

Efficiency and Reducing Unwanted Energy 4

Q:1 This question is about an electric kettle which is used to boil some water.

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{useful energy transferred by device}}{\text{total energy supplied to device}}$$

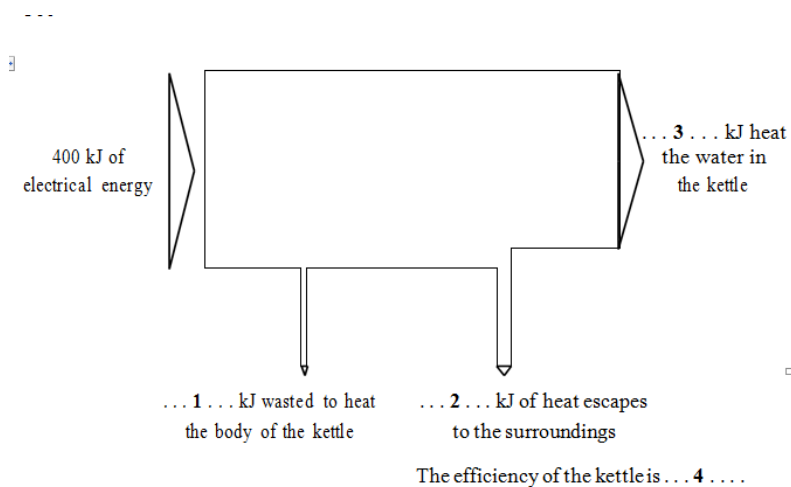
Match numbers, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**, with the spaces **1–4**.

A 0.9

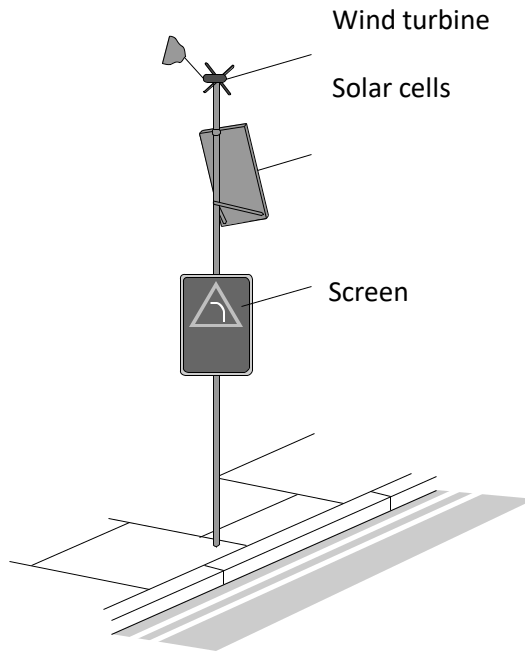
B 10

C 30

D 360



Q:2 The diagram shows an electronic road sign.



Match types of energy, A, B, C and D, with the numbers 1–4 in the sentences.

- A electrical energy
- B thermal energy
- C light energy
- D kinetic energy

The useful energy output from the screen is . . . 1

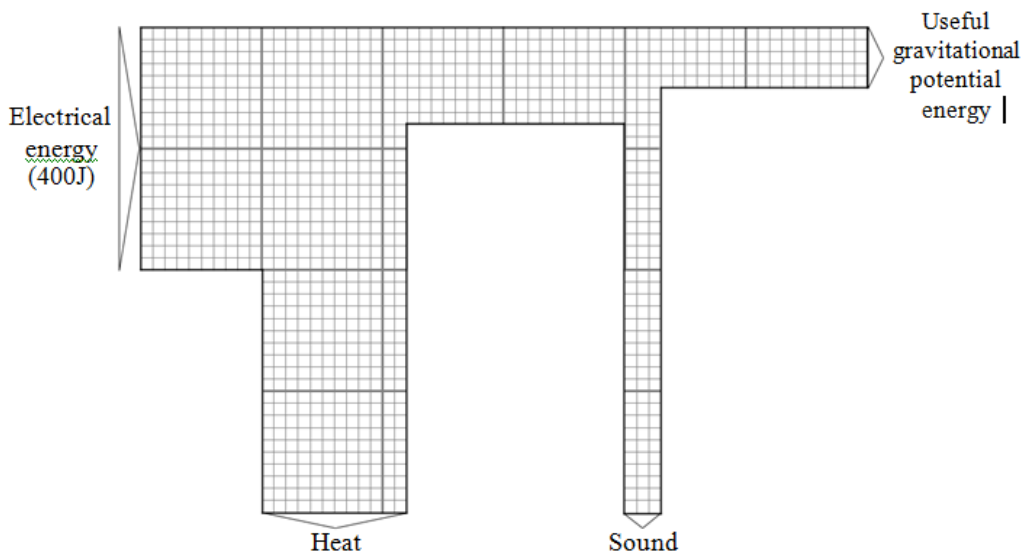
The energy input to the wind turbine is . . . 2

The useful energy output from the solar cells is . . . 3

The wasted energy output from the road sign is . . . 4

Q:3 An electric motor is used to lift a weight.

