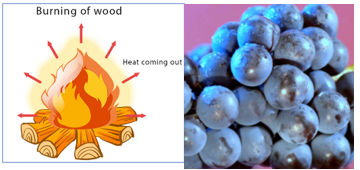
**TEST 2 REVISION AND PRACTICE**

**PORTIONS – UNIT 2 LESSON 1 – TYPES OF ENERGY & LESSON 2 – SOUND AND LIGHT**

**VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

**1. The stored energy that is released when links between particles are broken or created. The foods that you eat contain**

A. Nuclear Energy B. Chemical Energy C. Thermal Energy

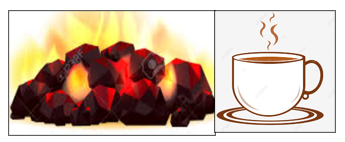
**2. The stored energy that is released when the links between particles are broken. The sun and stars are powered by**

A. Nuclear Energy B. Chemical Energy C. Thermal Energy

**3. Energy that comes from the movement of charged particles is**

A. Nuclear Energy B. Thermal Energy C. Electrical Energy A close-up of a fan

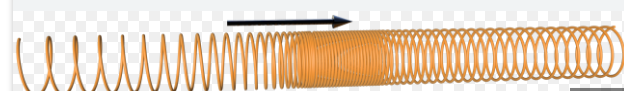
Description automatically generated

**4. The internal energy of an object due to the kinetic energy of its particles**

A. Nuclear Energy B. Thermal Energy C. Electrical Energy

**5. The type of energy produced by vibrations of materials**

A. Nuclear Energy B. Thermal Energy C. Sound Energy

6. **A wave vibrating in the same direction that the energy moves. The movement of a coiled spring or a toy represents**

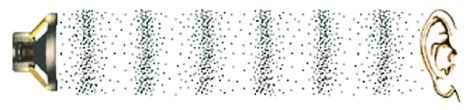
A. Transverse wave B. Longitudinal wave C. Light wave

7. **A substance through which waves travel.**

A. Medium B. Sun C. Heat

8. **A device that use light from the sun to make electricity.**

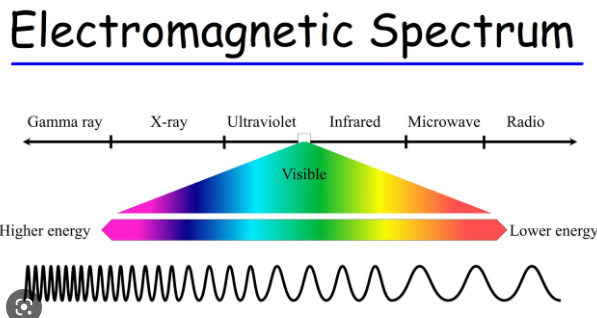
A. LiDAR B. Microwave oven C. Solar Cell

**9. A wave that transfers energy through a material and spreads outwards in all directions from a vibration.**

A. Light energy B. Radio wave C. Sound wave

**10. Back and forth motion of a sound wave is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

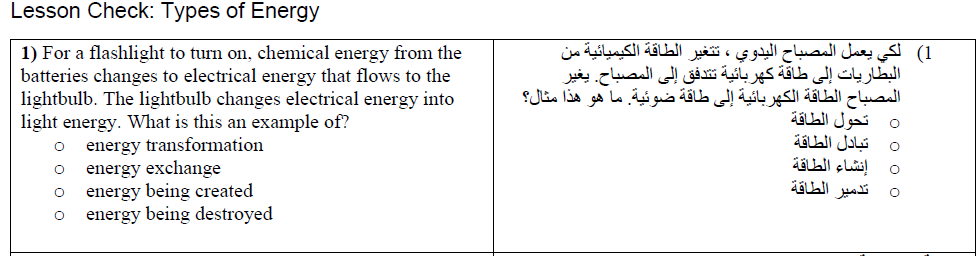
A. Medium B. Vibration C. Position

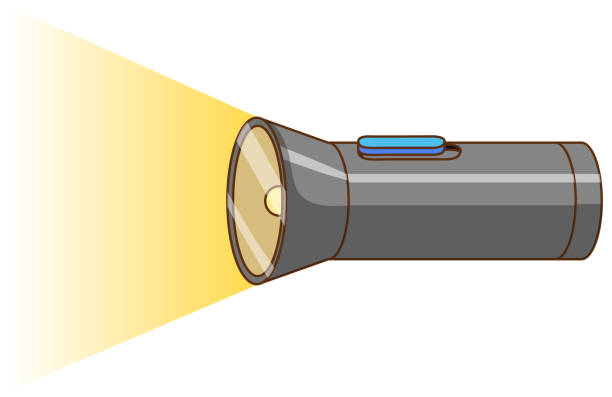
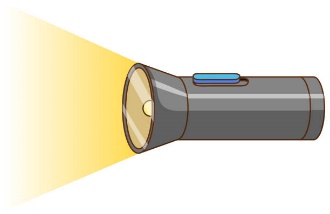
**11. Different forms of radiations altogether are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

