

X = incorrect

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by a.
- X** a smog
b. horses
c. steam engines
d. gas engines

2. During most of human history, people traveled by b.
- b wheel and axle
a. gas engines
c. walking
d. sailboat

3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?
- a intake, compression, power, exhaust
a. mixture, explosion, compression, density
c. intake, explosion, power, compression
d. mixture, compression, power, density

Student number in upper right corner of each page.

Teacher assigned percentage correct grade circled for each student. A bonus or extra credit was possible.

- 4 A gear system is best described as
- X** a. A system of two or more gears that work together, similar to a simple machine because it is a wheel and axle.
b. A system of separate, unrelated, wheel and axle gears that reduce the mechanical advantage.
c. A system of a variety of different types of simple machines that work together for one purpose.
d. A system of larger gears that turn a small gear in the opposite direction.

- 5 A lubricant
- X** a. increases friction by adhering or gluing the surface of a flat object to the ground.
b. increases friction by making the surface rougher.
c. reduces friction by preventing the surface of a flat object from touching the ground.
d. reduces friction by making the surface smoother.

6. Do all objects have friction?
- a Yes, but some surfaces of objects have more friction than other surfaces.
b. Yes, all surfaces have the same level of friction.
c. No, only rough surfaces have friction while smooth surfaces do not.
d. No, all objects do not have friction because friction is eliminated by a lubricant.

7. Friction helps a person to
- d walk and run.
b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
c. sit and stand.
d. all of the above

14/50

32

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces
- a. the mechanical advantage of the object.
 - b. the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.
 - c. the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.
 - d. the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|---|
| 9. JS | hydroelectric power | a | made from oil |
| 10. AK | solar power | b | moving of tides |
| 11. AB | tidal power | c | replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s |
| 12. AH | wind power | d | powered by heavy oil |
| 13. AV | liquid hydrogen | e | replaced steam in the 1940s |
| 14. AC | power station | f | eventually evolved into the wheel and axle |
| 15. AD | diesel engine | g | uses different energy sources to generate electricity |
| 16. IS | oil | h | generated by wind |
| 17. IC | steam | i | fuels rockets and spacecraft |
| 18. KP | rollers | j | falling water |
| 19. IX | gasoline | k | sun energy |

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes	chain	valve	gear	wood	gear	boil
wheel	wheels	rod	small	large		

20. A steam engine works by heating coal or wood to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through wheels and turns a rod which turns a gear which turns the pipes.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a wheel. The pedaling turns a large gear, the big gear turns a chain which turns a small gear, and the small gear turns the wheel.

FILL IN THE BLANK

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the mast.

23. The part of the boat used for steering is the rudder.

24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a notch gear.

25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?

- a. steam car b. steam ship c. steam engine

26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?

- a. car b. ship c. engine plane

27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?

- a. raft or dugout b. domesticated c. sit d. SAI boat e. steam engine f. slow moving gas engine
 g. stand h. keep from sliding i. object

28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?

- a. dug out b. wind c. wheel + axle d. water
 e. man power f. animal power

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 7:1

30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 8:1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

2

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by D. 22/50
- X** a. smog
b. horses
c. steam engines
d. gas engines

2. During most of human history, people traveled by B. (44)
- a. wheel and axle
b. walking
c. gas engines
d. sailboat

3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?
- X** a. intake, compression, power, exhaust
b. mixture, explosion, compression, density
c. intake, explosion, power, compression
d. mixture, compression, power, density

4. A gear system is best described as
- a. **a** a system of two or more gears that work together, similar to a simple machine because it is a wheel and axle.
b. A system of separate, unrelated, wheel and axle gears that reduce the mechanical advantage.
c. A system of a variety of different types of simple machines that work together for one purpose.
d. A system of larger gears that turn a small gear in the opposite direction.

