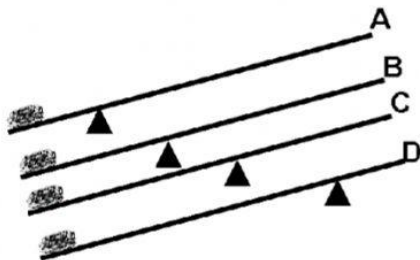


11. Select all that are true
 - a. 4 has the greatest mechanical advantage
 - b. 2 is a fixed pulley
 - c. 1 is a moveable pulley
 - d. 3 is a Block and Tackle
- ___ 12. The mechanical advantage of a machine that changes only the direction of force is
 - a. 0.
 - b. greater than 1.
 - c. less than 1.
 - d. 1.
- ___ 13. A machine that uses two or more simple machines is called a
 - a. compound machine.
 - b. mixed machine.
 - c. mechanical machine.
 - d. combination machine.
- ___ 14. What do machines do?
 - a. decrease the amount of work that is done
 - b. change the amount of force you exert or the distance over which you exert the force
 - c. increase the amount of work that is done
 - d. eliminate friction
- ___ 15. A term that means the same thing as output force is
 - a. effort force.
 - b. input force.
 - c. resistance force.
 - d. multiplying force.
- ___ 16. Work is measured in
 - a. meters.
 - b. pounds.
 - c. joules.
 - d. newtons.
- ___ 17. A device with toothed wheels that fit into one another is called a
 - a. wheel and axle.
 - b. pulley.
 - c. system of gears.
 - d. fulcrum.



- ___ 18. Which lever pictured above has the least Mechanical Advantage
 - a. D
 - b. B
 - c. C
 - d. A
- ___ 19. The ideal mechanical advantage of a wheel and axle is equal to the
 - a. length of the axle divided by the radius of the wheel.
 - b. radius of the wheel divided by the radius of the axle.
 - c. radius of the axle divided by the radius of the wheel.
 - d. radius of the wheel divided by the length of the axle.
- ___ 20. Which of these is an example of work being done on an object?
 - a. holding a heavy piece of wood at a construction site
 - b. holding a door shut on a windy day so it doesn't blow open
 - c. trying to push a car that doesn't move out of deep snow
 - d. pushing a child on a swing