7. An object I with a mass of 4 kg is lifted vertically 3 m from the ground level; another object II with a mass of 2 kg is lifted 6 m up.


Which of the following statements is true?
I. Object I has greater potential energy since it is heavier
II. Object II has greater potential energy since it is lifted to a higher position
III. Two objects have the same potential energy
(A) I
(B) II
(C) III
(D) I and II
8. A 2.00 kg cat is on a table 1.00 m above the floor. It jumps up on a shelf 2.00 m above the table. What is the gravitational potential energy of the cat with respect to the floor?
(A) 19.6 J
(B) 39.2 J
(C) $\quad 58.9 \mathrm{~J}$
(D) $\quad 78.4 \mathrm{~J}$
9. The picture below shows two identical blocks A and B, each with mass m, resting at the top of two hills. How does the gravitational potential energy of each block compare?

(A) $\left(E_{g}\right)_{A}=\frac{1}{2}\left(E_{g}\right)_{B}$
(B) $\left(E_{g}\right)_{A}=\left(E_{g}\right)_{B}$
(C) $\quad\left(E_{g}\right)_{A}=\sqrt{2}\left(E_{g}\right)_{B}$
(D) $\left(E_{g}\right)_{A}=2\left(E_{g}\right)_{B}$

