

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

work, power and simple machines

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| 1. any of the basic mechanical devices for applying a force, such as an inclined plane, wedge, or lever. | A. work output |
| 2. a wheel with a grooved rim around which a cord passes. It acts to change the direction of a force applied to the cord and is chiefly used (typically in combination) to raise heavy weights | B. work input |
| 3. a simple lifting machine consisting of a rope that unwinds from a wheel onto a cylindrical drum or shaft joined to the wheel to provide mechanical advantage. | C. compound machines |
| 4. 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. | D. wheel and axle |
| 5. a plane inclined at an angle to the horizontal. | E. output force |
| 6. NOUN 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. | F. work |
| 7. a machine composed of two or more simple machines. Common examples are bicycles, can openers and wheelbarrows. Simple machines change the magnitude or direction of a force without any motor. | G. screw |
| 8. the ratio of the force produced by a machine to the force applied to it, used in assessing the performance of a machine. | H. input force |
| 9. activity involving mental or physical effort done in order to achieve a purpose | I. inclined plane |
| 10. the force multiplication of a simple machine in the hypothetical absence of friction and deformation. The formulae for ideal mechanical advantage assume perfect component rigidity and hardness and an absence of friction. | J. mechanical advantage |
| 11. the kind of input that is put to a given machine or a system. This is done so that desirable results are achieved at the output. | K. simple machines |
| 12. the force that is exerted from the input force to create motion of the resisting object | L. lever |

13. the kind of input that is put to a given a given machine or a system

M. ideal mechanical aadvantage

14. the work done by a simple machine, compound machine, or any type of engine model.

N. pulley