Energy types and transfers practise questions and answers		Name: Class: Date:		
Timer	50 minutes			
Marks:	50 minutes			
Your score:				
What went well:				
How to improve:				

Q1.

The image below shows a student before and after a bungee jump.

The bungee cord has an unstretched length of 20 m.



(a) For safety reasons, it is important that the bungee cord used is appropriate for the student's weight.

Give two reasons why.

1	 		
2	 		

(b) The student jumps off the bridge.

Complete the sentences to describe the energy transfers.

Use answers from the box.

elastic potential gravitational potential kinetic sound thermal

	Before the student jumps from the bridge he has a store of	
	energy.	
	When he is falling, the student's store of	
	energy increases.	
	When the bungee cord is stretched, the cord stores energy as	
	energy.	(3)
(c)	At the lowest point in the jump when the student is stationary, the extension of the bungee cord is 35 metres.	
	The bungee cord behaves like a spring with a spring constant of 40 N / m.	
	Calculate the energy stored in the stretched bungee cord.	
	Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet.	
		_
		_
		_
	Energy =	J (2)

Q2.

Figure 1 shows the forces acting on a model air-powered rocket just after it has been launched vertically upwards. The rocket will continue travelling vertically upwards to a maximum height where it slows to a speed of 0 m / s and falls back to Earth

(Total 7 marks)



i)	Calculate the kinetic energy of the rocket just after being launched.
	Kinetic energy = J
ii)	As the rocket moves upwards, it gains gravitational potential energy.
	State the maximum gravitational potential energy gained by the rocket.
	Ignore the effect of air resistance.
	Maximum gravitational potential energy = J
iii)	Calculate the maximum height the rocket will reach.
	Ignore the effect of air resistance.
	Gravitational field strength = 10 N/kg.

Q3.

Figure 1 shows a cyclist riding along a straight, level road at a constant speed.

Figure 1

(Total 5 marks)



(a) Complete the sentences.

As the cyclist rides along the road, the ______ energy store in the cyclist's body decreases.

The speed of the cyclist is constant when the work done by the cyclist is

_____ the work done against air resistance.

(2)

Figure 2 shows how the speed changes as the power output of the cyclist changes.



Figure 2

- (b) Write down the equation that links power, time and work done.
- (c) Calculate the work done by the cyclist when his power output is 200 W for 1800 seconds.

Work done = _____ J

(3)

(1)

	Percentage increase in speed =
The maximum speed this cy	clist can travel on a level road is 14 m/s.
How does cycling uphill affe	ct the maximum speed of this cyclist?
Explain your answer.	

(Total 11 marks)

Q4.

The image shows a battery-powered drone.



(a) Complete the sentences.

Choose the answers from the box.

chemical elastic potential gravitational potential kinetic nuclear

	its	energy increases
	and its	energy increases.
	The	energy store
	of the battery decreases.	
(b)	In the USA, drones are not allowed to t	be flown too high above the ground.
()	Suggest one possible risk of flying a dro	one too high above the ground.
(c)	Write down the equation that links ener	gy transferred, power and time.
(d)	The drone can fly for 25 minutes before	e the battery needs recharging.
	The power output of the battery is 65.0	W
	Calculate the maximum energy stored b	by the battery.
	Maxim	ium energy = joule

The appliances shown below transfer electrical energy to other types of energy.











(a) The vacuum cleaner is designed to transfer electrical energy to kinetic energy.

Three more of the appliances are also designed to transfer electrical energy to kinetic energy. Which **three**?

Draw a ring around each correct appliance.

(b) Which two of the following statements are true?

Tick (✓) two boxes.

Appliances only transfer part of the energy usefully.

The energy transferred by appliances will be destroyed.

The energy transferred by appliances makes the surroundings warmer.

The energy output from an appliance is bigger than the energy input.

(2) (Total 5 marks)





- Q6.
 - The diagram shows the energy transformations produced by a TV.



Complete the following sentence by drawing a ring around the correct line in the box.

television **B**.

a higher efficiency than

Television **A** has

the same efficiency as

a lower efficiency than

(1) (Total 4 marks)

Q7.

Complete the following sentences.

