Chapter 10 review Part 2

1. Know the following vocabulary words: Energy, Work, Power, Efficiency, Ideal Machine, Mechanical Advantage, Ideal Mechanical Advantage, Effort force, Resistant force, Effort displacement, Resistant displacement, Input Work, Output Work, Simple machines (know all 6), Compound machine, Friction, and change in Kinetic Energy.
2. Know the formulas for:
	1. Power
	2. Work
	3. Work Input/Work Output
	4. Kinetic Energy
	5. Work-Energy Theorem
	6. Angle Between Force and Displacement
	7. Mechanical Advantage
	8. Ideal Mechanical Advantage
	9. Efficiency
	10. Total Force
	11. Total Work
3. Do pages 278 – 279 in the book problems:

52 - 59, 61, & 66

1. Study book problems from pages 261, 262, 264, 265, & 272. Rework the problems on a separate piece of paper.
2. Study all worksheets for chapter 10. Rework the problems on a separate piece of paper.
3. If a machine is used to produce a greater effort force, what other quantity has been decreased?
4. Explain how a screwdriver can be two different simple machines. In your explanation include which is more important for each machine the diameter of the handle or the length of screwdriver.
5. In her job, Kayla is handed several books. She carries them across the library and hands them to the librarian. She thinks she works hard, but her brother tells her that she does not work on the books. Why is Kayla’s brother correct? How might she accomplish the same tasks while doing work on the books?
6. From problem 8, use the formula for work done when the direction of force is at an angle to the direction of motion to show why no work is done on the books.
7. Knowing the relationship between work and kinetic energy using the Work-Energy Theorem, give an example of how work can increase the kinetic energy of an object.
8. Nate and Greg exert a total force of 546 N in moving a heavy bookcase 12 m. Greg exerts twice as much force as Nate exerts. How much work does each person do?
9. Alex works at Home Depot and lifts an 8.5 kg carton from the floor to a height of 0.85 m, carries it 58 m at constant speed across the store and places it on a shelf 1.45 m above the floor. How much work does Alex accomplish?