

## Assessment

**Work and Energy****Section Quiz: Power**

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which of the following refers to the rate at which energy is transferred?
- work
  - kinetic energy
  - mechanical energy
  - power
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which of the following refers to the rate at which work is done?
- energy
  - kinetic energy
  - mechanical energy
  - power
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following is *not* a valid equation for power?
- $P = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$
  - $P = \frac{Fd}{\Delta t}$
  - $P = \frac{Fv}{\Delta t}$
  - $P = Fv$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The SI unit for power is
- N•m.
  - J.
  - W.
  - hp.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. How much work can a motor with a power output of 25 W do in 1 s?
- $\frac{1}{25}$  J
  - 1 J
  - 25 J
  - 25 W
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. If a machine increases the distance over which work is done,
- the force required to do the work is less.
  - the force required to do the work is greater.
  - the force required to do the work is the same.
  - the amount of work done is increased.

**Work and Energy** *continued*

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. If a machine decreases the distance over which work is done,
- a. the force the machine applies is less.
  - b. the force the machine applies is greater.
  - c. the force the machine applies is the same.
  - d. the amount of work done is decreased.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A 100 W light bulb
- a. converts 100 J of kinetic energy to potential energy each second.
  - b. converts 100 J of potential energy to kinetic energy each second.
  - c. converts 100 J of mechanical energy to nonmechanical energy each second.
  - d. converts 100 J of electrical energy to other forms of energy each second.

9. Describe the relationship between energy, time, and power.

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10. An engine uses 29 kN of force to power a car at an average speed of 7.5 m/s. What is the average power output of the engine?