The Sankey diagram shows the energy transformations that take place each second in the electric motor.



Match figures, A, B, C and D, with the numbers 1– 4 in the sentences.

- A 0.25
- B 60
- C 100
- D 240

$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{useful energy transferred by the device}}{\text{total energy supplied to the device}}$

Useful gravitational potential energy

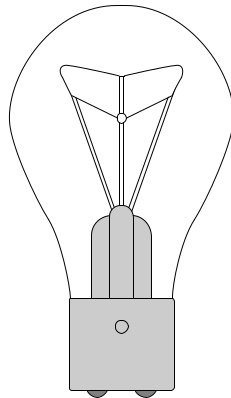
The useful gravitational potential energy gained each second is . . . 1 . . . J.

The heat (thermal energy) produced each second is . . . 2 . . . J.

The sound energy produced each second is . . . 3 . . . J.

The total energy wasted each second is 300 J. The efficiency of the electric motor is . . . 4 . . .

Q:4 The diagram shows a lamp.



The lamp has a power of 100 watts (W).

It gives out light at a rate of 5 watts.

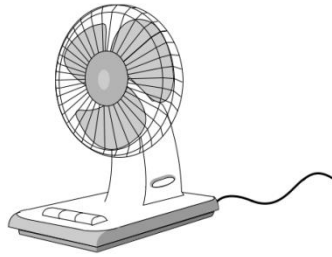
$$\text{useful energy transferred by the device efficiency} = \frac{\text{total energy supplied to the device}}$$

Match values, A, B, C and D, with the numbers 1–4 in the table.

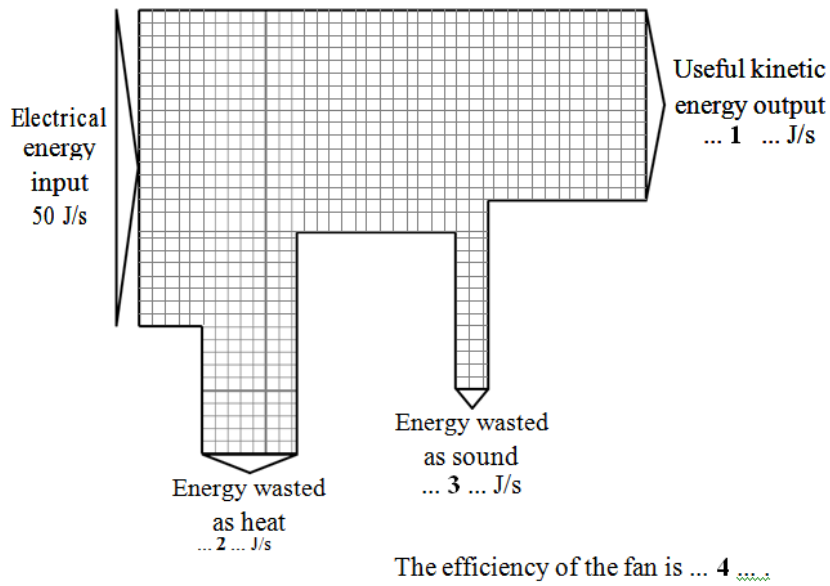
- A 0.05
- B 5
- C 95
- D 100

1	amount of energy supplied to the lamp each second in joules
2	amount of energy transferred as light each second in joules
3	amount of energy wasted each second in joules
4	efficiency of the lamp

Q:5 The diagram shows an electric fan.



The Sankey diagram gives the energy transformations for the fan.

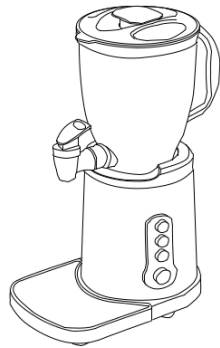


$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{useful energy transferred by the device}}{\text{total energy supplied to the device}}$$

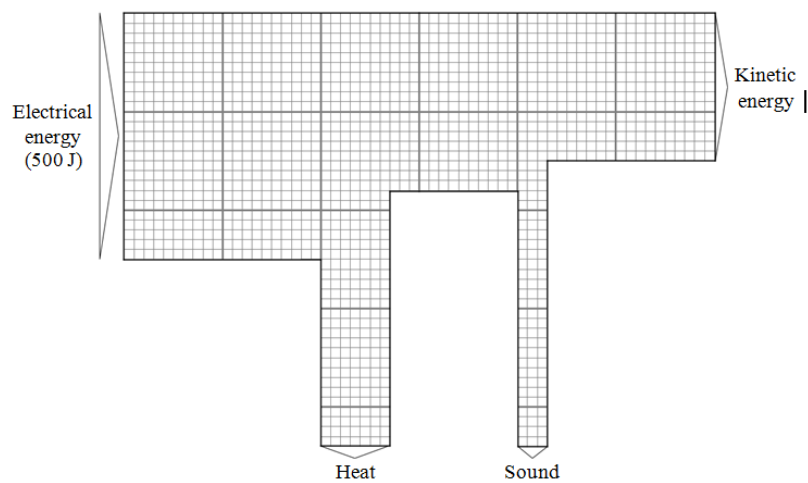
Match numbers, A, B, C and D, with the labels 1–4 on the Sankey diagram.