5. A lubricant
- X** a. increases friction by adhering or gluing the surface of a flat object to the ground.
b. increases friction by making the surface rougher.
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- Do all objects have friction?
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c. No, only rough surfaces have friction while smooth surfaces do not.
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- Friction helps a person to
- d** a. walk and run.
b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
c. sit and stand.
d. all of the above

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces

a. the mechanical advantage of the object.

b. the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.

c. the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.

d. the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

9. gJ hydroelectric power

10. k solar power

11. jb tidal power

12. h wind power

13. BI liquid hydrogen

14. ag power station

15. IP diesel engine

16. e oil

17. c steam

18. f rollers

19. a gasoline

~~a~~ made from oil

~~h~~ moving of tides

~~h~~ replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s

~~d~~ powered by heavy oil

~~h~~ replaced steam in the 1940s

~~h~~ eventually evolved into the wheel and axle

~~g~~ uses different energy sources to generate electricity

~~h~~ generated by wind

~~h~~ fuels rockets and spacecraft

~~h~~ falling water

~~h~~ sun energy

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes	chain	valve	coal	wood	gear	boil
wheel	wheels	rod	small	large		

20. A steam engine works by heating wood or coal to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through pipes and turns a wheel which turns a rod which turns the gear.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a chain. The pedaling turns a large gear, and the small gear turns the wheels.

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the mast.
23. The part of the boat used for steering is the rudder.
24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a teeth gear.

25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?

- a. train b. car c. ship

26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?

- a. boat b. car c. airplane

27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?

- a. wheel b. steam engine c. domesticated animal
 d. gas engine e. sail boat f. raft or dugout canoe

28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?

- a. man muscles b. animal muscles
 c. wind d. water

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 7mm 7:1

30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 8teeth 8:1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by _____.

- a. smog
- ☒ b. horses
- c. steam engines
- d. gas engines

2. During most of human history, people traveled by _____.

- a. wheel and axle
- ☒ b. walking
- c. gas engines
- d. sailboat

3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?

- ☒ a. intake, compression, power, exhaust
- b. mixture, explosion, compression, density
- c. intake, explosion, power, compression
- d. mixture, compression, power, density

4. A gear system is best described as

- ☒ a. A system of two or more gears that work together, similar to a simple machine because it is a wheel and axle.
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- d. A system of larger gears that turn a small gear in the opposite direction.

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- c. reduces friction by preventing the surface of a flat object from touching the ground.
- ☒ d. reduces friction by making the surface smoother.

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7. Friction helps a person to

- a. walk and run.
- b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
- c. sit and stand.
- ☒ d. all of the above

32.5/50
3
65

X

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces
- the mechanical advantage of the object.
 - the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.
 - c the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.
 - the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 9. <u>g</u> hydroelectric power | a. made from oil |
| 10. <u>f</u> solar power | b. moving of tides |
| 11. <u>b</u> tidal power | c. replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s |
| 12. <u>h</u> wind power | d. powered by heavy oil |
| 13. <u>d</u> liquid hydrogen | e. replaced steam in the 1940s |
| 14. <u>g</u> power station | f. eventually evolved into the wheel and axle |
| 15. <u>a</u> diesel engine | g. uses different energy sources to generate electricity |
| 16. <u>e</u> oil | h. generated by wind |
| 17. <u>c</u> steam | i. fuels rockets and spacecraft |
| 18. <u>f</u> rollers | j. falling water |
| 19. <u>a</u> gasoline | k. sun energy |

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes	chain	valve	coal	wood	gear	boil
wheel	wheels	rod	small	large		

20. A steam engine works by heating coal or wood to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through pipes and turns a rod which turns a valve which turns the wheels.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a chain. The pedaling turns a large gear, the large gear turns a chain which turns a small gear, and the small gear turns the wheel.

FILL IN THE BLANK

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the mast.

23. The part of the boat used for steering is the rudder.

24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a gare gear.

25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?
a. steam train b. steam ship c. steam car

26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?
a. ship b. car c. plane?

27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?
a. raft or dugout b. domesticated animals c. animal wheel
d. wagon e. steam engine f. wind gas engine -5

28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?
a. man power b. animal power
c. wind d. water

