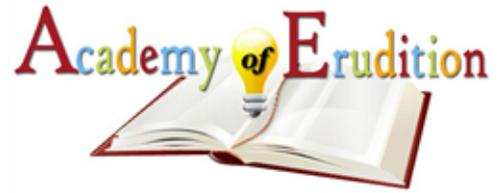


Name: _____

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.

- ___ 1. – Energy that travels in waves, such as ultra-violet radiation. It can be thought of as a combination of electric and magnetic energy
A. Electromagnetic B. Electromagnetic Energy C. Coal D. Gas
- ___ 2. – A fossil fuel formed by the breakdown of vegetable material trapped underground without access to air.
A. Coal B. Watt C. Electromagnetic D. Joule
- ___ 3. – The energy of a body which results from its motion.
A. Kinetic B. Watt C. Collector Field D. Force
- ___ 4. – 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. Grid
- ___ 5. – An energy storage device made up of one or more electrolyte cells.
A. Collector Field B. Battery C. Kinetic D. Watt
- ___ 6. – Radiant electromagnetic energy that an observer can see.
A. Circuit(s) B. Collector Field C. Watt D. Light
- ___ 7. – A conductor or a system of conductors through which electric current flows.
A. Horsepower B. Circuit(s) C. Electromagnetic D. Power
- ___ 8. – The power and energy requirements of users on the electric power system in a certain area or the amount of power delivered to a certain point.
A. Load B. Watt C. Circuit(s) D. Battery
- ___ 9. – A property of matter by which it remains at rest or in uniform motion in the same straight line unless acted upon by some outside force.
A. Appliance B. Inertia C. Grid D. Power
- ___ 10. – The area where many solar collectors are situated in a solar power plant.
A. Calorie B. Light C. Collector Field D. Watt

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- ___ 11. – A metric unit for measuring work and energy, named after James Joule. It is equal to the work done when a one ampere current is passed through a resistance of one ohm for one second.
A. Force B. Joule C. Light D. Collector Field
- ___ 12. – A unit for measuring heat energy.
A. Electromagnetic Energy B. Inertia C. Gas D. Calorie
- ___ 13. – A piece of equipment, commonly powered by electricity, used to perform a particular energy-driven function
A. Grid B. Gas C. Appliance D. Circuit(s)
- ___ 14. – The rate at which energy is transferred.
A. Calorie B. Joule C. Power D. Inertia
- ___ 15. – Having to do with magnetism produced by an electric current.
A. Electromagnetic Energy B. Electromagnetic C. Load D. Grid
- ___ 16. – Something which changes the state of rest or motion of something.
A. Force B. Horsepower C. Appliance D. Collector Field
- ___ 17. – A facility where power, especially electricity, is generated.
A. Grid B. Battery C. Power Plant D. Carbon Dioxide
- ___ 18. – The layout of an electrical distribution system.
A. Horsepower B. Watt C. Grid D. Carbon Dioxide
- ___ 19. – A unit for measuring the rate of work (or power) equivalent to 33,000 foot-pounds per minute or 746 watts.
A. Load B. Horsepower C. Incandescent Light Bulb D. Watt
- ___ 20. – The raw material that petroleum products are made from. A black liquid fossil fuel found deep in the Earth.
A. Carbon Dioxide B. Battery C. Gas D. Oil
- ___ 21. – A colorless, odorless noncombustible gas with the formula CO₂ that is present in the atmosphere.
A. Incandescent Light Bulb B. Carbon Dioxide C. Inertia D. Power
- ___ 22. – (1) A non-solid, non-liquid (as hydrogen or air) substance that has no fixed shape and tends to expand without limit.
A. Gas B. Carbon Dioxide C. Kinetic D. Inertia
- ___ 23. – 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. Coal B. Electromagnetic C. Incandescent Light Bulb D. Power