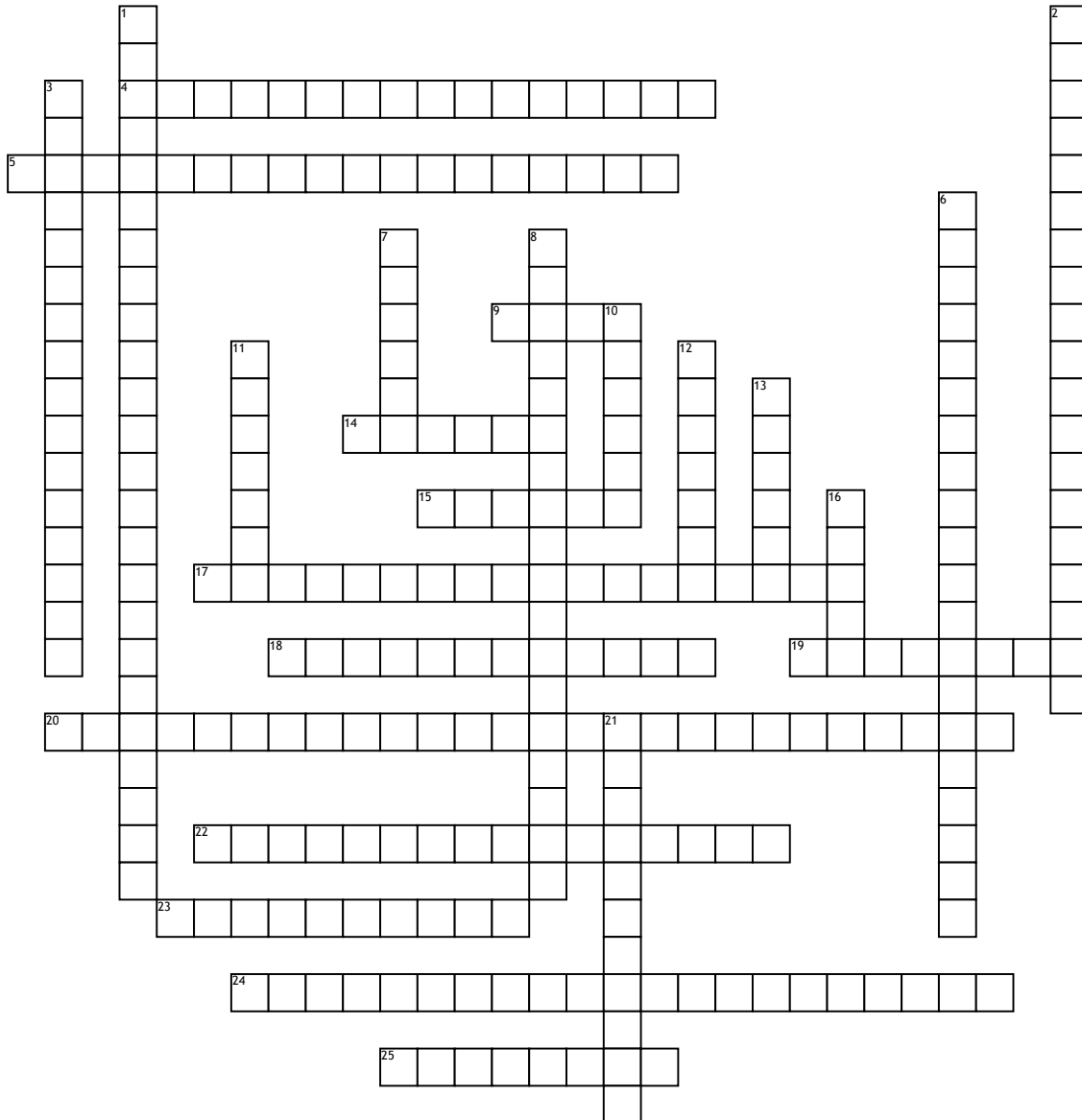


Unit 2 Vocabulary



Across

4. A force that causes an object to move in a circle
 5. A collision in which the colliding objects become distorted, generate heat, and possibly stick together.
 9. A measure of the amount of matter in an object
 14. the striking of one object against another; the shock caused by a collision
 15. A quantity that has magnitude and direction
 17. the length or size of a vector; magnitude is a scalar quantity
 18. The rate at which velocity changes
 19. The combination of all forces acting on an object
 20. N/kg

22. A collision in which colliding objects rebound without lasting deformation or the generation of heat.
 23. force that can exist between objects, even in the absence of physical contact between the objects
 24. A term used to describe the relationship between two variables whose product is constant.
 25. The product of an object's mass and velocity

Down

1. 9.8 m/s^2
 2. an attractive force that acts between any two objects
 3. Conservation of Mass/Matter, of Energy, of Momentum, and Charge Conservation

6. a term used to describe the relationship between two variables whose graph is a straight line passing through the point (0,0)
 7. a part of the universe on which you focus your attention
 8. a force field that exists in the space around every mass or group of masses
 10. A physical quantity that has magnitude only.
 11. The tendency of an object to resist a change in motion
 12. change in momentum
 13. A measure of the gravitational force exerted on an object.
 16. A push or pull exerted on an object
 21. a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced.