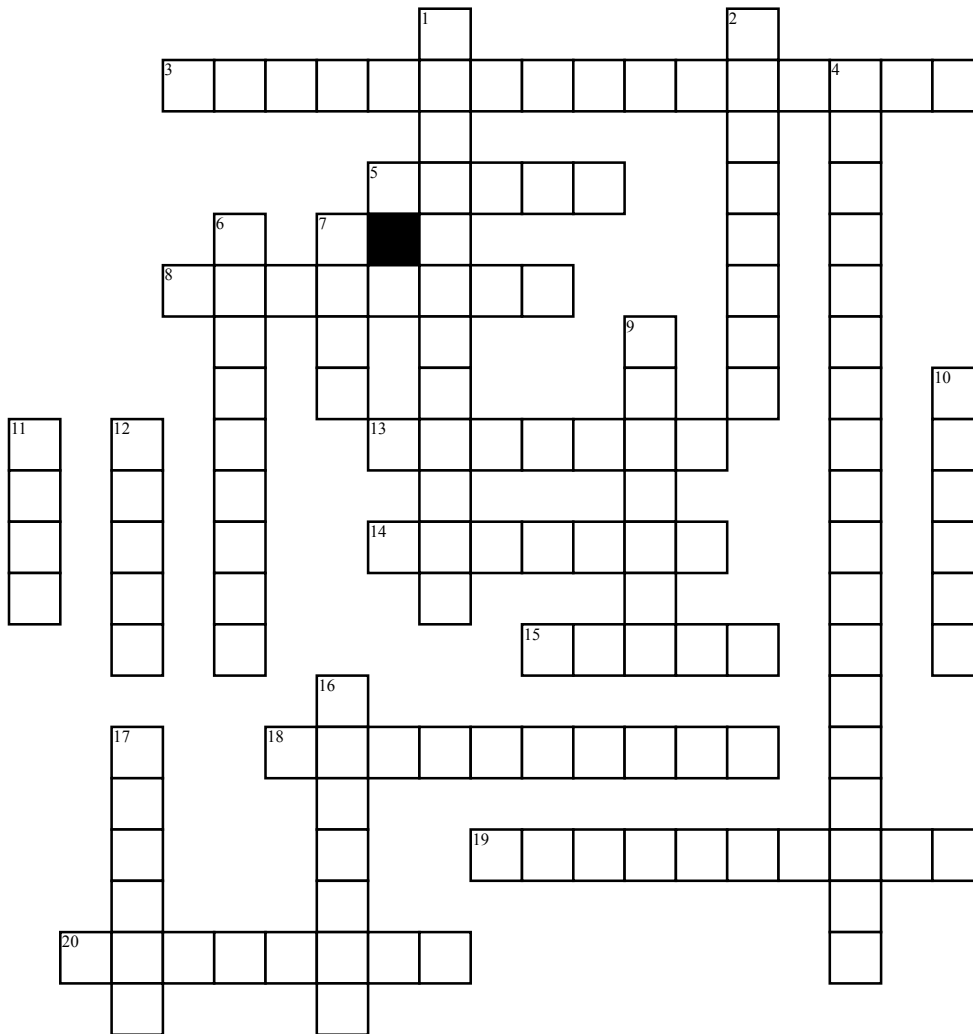


# Physics Keyterms



**Across**

- 3. an encounter between two bodies in which the total kinetic energy of the two bodies remains the same.
- 5. the distance traveled per unit of time. It is how fast an object is moving.
- 8. any motion of a body where gravity is the only force acting upon it.
- 13. the integral of a force, F, over the time interval, t, for which it acts.
- 14. a tendency to do nothing or to remain unchanged.
- 15. the distance between the launch point and the point where the projectile hits the ground.
- 18. the path that an object with mass in motion follows through space as a function of time.

19. any object that once projected or dropped continues in motion by its own inertia and is influenced only by the downward force of gravity.

20. the product of the mass and velocity of an object. It is a vector quantity, possessing a magnitude and a direction.

**Down**

- 1. an object's change in position, only measuring from its starting position to the final position.
- 2. a scalar quantity that refers to "how much ground an object has covered" during its motion.
- 4. a collision in which kinetic energy is not conserved due to the action of internal friction.
- 6. the number of waves that pass a fixed point in unit time; also, the number of cycles or vibrations undergone during one unit of time by a body in periodic motion.

7. a high-energy, high-speed electron or positron emitted by the radioactive decay of an atomic nucleus during the process of beta decay.

9. the splitting of the nucleus of an atom into nuclei of lighter atoms, accompanied by the release of energy.

10. a physical quantity that can be described by a single element of a number field such as a real number, often accompanied by units of measurement.

11. its inertia or resistance to change of motion.

12. a positively charged nuclear particle identical with the nucleus of a helium atom that consists of two protons and two neutrons and is ejected at high speed in certain radioactive transformations.

16. the natural force that causes things to fall toward the earth.

17. an element of a vector space.

**Word Bank**

Fission	Range	Distance	Mass	Projectile
Beta	Inelastic Collision	Elastic Collision	Displacement	Trajectory
Scalar	Inertia	Speed	Alpha	Impulse
Gravity	Free fall	Vector	Momentum	Frequency