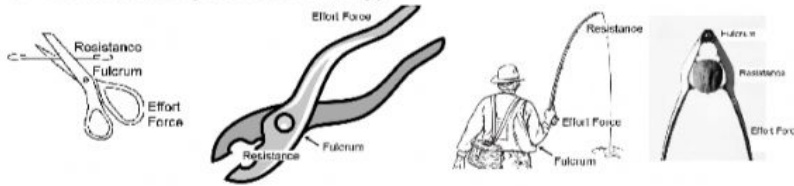


- \_\_\_\_ 21. Steve lifted a book off the floor and set it on a bookshelf . Which type of energy is transferred to the book?
- No energy is transferred.
  - potential energy
  - kinetic energy
  - kinetic and potential energy



- \_\_\_\_ 22. Which of these is an example of a third-class lever?
- fishing pole
  - scissors
  - pliers
  - nutcracker

### Modified True/False

Decide if each statement is True or False, if it is false drag and drop the word that makes the statement true.

False word Bank(you don't use all the words):

no work    force    input    2    your work    input work    regular  
simple    divided by    1 joules    0 joules    25 joules    size

- \_\_\_\_ 23. A wheel and axle is a compound machine. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 24. You do work on an object when you lift it from the floor to a shelf. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 25. The force exerted by a machine is called the output force. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 26. The ideal mechanical advantage of a wheel and axle is the radius of the wheel times the radius of the axle. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 27. The mechanical advantage of a machine that changes only the direction of a force is 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 28. A second-class lever always multiplies distance. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 29. Efficiency compares the output work to the output force. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 30. Holding a 25-N bag of sugar 1 meter above the floor requires 25 joules of work. \_\_\_\_\_