

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**HW Unit 7:5 — Simple Machines**  
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**Assigned: Mon., 2/5 and Tues., 2/6**  
**Due: Wed., 2/7 and Thurs., 2/8**

- 1) Name the six simple machines.
  - 7) To multiply your force do you want a long or short ramp?
  - 8) Why?
  - 9) How do simple machines multiply force?
- 2) What two simple machines are scissors?
- 3) What simple machine is a flight of stairs?
- 4) What kind of simple machine is a screwdriver when it is used to pry open a can of paint?
  - 10) When you use a simple machine, do you use more or less work than without the simple machine?
  - 11) What is always your output force when using a simple machine?
  - 12) Input or Output?
    - A) \_\_\_ With the simple machine?
    - B) \_\_\_ Without the simple machine?
    - C) \_\_\_ Pushing up an incline plane?
    - D) \_\_\_ The weight of the object?
    - E) \_\_\_ How much force you push down on a lever.
- 5) Is an electric motor a simple machine?
- 6) Why or why not?

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- 13) If you are lifting a 3 kg object, what is your output force?
  - 18) A 6 kg object is accelerating at  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$  to the left.
    - A) Does the object have balanced or unbalanced forces on it?
    - B) Find the net force on the object.
- 14) If you are lifting a 40 N object, what is your  $F_{\text{out}}$ ?
- 15) If you lift a 20 N object straight up and then with a ramp, in which case is your output force greater?
  - 19) Which changes in space: weight or mass?
  - 20) Why?
- 16) In which of the above is the input force greater?
- 21) Find the acceleration of the following object.
- 17) Label your input distance ( $D_E$ ) and output distance ( $D_R$ ).

