Balanced and Unbalanced Forces Assessment

Name _____

Matching: Write the letter of the correct type of force next to its matching description.

1. a runner jumping over a hurdle
2. a lamp sitting on a table
3. a car accelerating around a mountain curve
4. two ice skaters moving in a straight line at a constant speed
5. a skier skiing through flags in a race down the mountain
6. a book sitting on a shelf

B. balanced force

U. unbalanced force

Multiple Choice: Write the letter of the correct answer next to the question number.

_____ 7. The overall forces acting on an object is called _____.

A. net force
B. balanced force
C. total force
D. unbalanced force

_____ 8. _____ pull(s) objects downward toward Earth's center.

E. Force
F. Gravity
G. Newtons
H. Net force

_____ 9. When an object has balanced forces acting on it, the object _____.

I. moves to the right
J. stays still
K. moves to the left
L. can move in any direction

_____ 10. Which of the following is NOT a change in motion caused by unbalanced forces?

M. position
N. time
O. direction
P. speed

Name _____

_____ 11. Which unit are forces measured in?

A. Newtons
B. nickels
C. nectars
D. Norwoods

Multipart: Use the information below to answer questions 12 and 13. Write the letter of the correct answer next to the question number.

Your teacher displays the following and asks your class to discuss which direction the object will move.

Three of your classmates disagree about the direction the object will move. They made these statements:

Fernando: The object will move to the left.
Giselle: The object will stay still.
Clarence: The object will move to the right.

_____ 12. Which student is correct?

A. Fernando
B. Giselle
C. Clarence
D. There isn't enough information to answer the question.

_____ 13. Which evidence supports the answer to Part A?

E. The force on the left is greater than the force on the right, causing the object to move to the right.
F. The force on the right is greater than the force on the left, causing the object to move to the left.
G. The object stays still because the forces are equal on both sides of the object.
H. The force on the right is greater than the force on the left, causing the object to move to the right.