

Friction and Resistance

Q1 Circle the correct words that make the following sentences true.

- a) Friction is a type of (**pressure** / force / momentum).
- b) Friction is measured in (kg / cm² / newtons).
- c) Friction always acts to make moving objects travel more (**quickly** / slowly / smoothly).
- d) The direction that friction acts is always (**the same as** / opposite to) the direction of motion.
- e) Air and water both exert (**accelerating** / decelerating) forces upon objects moving through them.
- f) When an object moves through air the force of friction is called (**gravity** / drag / weight).
- g) Friction forces in air or water increase as an object travels more (**quickly** / slowly) through it.

Q2 Circle the correct ending to the sentence below.

When the force of friction equals the accelerating force the object will...

slow down.

speed up.

continue at the
same speed.

stop.

Q3 During winter in very cold areas of the world people put chains around their car wheels when they go driving in the snow. Explain why they may need to do this.



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Q4 Complete the table below using the words low or high to show what the ideal amount of friction should be in each situation.

Situation	Friction should be...
A car tyre in contact with a road surface	
A skater moving over the ice	
Brake blocks pressing against a wheel rim	
Rock climbing boots in contact with the rock	
Pushing a box along the ground	