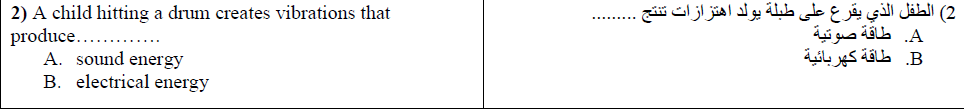
A. Electromagnetic spectrum

B. Solar radiation

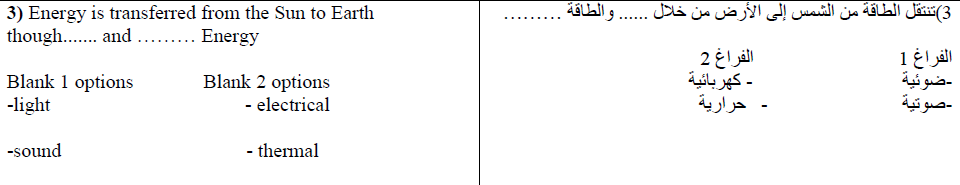
C. Infrared radiation

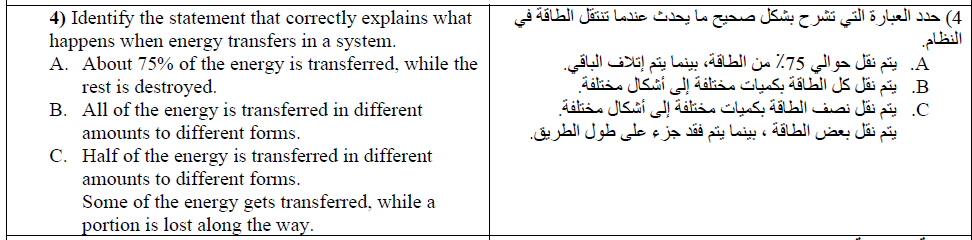
**INSPIRE SCIENCE PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

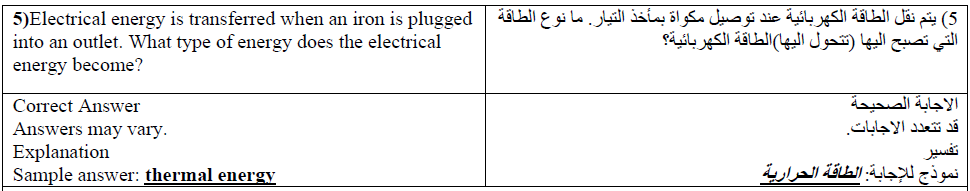


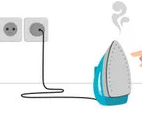




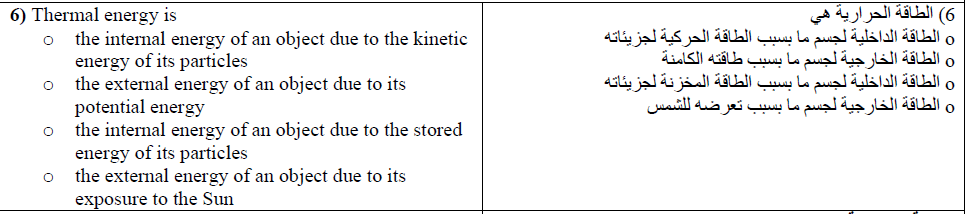


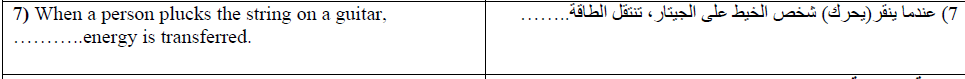


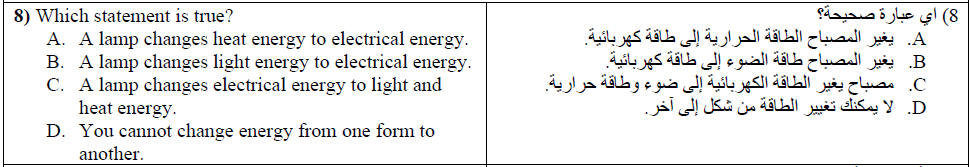


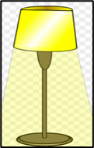


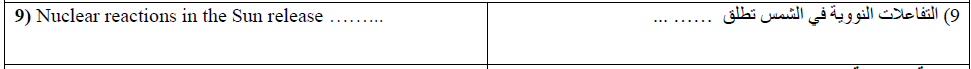
**A. Chemical energy B. Electrical energy C. Thermal energy**

