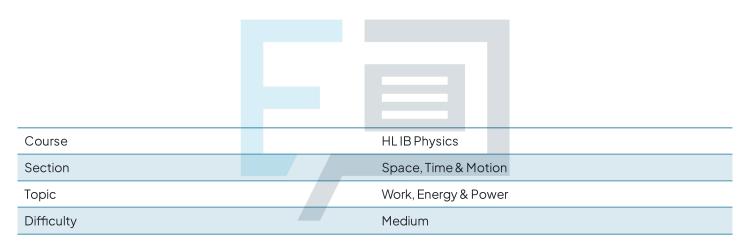


Work, Energy & Power

Question Paper



Exam Papers Practice

To be used by all students preparing for HL IB Physics Students of other boards may also find this useful



A trampolinist bounces up and down on their trampoline.

Which row states the energy transformations that take place in the system when the trampolinist bounces down on the trampoline and back up again. Assume that air resistance is negligible.

- A. Gravitational potential \rightarrow elastic potential \rightarrow kinetic \rightarrow elastic potential \rightarrow gravitational potential
- B. Gravitational potential \rightarrow kinetic \rightarrow elastic potential \rightarrow kinetic \rightarrow gravitational potential
- C. Kinetic \rightarrow gravitational potential \rightarrow elastic potential \rightarrow gravitational potential \rightarrow kinetic
- D. Gravitational potential \rightarrow kinetic \rightarrow elastic potential \rightarrow gravitational potential

Question 2

An object falls from rest from a height h close to the surface of the Moon. The Moon has no atmosphere.

When the object has fallen to height $\frac{h}{3}$ above the surface, what is

gravitational potential energy of the object at h

kinetic energy of the object at $\frac{\pi}{3}$

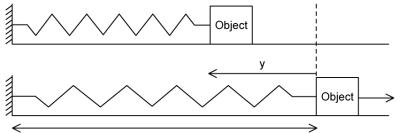
A. 3

D. $\frac{3}{2}$

B. 1/3 Exam Papers Practice



A horizontal spring of spring constant k and negligible mass is compressed through a distance y from its equilibrium length. An object of mass m that moves on a frictionless surface is placed at the end of the spring. The spring is released at speed v and returns to its equilibrium length.



Equilibrium length

What is the value of y?



[1mark]

rs Practice

Question 4

A student states three scenarios in which she thinks no work is done on an object.

- I. A pulling force on a sledge being pulled at an angle.
- II. A charged particle in a magnetic field.
- III. A drag force acting a car.

Which of the above scenarios is / are correct?

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. Il only
- D. All three



The power generated by the nuclear reactions in the core of the reactor is 35 GW.

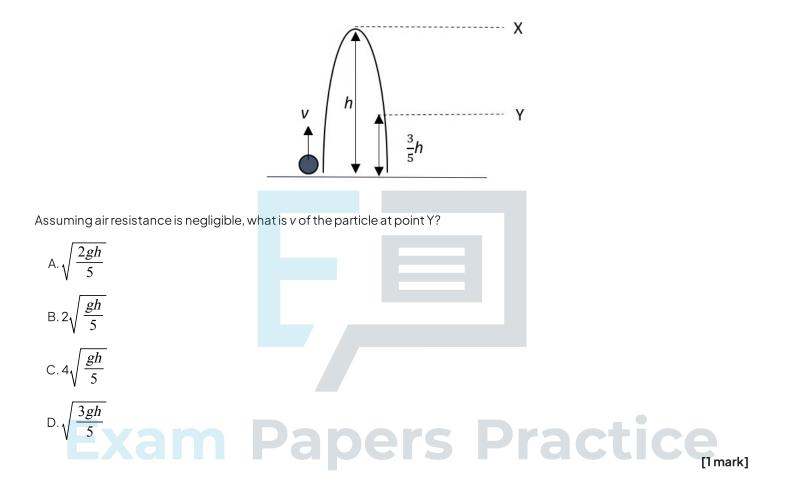
If the efficiency of the power station is 60%, how much power goes into producing wasted energy?

- A. 35 GW
- B. 21 GW
- C.14 GW
- D.18 GW





A particle is thrown vertically upwards with a velocity v. It travels up to the highest point at X h m above the ground and it falls back down through point Y at $\frac{3}{5}h$ m above the ground.



Question 7

A student of mass 50 kg climbs a vertical ladder 4.0 m tall in a time of 8.0 s. What is the power developed by the student against gravity?

- A. 25 W
- B. 200 W
- C.1000 W
- D.250 W



The efficiency of an electric motor is 80 %. When lifting a body, the amount of energy wasted is E_{w} . What is the useful work done by the motor?

A.
$$\frac{E_w}{4}$$

B.4
$$E_W$$

C. 0.8 E

D.0.4 E_{w}





Question 9

A lift is operated by an electric motor. It moves between the 21st and the 5th floor at a constant speed. One main energy transformation during this journey is:

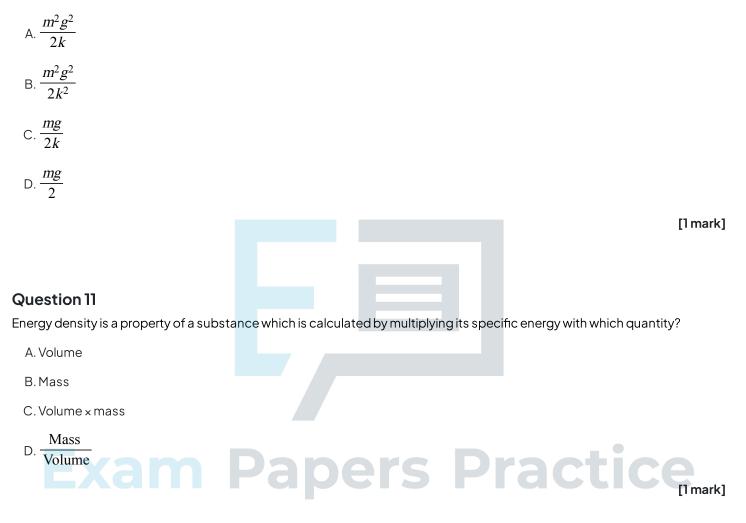
- A. Electric energy \rightarrow Gravitational potential energy
- B. Gravitational potential energy \rightarrow Kinetic energy
- C. Electric energy \rightarrow Thermal energy
- D. Kinetic energy \rightarrow Electric energy





An object of mass *m* rest on top of a spring with a spring constant *k* whose base is attached to the floor.

What is the energy stored by the spring?



Question 12

Diesel fuel has a specific energy of about 4.5×10^7 J kg⁻¹ and an energy density of close to 3.5×10^{10} J m⁻³. Which value is closest to the density of diesel?

 $A. 1.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$

 $B.800 \, kg \, m^{-3}$

 $C.3.7 \times 10^{10} \, kg \, m^{-3}$

D. 1.7 $\times 10^{18} \, kg \, m^{-3}$



The Sankey diagram shows the energy transformations in a laptop computer while a person is watching a film.

