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GVC 8.2 Physical Systems Review

A public quiz for schools

Play

Challenge

GVC 2

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<https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=1c546efb-246a-4258-91e2-5d816ab87c53>

Questions (30)

Q1: What happens to the amount of kinetic energy as the mass **increases**?


- kinetic energy increases
- kinetic energy decreases
- kinetic energy stays the same

Q2: $KE = (\text{mass} \times \text{velocity}^2) \times 0.5$ What is KE for a car with a mass of 50 and a velocity of 1?

- 5
- 35
- 25
- 10

Q3: What example has the **highest** kinetic energy?

- A tennis ball rolling down a ramp at 1 m/sec

(///#)  A ping pong ball rolling down a ramp at 1 m/sec

 A golf ball rolling down a ramp at 1 m/sec


 A bowling ball rolling down a ramp at 1 m/sec

Q4: Which of the following is **NOT** an example of kinetic energy?

 a bouncing ball

 a ball resting in the grass

 a rolling ball

 a ball being tossed in the air

Q5: At what point does the boulder have its **LEAST** potential energy?

 A

 B

 C

 D

Q6: Which of the following examples has the greatest amount of **potential** energy?

 A book sitting on a shelf **2 feet** from the ground.

 a book sitting on a shelf **6 feet** from the ground.

 a book sitting on a shelf **4 feet** from the ground.

 a book sitting on a shelf **8 feet** from the ground.

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Q7: Where in the ball's path is its potential energy the **GREATEST**?

 A

 B

 C

 D

Q8: At which point in the pendulum swing is potential energy the **LOWEST**?

 A

 B

 C

 D

Q9: Which of the following examples would have the **highest** amount of kinetic energy?

 A ball dropped from 5 feet


 A ball dropped from 10 feet

 A ball dropped from 15 feet


 A ball dropped from 20 feet

Q10: According to the chart above, which substance has the **LEAST** friction?

(///#)

 Rubber Glove

 Rough Black Mat

 Smooth Black Mat


 Notebook

Q11: What would happen to the kinetic energy of the cart as it moves from "W" to "X"?


 Kinetic energy will increase


 Kinetic energy will remain constant


 Kinetic energy will decrease

 Kinetic energy has nothing to do with roller coasters

Q12: How could you determine which surface has the LEAST friction when running cars down a ramp?


 MOST friction will require the MOST time.


 LEAST friction will require the MOST time.


 MOST friction will require the LEAST time.


 LEAST friction will require the LEAST time.

Q13: Which of the following examples shows the the **GREATEST** amount of potential energy?

 A car on top of a hill that is 15 feet high.

 A car on top of a hill that is 150 feet high.


(///#)  A car on top of a hill that is 70 feet high.

 A car on top of a hill that is 350 feet high.


Q14: As a marble rolls down a hill the amount of kinetic energy...

 Increases

 Decreases


 Stays the same

Q15: How could you make a **longitudinal** wave with a slinky?

 Push the slinky toward the other person quickly

 Wave the slinky up and down slowly

 Wave the slinky up and down quickly

 Wave the slinky side to side

Q16: What would wave A look like if you increased its amplitude but kept the wavelength the same?

 A

 B

 C

 D

Q17: Wave A has _____ energy than wave B.


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 More


 Less

 The same

Q18: As a bowling ball rolls down the lane toward the pins, what slows it down?


 Friction


 Oil


 Metal


 Water

Q19: How are wave B and C similar?

 both have the same amplitude

 both have the same wavelength


 both have the same frequency


 wave B has 2x the amplitude of wave C

Q20: Using a slinky, how would you make a **transverse** wave?

 Push the slinky toward the other person quickly

 Pull the slinky away from the other person

(/I/#)  Wave the slinky up and down

 Hold the slinky still

Q21: Which of the diagrams represents absorption?

 A


 B


 C

 D

Q22: Which of the following explains why a pencil looks bent when it is put in a cup of water?


 the medium changes, bending the light waves by refraction

 the medium changes and the rest of the pencil is absorbed

 the medium stays the same, the light waves on the same path

 water has made the pencil wet, making it look like it bent

Q23: Why does a leaf look green?

 the green light wave is diffracted

 the green light wave is scattered

 the green light wave is absorbed

 the green light wave is reflected

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Q24: Which of the diagrams represents diffraction?

 A

 B

 C

 D

Q25: If a light disappears in an object, we know that it is _____

 Reflected


 Absorbed

 Scattered

 Refracted

Q26: Which of the following is a NOT a benefit of a walkie talkie?

 It doesn't need a cellular tower

 It doesn't have roaming fees

 It can be used on a cruise ship

 It can make a call to another walkie talkie across the world

Q27: Which of the following is NOT an **advantage** of DIGITAL?

(///#) ▲ Cheaper recording equipment

◆ Sound quality is easily lost

● Easy to edit

■ Easy to transport data over networks

Q28: A _____ signal is a CONTINUOUS signal.

▲ Analog

◆ Digital

Q29: Which of the following devices can hold more songs?

▲ cassette tape

◆ 8 track player

● mp3 Player

■ vinyl record

Q30: Which of the following waves has an ANALOG input?

▲ A

◆ B