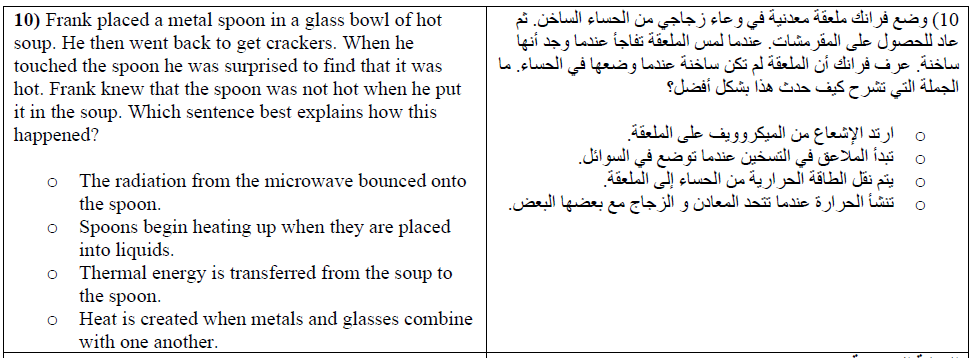




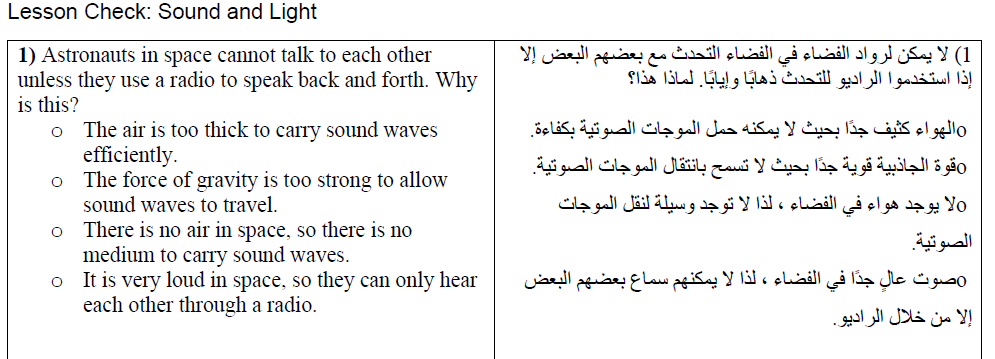
**A. Chemical energy B. Sound energy C. Thermal energy**

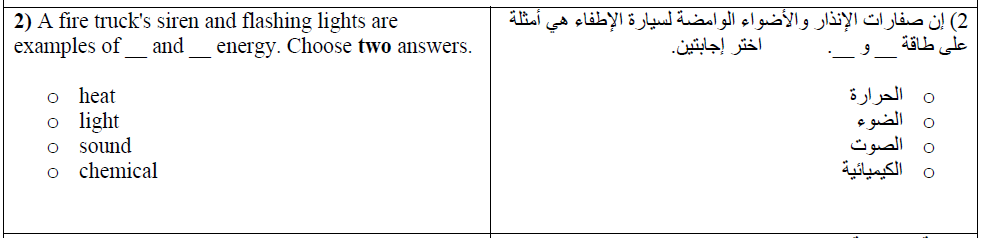




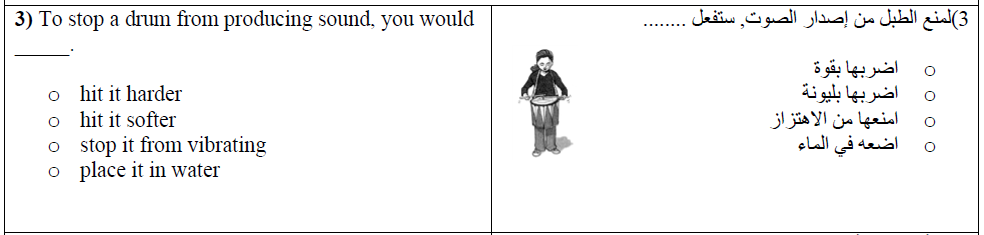
**A. Chemical energy B. Sound energy C. Nuclear energy**

