

Which type(s) of energy does the skateboarder have when he is 2 meters above the ground?

- a) Kinetic
- b) Gravitational potential
- c) Thermal
- d) Kinetic and gravitational potential
- e) All three

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- a) Less than the height at which you released him
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Why will the skater never go higher than the height at which you released him?

- a) The Law of Conservation of Energy says his energy at the right side of the track must be equal to his energy at the left side.
- b) He does not have enough momentum to overcome his inertia.
- c) If he goes higher his kinetic energy will become negative.

Why will the skater never go higher than the height at which you released him?

- a) The Law of Conservation of Energy says his total energy at the right side of the track must be equal to his total energy at the left side.
- b) He does not have enough momentum to overcome his inertia.
- c) If he goes higher his kinetic energy will become negative.