

Energy Sources

Evaluation 1
Student's Copy

Before you continue the search for the dastardly Terawattus Energivorus, Inspector OO Watt has a challenge for you! Prove you've learned everything you need to know about energy by answering the following questions.

Q1. True or false

- a. *Most of the electricity generated in Québec is produced by wind turbines.*

- b. *An incandescent light bulb has a longer service life than an LED bulb.*

- c. *The more it rains, the stronger a river's current is and the more electricity a run-of-river generating station can produce.*

- d. *In Québec, our power transmission and distribution lines stretch over 152,491 km.*

Q2. Fill in the sentences below with the following words.

(Be careful! You may not need all of them!)

mechanical / reservoirs / flow rate / turbine / transformers / electrical /
head / generator / chemical / penstock / thermal

- a. The water's force depends on the _____ and the _____.
- b. The generator in a hydroelectric power station converts the water's _____ energy into _____ energy, which can then be distributed to users.
- c. The force of the moving water makes the _____ spin, which drives the _____ and produces electricity.
- d. _____ are installed on utility poles and serve to drop the voltage to a level appropriate for your home.
- e. _____ are large basins built to store water so that it is available any time.

/ 8

Q3. In the video *Energy is neither created or destroyed*, you learned about hydroelectric generating stations and their components.**Match each term with the right definition.**

Stator •	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The stationary part of a generator made up of a winding of copper bars.
Reservoir • generating station	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A type of generating station that is powered directly by a river and doesn't have a reserve of water.
Rotor •	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The movement of electrons through a wire.
Electric current •	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The moving part of a generator to which electromagnets are attached.
Generator •	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A type of generating station powered by the flow from an artificial lake created by a dam.
Run-of-river • generating station	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A device that produces electric current in a generating station and has two parts, the stator and the rotor.

/ 6

Q4. Put the following hydropower system components in the right order (1 to 6).

A. Dam and hydroelectric generating station	1. _____
B. Reservoir	2. _____
C. Transmission lines	3. _____
D. Distribution lines	4. _____
E. Residential service loop	5. _____
F. Transformer substation	6. _____

/ 6

Q5. Answer the following questions.

a. A battery supplies energy to a circuit by converting energy. Check the right answer.

- A battery converts **nuclear** energy into **electrical** energy.
- A battery converts **chemical** energy into **electrical** energy.
- A battery converts **electrical** energy into **chemical** energy.

/ 3

b. A battery has two poles (or terminals). What are they called?

- North and south
- Black and white
- Positive and negative

/ 3

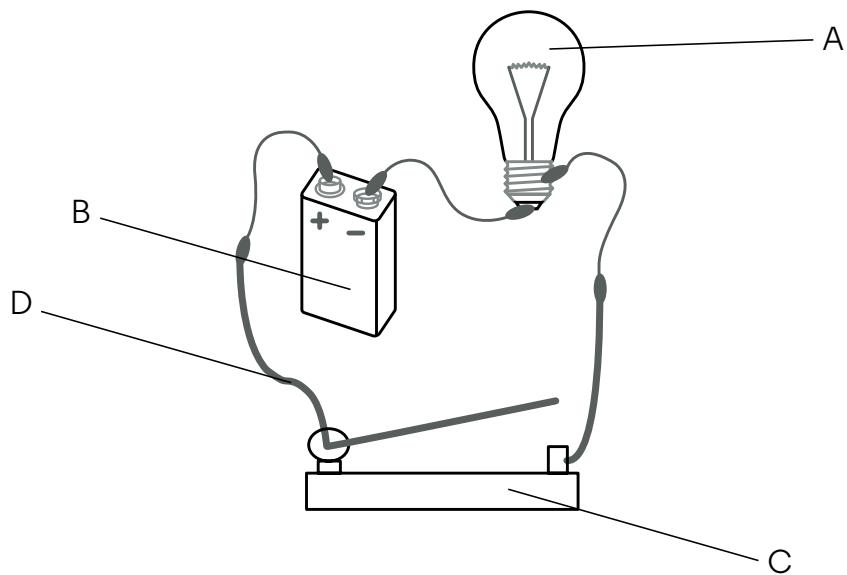
c. Which of the following materials **is not** a good conductor of electricity?

- Aluminum
- Copper
- Plastic

/ 3

Q6. Here is a diagram of a simple electric circuit.

Identify the circuit components and then match each one with its definition.

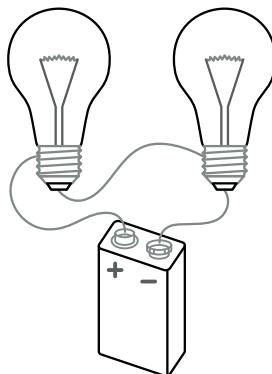


A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
D. _____

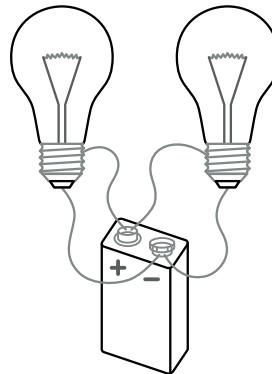
(_____): I supply power to the circuit.
(_____): Composed of a metal conductor in an insulating sheath, I provide an efficient way for electric current to travel.
(_____): When current passes through me, I produce light.
(_____): My purpose is to open and close the circuit.

Q7. Here are two different light circuits.

Circuit A



Circuit B



Choose the right circuit:

a. I am a series circuit.

- Circuit A
- Circuit B
- Neither

b. I am a parallel circuit.

- Circuit A
- Circuit B
- Neither

c. If one of the light bulbs burns out, electric current will continue to flow to the other bulb and it will continue to light up.

- Circuit A
- Circuit B
- Neither

d. If one of the light bulbs burns out, the current will stop flowing and the remaining bulb will no longer light up.

- Circuit A
- Circuit B
- Neither

/ 4