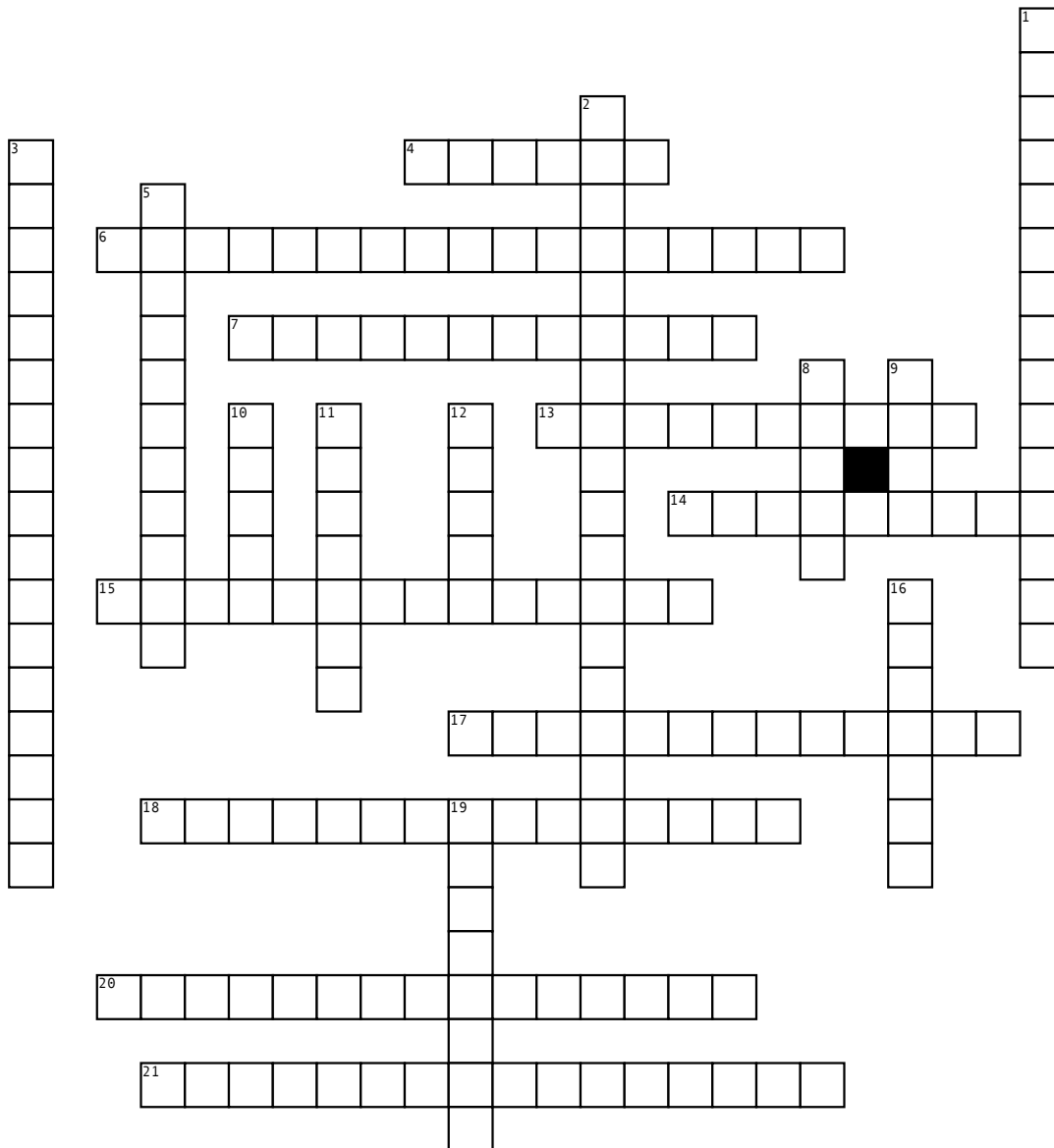


Name: _____

Date: _____

Inputs to technological systems



Across

4. having a consistency like that of water or oil, flowing freely but of constant volume.
 6. is a material made from two or more constituent materials with significantly different physical or chemical properties
 7. a person who organizes and operates a business or businesses, taking on greater than normal financial risks in order to do so.
 13. a person employed to look after technical equipment or do practical work in a laboratory.
 14. a source of energy that is not depleted by use, such as water, wind, or solar power.
 15. a person who is the exclusive owner of a business, entitled to keep all profits after tax has been paid but liable for all losses.
 17. a sloping ramp up which heavy loads can be raised by ropes or chains.

18. Every living thing contains the genetic material that makes up DNA molecules
 20. compounds that has come from the remains of organisms such as plants and animals and their waste products in the environment.
 21. A production worker is the backbone of the world's industrial and economical success
Down
 1. The force applied to an object or machine to cause motion
 2. a system or machine, for example a bicycle, that uses effort over a short distance to move a load through a longer distance
 3. Organic chemists traditionally refer to any molecule containing carbon as an organic compound and by default this means that inorganic chemistry deals with molecules lacking carbon.
 5. a company or group of people authorized to act as a single entity

8. a short, slender, sharp-pointed metal pin with a raised helical thread running around it and a slotted head, used to join things together by being rotated so that it pierces wood or other material and is held tightly in place.
 9. facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis
 10. a piece of wood, metal, or some other material having one thick end and tapering to a thin edge, that is driven between two objects or parts of an object to secure or separate them.
 11. the point on which a lever rests or is supported and on which it pivots.
 12. a rigid bar resting on a pivot, used to help move a heavy or firmly fixed load with one end when pressure is applied to the other.
 16. waste gases or air expelled from an engine, turbine, or other machine in the course of its operation.
 19. a person who repairs and maintains machinery