## Physical Science Chapter 5 Reading Quiz

1. In order for work to be done, a $\qquad$ must make something move.
2. Doing work is a way of transferring $\qquad$ from one object to another.
3. Another way to think of energy is the ability to do $\qquad$ .
4. What is the metric unit of work? $\qquad$
5. If a force of 10 N is applied through a distance of 6 m , how much work is done?
6. $\qquad$ is the rate at which work is done.
7. A watt is the unit for $\qquad$
8. If a machine does 30 J of work in 6 s , what is the power of the machine?
9. What are the two ways that machines can make work easier? $\qquad$
10. The work done in lifting an object depends on the change in $\qquad$ of the object.
11. Some $\qquad$ change the direction of the force that is applied to them.
12. The force that is applied to the machine is called the $\qquad$ .
13. Because energy cannot be $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ the amount of energy the machine transfers to the object cannot be greater than the amount of energy you transfer to the machine.
14. The ratio of the output force to the input force is the $\qquad$
15. Window $\qquad$ use a machine that changes the direction of an input force.
16. In an ideal machine there is no $\qquad$ .
17. $\qquad$ is a solid that sometimes is used as a lubricant.
18. Oil reduces the $\qquad$ between two surfaces.
19. How many simple machines are there? $\qquad$
20. Levers are classified by the location of the input force, the output force, and the
$\qquad$ .
21. In which class of lever is the output force located between the fulcrum and the input force.
22. A fixed pulley changes only the $\qquad$ of your force.
23. Two of the simple machines are modified levers. The pulley is one and the
$\qquad$ is the other.
24. Which simple machine has an inclined plane wrapped around it?
25. Two or more simple machines working together is called a
$\qquad$ machine.