- A 0.6
- B 5
- C 15
- D 30

Q:6 The diagram shows a smoothie maker.



The Sankey diagram shows the energy transfers that take place each second in this smoothie maker.



$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{useful energy transferred by the device}}{\text{total energy supplied to the device}}$

Match figures, A, B, C and D, with the numbers 1– 4 in the sentences.

- A 0.6
- B 140
- C 200
- D 300

The kinetic energy produced each second is . . . 1 . . . J.

The heat produced each second is . . . 2 . . . J.

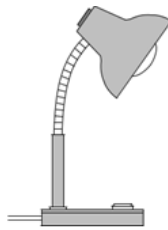
The total energy wasted each second is . . . 3 . . . J.

The efficiency of the smoothie maker is . . . 4

Q:7 The diagrams show four electrical devices. The Sankey diagrams show the energy transformations involved in the four electrical devices.



A
Electric drill



B
Desk lamp

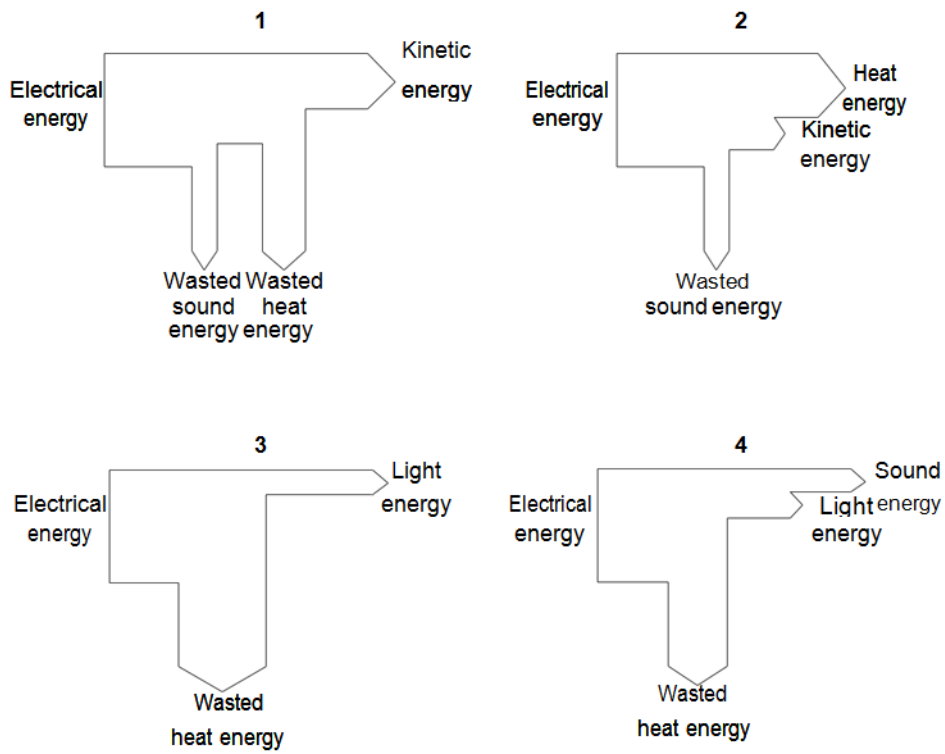


C
Hair dryer

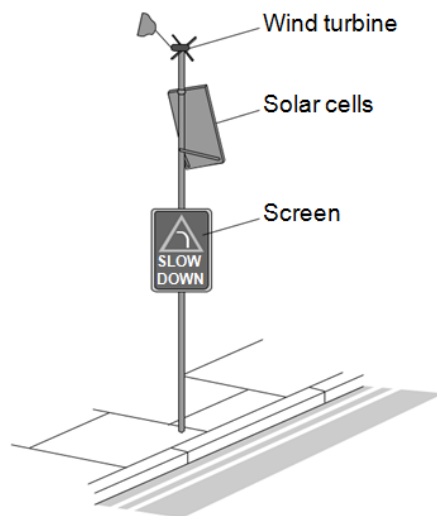


D
Television

Match devices, A, B, C and D, with the Sankey diagrams 1– 4.



Q:8 The diagram shows an electronic road sign.



Match types of energy, A, B, C and D, with the numbers 1–4 in the sentences.

A electrical

B thermal

C light

D kinetic

The useful energy output from the screen is . . . 1 . . . energy.

The energy input to the wind turbine is . . . 2 . . . energy.

The useful energy output from the solar cells is . . . 3 . . . energy.

The wasted energy output from the road sign is . . . 4 . . . energy.

TOTAL MARKS=32