FRICTION

Fill in the blanks. Choose the correct word from inside the box.

SLIDING	REMAIN AT REST	CONTACT	LUBRICANTS	ROUGHNESS
AIR	OPPOSITE	SMOOTHNESS	ACCELERATE	STRONGER

1. Friction force is a _____ type of force.
2. Friction is present between objects that are _____ past each other.
3. Static friction is _____ than sliding friction.
4. Fluid friction affects objects moving in _____ or water.
5. Friction always acts in the _____ direction of the applied force.
6. Oil, grease and wax are examples of _____.
7. If applied force is greater than sliding friction, the object will _____.
8. If static friction is greater than the applied force, the object will _____.
9. Friction depends on the _____ or _____ of the surfaces in contact.