38. A reaction that absorbs energy is called _____ and will feel _____. A reaction that releases energy is called _____ and will feel _____.

39. Burning wood is an example of an (**endothermic, exothermic**) reaction.

40. Nuclear fusion, fission is used by the Sun to produce energy, but is not practical on Earth because it requires extremely **low, high** temperatures and is too **expensive and difficult to maintain, inexpensive to be profitable**.

41. Nuclear **fusion, fission** is used by nuclear power plants to produce power.

42. 3.56921×10^3 expressed as a number is (no commas). _____

43.

Properties of Sound Lab

Question: How does changing the amplitude change how a sound is perceived?

Procedure:
1. Have 2 partners each hold one end of a thick rubber band and pull until the rubber band is taut (not loose).
2. Pull the rubber band about 1 cm away from the middle. Let it go. Document the sound that is heard.
3. Repeat step 2 four times. Each time, pull the band back further. Describe how the sound changes each time.

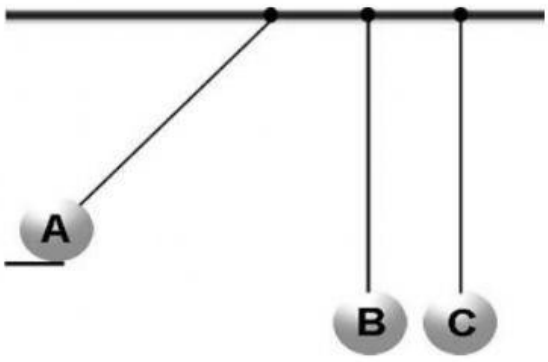
Results:

Distance Away from Middle	Description of Sound
1 cm	Low sound
2 cm	Gets higher
3 cm	Higher
4 cm	Higher
5 cm	Highest

The above figure shows a student's lab assignment investigating the sound a rubber band produces when the amplitude of the rubber band is changed. What is the dependent variable in the lab?

The rubber band's change in amplitude
Description of sound produced
The students holding the rubber band
Repetition of trials

44.



In the picture, which ball has the greatest potential energy?

Ball A **Ball B** **Ball C**
All of the balls have the same amount of potential energy

LIVEWORKSHEETS