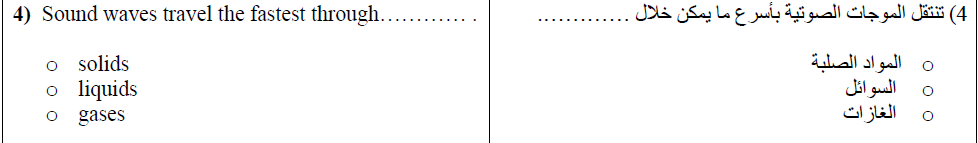


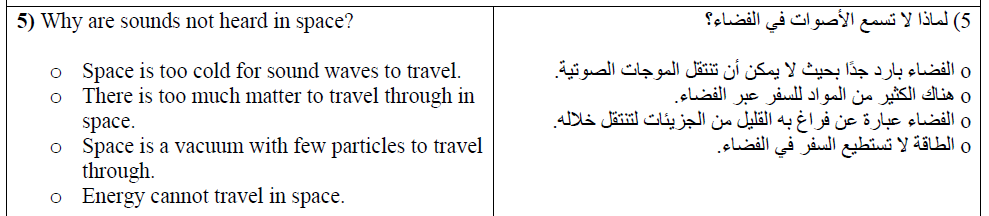


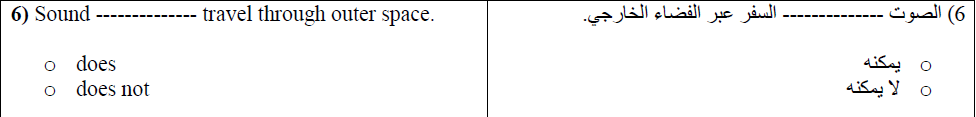


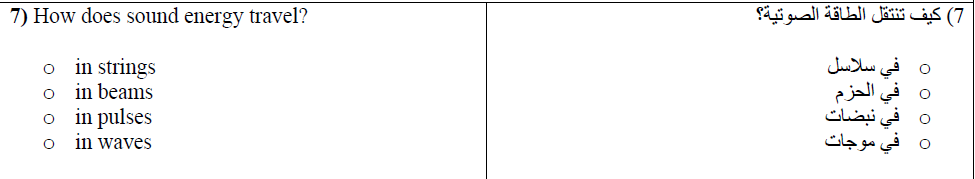


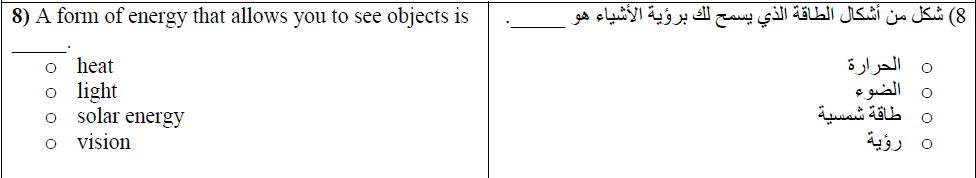


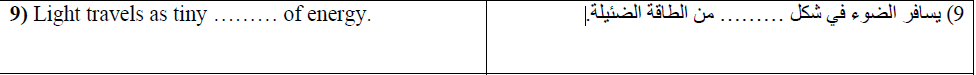


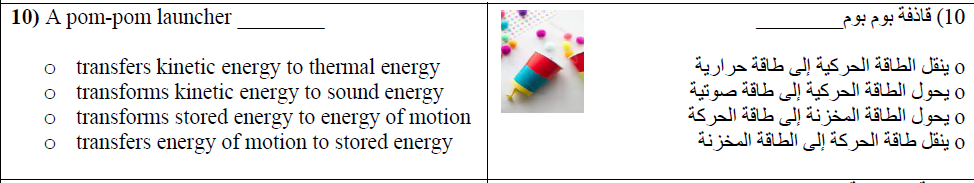


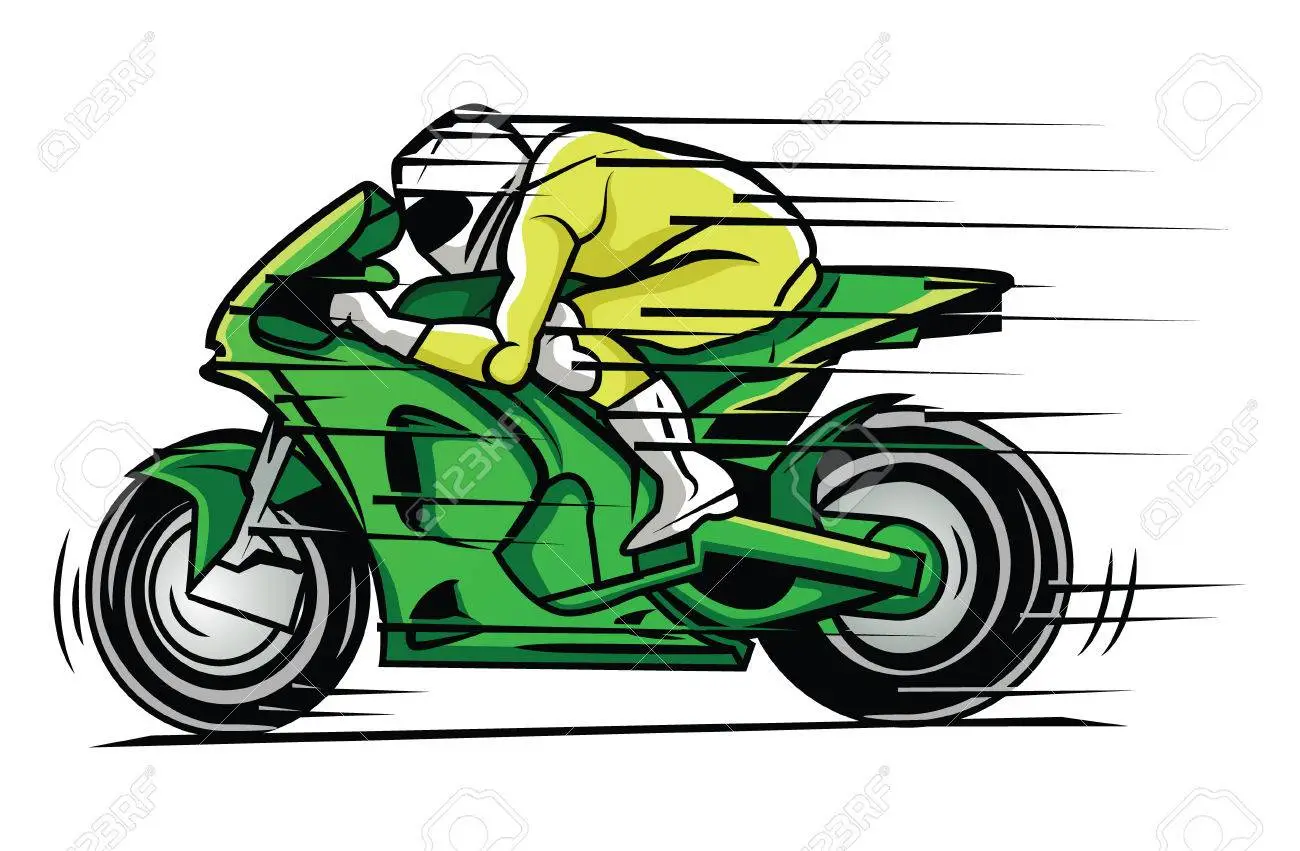










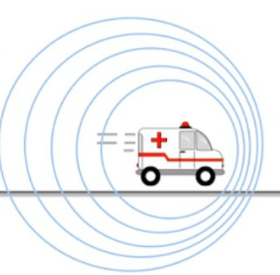
11. **A boy, who was at a very loud motorcycle race, said he could feel the motorcycles vibrate his body, even though he was not touching them. How is this possible?**

A. The noise was too loud for the boy.

B. The boy was sitting very close to the motorcycles.

C. The energy was transferred to the boy's body through sound.

D. The motorcycles sent electrical currents through the boy's body

12. **Which is the best description of how sound waves travel?**

A. in a straight path to your ear

B. back and forth from the source

C. outward in all directions

13. Sound energy is a type of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Stored energy B. Infra-red C. Energy of motion

14. Which best describes how energy changes in a toaster?

A. Chemical to thermal B. Electrical to thermal C. Electrical to light

15. Classify each type of energy that you learned about as kinetic energy (energy of motion) or potential energy (stored energy).

|  |
| --- |
| **Nuclear energy, Thermal energy, Sound energy, Light energy, Electrical energy, Chemical energy** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Stored energy** | **Energy of Motion** |
|  |  |