

Fun. of C&P--Forms of Energy Test Review

Category : COLORS

Points : 100

Q1: You can remember the order of the colors of the rainbow using what acronym?

A: Roy G. Biv

Category : COLORS

Points : 200

Q2: What is the difference between the color white and the color black?

A: You see white when matter reflects all of the colors and you see the color black when matter absorbs all of the colors

Category : COLORS

Points : 300

Q3: What do prisms do to white light?

A: Bends it, breaking it up into different colors according to their wavelength.

Category : COLORS

Points : 400

Q4: What color has the longest wavelength and which color has the shortest wavelength?

A: red has the longest wavelength and violet has the shortest wavelength

Category : COLORS

Points : 500

Q5: What non-visible light has just a little shorter wavelength than violet and what light has just a little longer wavelength than red?

A: ultraviolet light is shorter than violet AND **infrared** light is longer than red

Category : ELECTRICAL

Points : 100

Q6: Electrical energy is the energy produced by the movement or flow of _____.

A: Electrons

Category : ELECTRICAL

Points : 200

Q7: What are the two main types of electricity?

A: Static and Current

Category : ELECTRICAL

Points : 300

Q8: Which type of electricity is potential (stored) and which type of electricity is kinetic (moving)?

A: Static electricity is potential or stored energy AND **current electricity is kinetic** or moving energy

Category : ELECTRICAL

Points : 400

Q9: What is the name for the closed loop or circular path that electrons can travel on?

A: Circuit

Category : ELECTRICAL

Points : 500

Q10: What is the difference between conductors and insulators?

A: Conductors allow electrons to quickly and easily flow through them , while insulators do NOT allow electrons to flow easily.

Category : HODGE PODGE

Points : 100

Q11: The electrons flowing along a path creates a magnetic field and the magnetic field keeps the electrons in motion, creating electricity. What is this relationship between electricity and magnetism called?

A: Electromagnetism

Category : HODGE PODGE

Points : 200

Q12: What kind of objects allow ALL light to pass through it?

A: Transparent

Category : HODGE PODGE

Points : 300

Q13: What kind of objects allow SOME light to pass through it?

A: Translucent

Category : HODGE PODGE

Points : 400

Q14: What kind of objects do NOT allow any light to pass through them?

A: Opaque

Category : HODGE PODGE

Points : 500

Q15: What do bats use to find prey and navigate in the dark?

A: Echolocation

Category : LIGHT

Points : 100

Q16: What is another name for light energy?

A: Electromagnetic radiation

Category : LIGHT

Points : 200

Q17: How does the electromagnetic spectrum arrange light waves in order of?

A: Their length (how long they are)

Category : LIGHT

Points : 300

Q18: What are the tiny particles of electromagnetic energy called that make up all forms of light?

A: Photons

Category : LIGHT

Points : 400

Q19: Light travels in waves, but always in a straight line called a _____.

A: Ray

Category : LIGHT

Points : 500

Q20: Nothing travels faster than light. How fast can it travel?

A: 186,000 miles per second

Category : THERMAL

Points : 100

Q21: Heat is the _____? _____ of energy from an object of a higher temperature to an object of a lower temperature.

A: Transfer

Category : THERMAL

Points : 200

Q22: What is temperature a measure of?

A: how fast the particles in matter are moving

Category : THERMAL

Points : 300

Q23: Which of the three types of heat transfer do NOT require direct contact?

A: Radiation

Category : THERMAL

Points : 400

Q24: Which of the three types of heat transfer is transferred through a liquid or a gas?

A: Convection

Category : THERMAL

Points : 500

Q25: Which of the three types of heat transfer is transferred from one object to another using direct contact?

A: Conduction

Category : SOUND

Points : 100

Q26: In order for there to be sound, what must atoms or molecules do?

A: Vibrate

Category : SOUND

Points : 200

Q27: What type of wave carries sound?

A: Longitudinal waves

Category : SOUND

Points : 300

Q28: What is a measure of how frequently sound waves repeat within a given space in one second?

A: Frequency

Category : SOUND

Points : 400

Q29: What do you call the highness or lowness of a sound?

A: Pitch

Category : SOUND

Points : 500

Q30: What do you call the measurement of the loudness or softness of a sound?

A: Volume

Category : FF QUESTION

Points : 500

QFF: What is the study of heat, energy, and motion?

A: Thermodynamics