
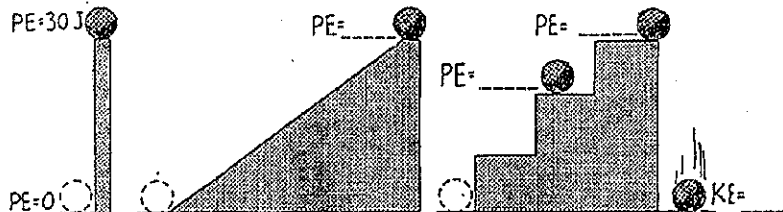
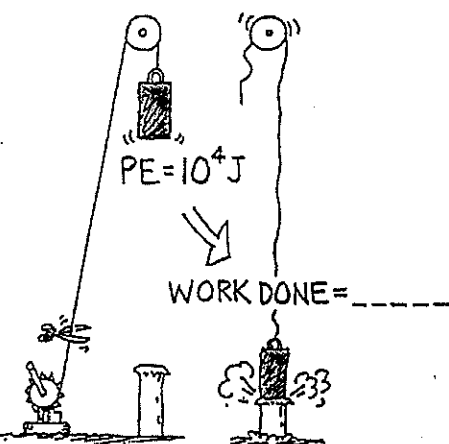
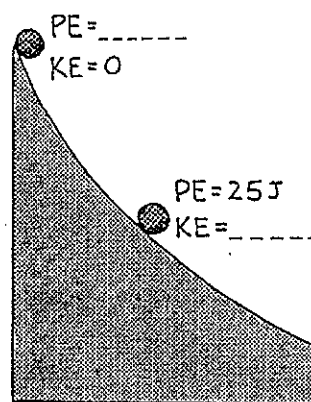
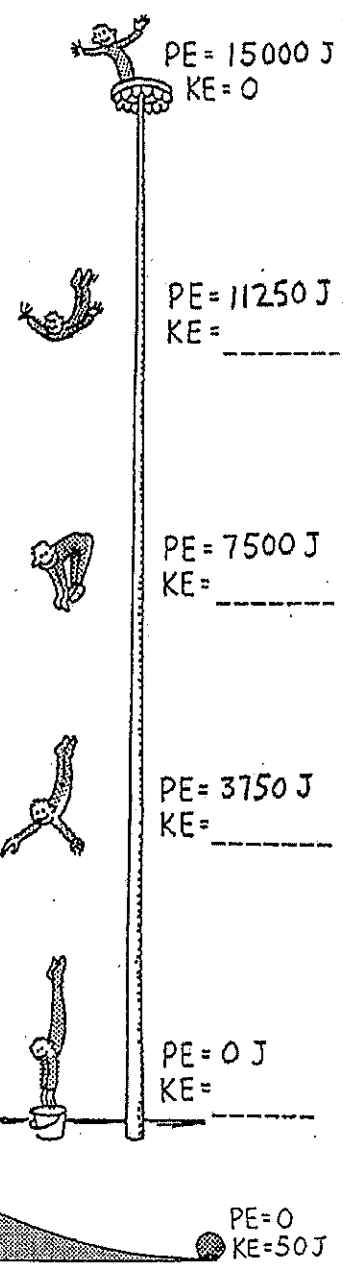
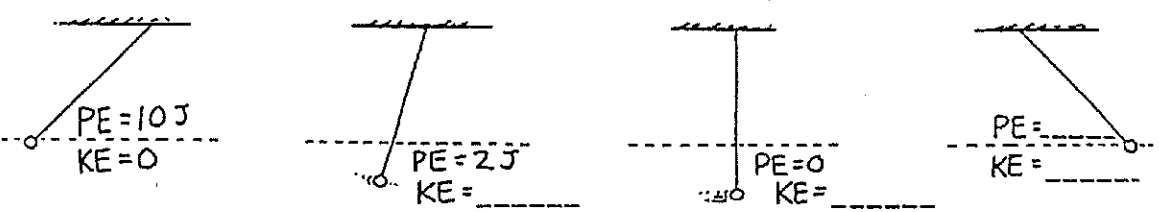


CONCEPTUAL *Physics* PRACTICE PAGE

Chapter 7 Energy Conservation of Energy

1. Fill the blanks for the six systems.

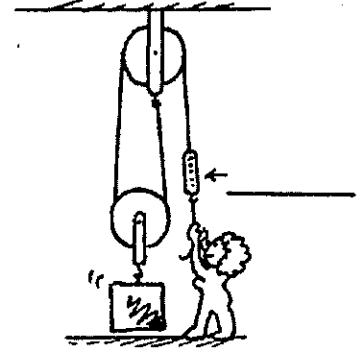
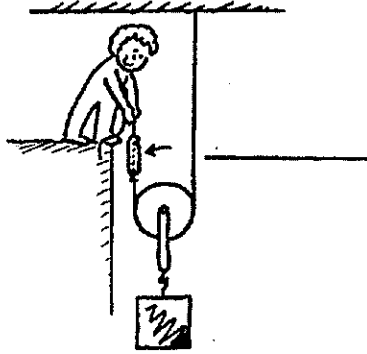
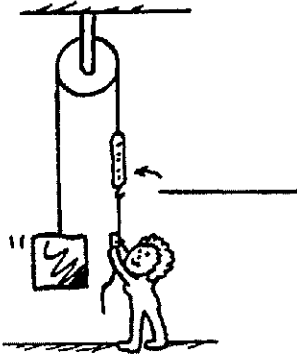
$v = 30 \text{ km/h}$	$v = 60 \text{ km/h}$	$v = 90 \text{ km/h}$
$KE = 10^6 \text{ J}$	$KE = \text{-----}$	$KE = \text{-----}$

Hewitt
Drewitt!

Chapter 7 Energy
Conservation of Energy—continued

2. The woman supports a 100-N load with the friction-free pulley systems shown below. Fill in the spring-scale readings that show how much force she must exert.



3. A 600-N block is lifted by the friction-free pulley system shown.

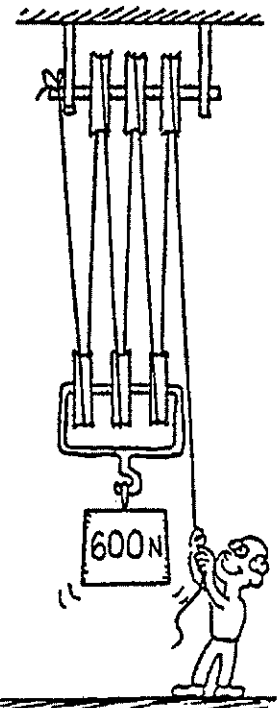
a. How many strands of rope support the 600-N weight?

b. What is the tension in each strand?

c. What is the tension in the end held by the man?

d. If the man pulls his end down 60 cm, how many cm will the weight rise?

e. If the man does 60 J of work, what will be the increase of PE of the 600-N weight?



4. Why don't balls bounce as high during the second bounce as they do in the first bounce?

Can you see how the conservation of energy applies to all changes in nature?



Hewitt
 Drew it!