

Name _____

Block _____

REVIEW QUESTIONS FOR THERMAL ENERGY, CHEMICAL ENERGY, LIGHT ENERGY, SOUND ENERGY AND MECHANICAL WAVES. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word from the word bank! Some words may be used more than once, and some won't be used at all! If the word is not in the bank, it will not be used so only choose words from the word bank!

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|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Optic Nerve | Auditory Nerve | Cones | Temperature | Endothermic | Membrane | |
| Thermal Energy | Absolute Zero | Specific Heat | Photons | Wave/Particle Duality | Rods | |
| Warmer | Frequency | Conduction | Convection | Radiation | Chemical Change | |
| Physical Change | Longitudinal | Intensity | Exothermic | Media | Diffraction | |
| Refraction | Transverse | Cochlea | Vacuum | Reflection | Cooler | Scatter |

- 1.) The average kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is known as _____.
- 2.) The total kinetic energy of the particles of a substance is known as its _____.
- 3.) A/an _____ reaction takes in heat from its surroundings.
- 4.) A/an _____ reaction gives off heat into its surroundings.
- 5.) Frosty the snowman melts in the sun. This is a _____ reaction.
- 6.) Sand feels warmer than water on a hot summer's day because it has a lower _____.
- 7.) _____ represents a theoretical state where no thermal energy is present.
- 8.) Light travels as tiny packets of energy known as _____.
- 9.) Light is interesting because it behaves as both a particle and a wave. This is known as _____.
- 10.) Thermal energy travels in one direction. It always begins with the _____ object transferring its heat to another object.
- 11.) The transfer of heat through the movement of fluids or gases, such as is seen in a lava lamp, is known as _____.
- 12.) The transfer of heat by direct contact, such as a pan on the stove is known as _____.
- 13.) The transfer of heat by electromagnetic waves is known as _____.
- 14.) Temperature change, formation of a new substance, bubbling, color change, giving off light and sound are all indicators of a _____.