A TV set is designed to transfer electrical	energy into						
energy and	energy.						
A hair dryer is designed to transfer electrical energy into							
energy and	_ energy.						
		(Total 4 marks)					

Q8.

A gas burner is used to heat some water in a pan.



Of the energy released by the burning gas by the time the water starts to boil:

60% has been transferred to the water.

20% has been transferred to the surrounding air.

13% has been transferred to the **pan**.

7% has been transferred to the gas burner itself.

(a) Use the above information to complete the pie-chart.



- (b) Some of the energy released by the burning gas is wasted.
 - (i) What happens to this wasted energy?

(2)

(ii) What percentage (%) of the energy from the gas is wasted? Answer: ______%

(1)

(Total 6 marks)

Mark schemes

Q1.

(a)	any two from:	
	 bungee rope may snap rope may extend too much student may land in the river 	2
(b)	gravitational potential	
	correct order only	1
	kinetic	1
	elastic potential	1
		1
(C)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 35^2$	1
	24 500 (J)	
	accept 25 000 (J) (2 significant figures)	1
	allow 24 500 (J) with no working shown for 2 marks	-

Q2.

(a)	(i)) 3	3.6	
			allow 1 mark for correct substitution i.e.	
			$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.05 \times 12^2$ provided no subsequent step	
				2
(i	ii)	3.6	or their (i)	
				1
(i	iii)	7.2		
		or		
		thei	r (ii) ÷ 0.5 correctly calculated	
			allow 1 mark for correct substitution i.e.	
			3.6 or their (ii) = $0.05 \times 10 \times h$	
				2
		_		

(iv) **B**

[5]

[7]

Q3.

(a) chemical

1

equal to

allow the same as

in this order only

(b) power =
$$\frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time}}$$

 $allow P = \frac{W}{t}$

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

(c)
$$200 = \frac{W}{1800}$$

$$W = 200 \times 1800$$

$$\left(\frac{1.5}{9.5}\right) \times 100 = 15.8$$
 (%)
allow an answer consistent with their change in speed

allow an answer consistent with their change in speed an answer of 16 (%) scores **2** marks

an answer that rounds to 15.8 (%) scores 2 marks

(e) maximum speed is lower

because maximum power output of cyclist is constant allow maximum force on pedals is constant

(but) additional work is done (against gravity) do **not** accept additional work done against friction or air resistance

or

gravitational potential energy (of cyclist) is increased

[11]

1

1

Q4.

(a) gravitational potential

kinetic

chemical

(b)	flying drones may damage aircraft or falling drones may injure people or damage buildings / vehicles <i>allow any sensible suggestion of a hazard caused by a flying</i> / falling drone	
		1
(c)	energy transferred = power × time allow $E = Pt$	1
(d)	$t = 25 \times 60 = 1500 (s)$	1
	E = 65 × 1500	1
	E = 97 500 (J) an answer of 97 500 (J) scores 3 marks allow 2 marks for an answer of 1625 (J)	1

1

1

Q5.			
(a)	fan	1	
	drill	1	
	washing machine		
	four circled including correct three scores 1 mark		
	five circled scores zero	1	
		-	
(b)	Appliances only transfer part of the energy usefully	1	
	The energy transferred by appliances makes the surroundings warmer	1	
			[5]

		sound					
			correct orde	r only		1	
	(b)	the ener	rgy transformed	by the TV will be destro	byed	1	
	(c)	a higher	efficiency than			1	
	(0)	a nigrior	enterency than			1	[4]
							ניין
Q7	liaht:						
	soun	d;					
	kinet	ic/movem	nent				
			for 1 mark e	ach			[4]
Q	3. (a)	60% se	ctor correct				
	(u)	other two sectors of	o sectors closer	to 13:7 than 12:8 or 14 d (w.r.t rank order of siz	:6 e)		
			each for 1 m	ark	,		
						3	
	(b)	(i) <i>id</i> is t	leas that wasted transferred to	<i>l energy</i> surrounding air pan			
		is (converted to an	stove	nerav form		
			any 2 for 1 n	nark each	norgy ronn		
						2	
		(ii) 40) for 1 mort				
			ior i mark				

[6]

1