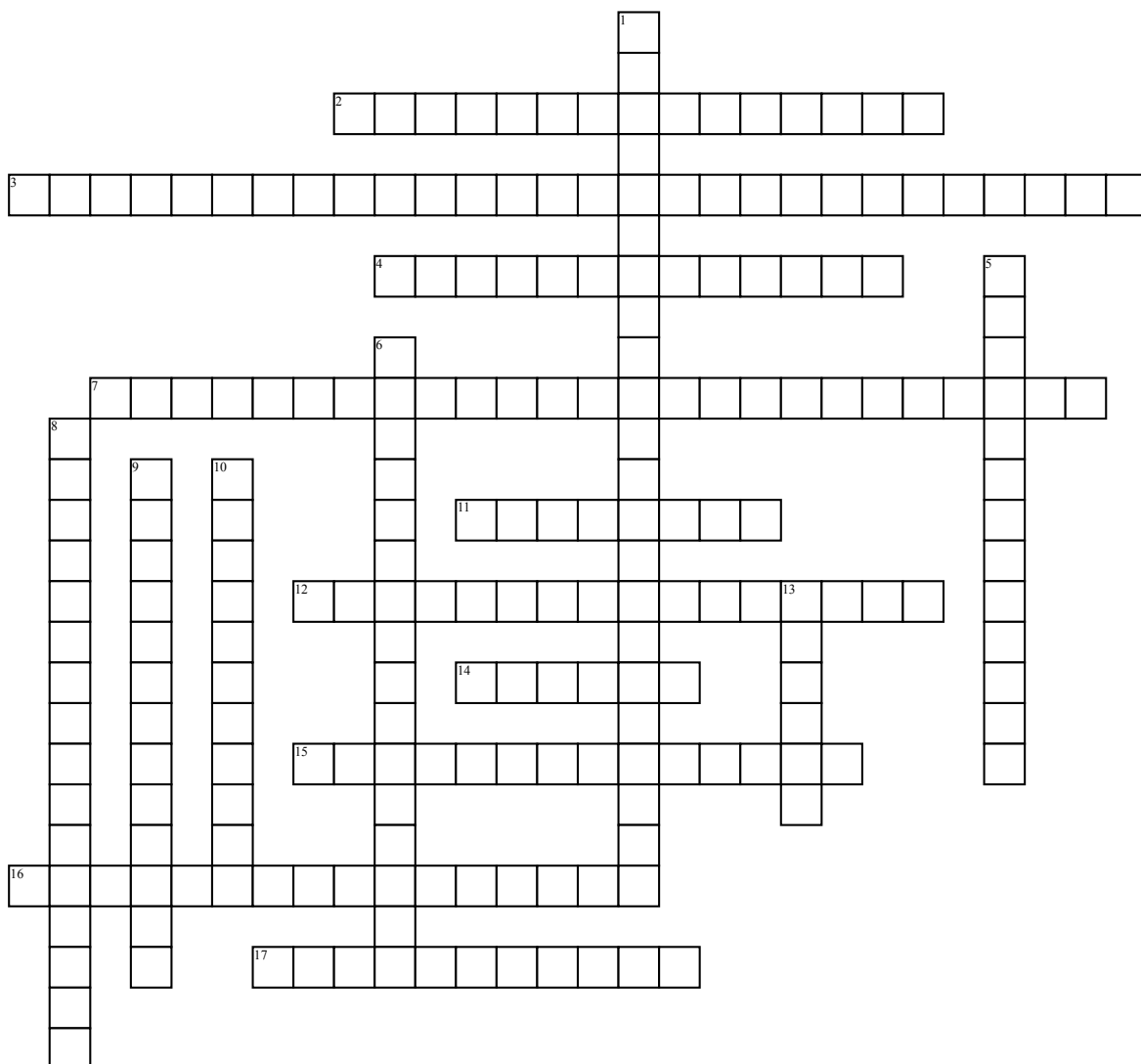


Science



Across

2. The energy possessed by a body by virtue of this position relative to others is _____

3. _____ is energy an object possesses because of its position in gravitational field

4. Energy that a body possessed by virtue of being in motion is _____

7. _____ is the principle that in a system that does not undergo any force from outside the system, the amount of energy is constant, irrespective of its changes in form

11. _____ is the resistance that one surface or object encounters when moving over another

12. _____ is the sum of potential energy and kinetic energy

14. The SI unit of work or energy, equal to the work done by a force of one newton when it's point of application moves one meter in the direction of action of the force is _____

15. _____ is the potential of a chemical substance to undergo a transformation through a chemical reaction to transform other chemical substances

16. _____ is a measure of how efficiently an appliance, building, organization or country uses energy

17. _____ is form of energy related with the vibration of matter

Down

1. _____ is potential energy that is stored when a body is deformed (as in a coiled spring)

5. _____ is internal energy of an object due to the kinetic energy of its atom and/or molecules

6. the prevention of the wasteful use of energy, especially in order to ensure its continuing availability is _____

8. Newly derived from electric potential energy or kinetic energy is _____

9. The energy released during nuclear fission or fusion, especially when used to generate electricity

10. _____ is how nature moves energy at an extremely rapid rate, and it make up about 99% of the body's atoms and cells, and signal all body parts to carry out their respective tasks

13. The strength and vitality required for sustained is _____