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 7 to 1

8/56

30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 8 to 1

9/72

MULTIPLE CHOICE

4

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by b.
- a. smog
 - b. horses
 - c. steam engines
 - d. gas engines
2. During most of human history, people traveled by b.
- a. wheel and axle
 - b. walking
 - c. gas engines
 - d. sailboat
3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes? a
- a. intake, compression, power, exhaust
 - b. mixture, explosion, compression, density
 - c. intake, explosion, power, compression
 - d. mixture, compression, power, density
4. A gear system is best described as a
- a. A system of two or more gears that work together, similar to a simple machine because it is a wheel and axle.
 - b. A system of separate, unrelated, wheel and axle gears that reduce the mechanical advantage.
 - c. A system of a variety of different types of simple machines that work together for one purpose.
 - d. A system of larger gears that turn a small gear in the opposite direction.
5. A lubricant
- a. increases friction by adhering or gluing the surface of a flat object to the ground.
 - b. increases friction by making the surface rougher.
 - c. reduces friction by preventing the surface of a flat object from touching the ground.
 - d. reduces friction by making the surface smoother.
6. Do all objects have friction?
- a. Yes, but some surfaces of objects have more friction than other surfaces.
 - b. Yes, all surfaces have the same level of friction.
 - c. No, only rough surfaces have friction while smooth surfaces do not.
 - d. No, all objects do not have friction because friction is eliminated by a lubricant.
7. Friction helps a person to
- a. walk and run.
 - b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
 - c. sit and stand.
 - d. all of the above

X

33/50
Ceb

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces

a. the mechanical advantage of the object.

~~b.~~ the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.

~~c.~~ the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.

d. the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

9. g hydroelectric power

10. k solar power

11. j tidal power

12. h wind power

13. b liquid hydrogen

14. f power station

15. e diesel engine

16. d oil

17. c steam

18. a rollers

19. i gasoline

~~a.~~ made from oil

b. moving of tides

~~c.~~ replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s

~~d.~~ powered by heavy oil

~~e.~~ replaced steam in the 1940s

~~f.~~ eventually evolved into the wheel and axle

~~g.~~ uses different energy sources to generate electricity

~~h.~~ generated by wind

~~i.~~ fuels rockets and spacecraft

j. falling water

k. sun energy

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes

chain

valve

coal

wood

gear

boil

wheel

wheels

rod

small

large

20. A steam engine works by heating Coal or Wood to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through rod and turns a valve which turns a PIPES which turns the wheels.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a gear. The pedaling turns a large gear, the small gear turns a chain which turns a chain gear, and the small gear turns the wheel.

FILL IN THE BLANK

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the mast.
23. The part of the boat used for steering is the rudder.
24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a Chain gear.
25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?
a. car b. ship c. train
26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?
a. ship b. car c. plane
27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?
a. dog and canoe b. animals c. ship
d. wheel e. gas engine f. steam engine
28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?
a. human muscle b. animal muscle
c. wind d. ship water

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 7:1

30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 8:1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

4/11/14
50/50 = 10
Amazing

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by horses.

- a. smog
- ☒ b. horses
- c. steam engines
- d. gas engines

2. During most of human history, people traveled by walking.

- a. wheel and axle
- ☒ b. walking
- c. gas engines
- d. sailboat

3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?

- ☒ a. intake, compression, power, exhaust
- b. mixture, explosion, compression, density
- c. intake, explosion, power, compression
- d. mixture, compression, power, density

4. A gear system is best described as

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- d. A system of larger gears that turn a small gear in the opposite direction.

5. A lubricant

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7. Friction helps a person to

- a. walk and run.
- b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
- c. sit and stand.
- ☒ d. all of the above

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces

X

- a. the mechanical advantage of the object.
- b. the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.
- c. the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.
- d. the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

9. J hydroelectric power

10. K solar power

11. B tidal power

12. H wind power

13. I liquid hydrogen

14. G power station

15. D diesel engine

16. E oil

17. C steam

18. F rollers

19. A gasoline

a. made from oil

b. moving of tides

c. replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s

d. powered by heavy oil

e. replaced steam in the 1940s

f. eventually evolved into the wheel and axle

g. uses different energy sources to generate electricity

h. generated by wind

i. fuels rockets and spacecraft

j. falling water

k. sun energy

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes	chain	valve	coal	wood	gear	boil
wheel	wheels	rod	small	large		

20. A steam engine works by heating coal or wood to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through pipes and turns a valve which turns a rod which turns the wheels.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a chain. The pedaling turns a large gear, the large gear turns a chain which turns a small gear, and the small gear turns the wheel.

FILL IN THE BLANK

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the mast.
23. The part of the boat used for steering is the rudder.
24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a gear.
25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?
a. steam car b. steam boat c. steam train
26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?
a. car b. plane c. boat
27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?
a. raft or canoe b. domesticating animal c. wheel
d. sail boat e. gas engine f. steam engine
28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?
a. man used muscle b. water
c. animal used muscle d. wind

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 7:1

30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 8:1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by b.

- a. smog
- ☒ b. horses
- c. steam engines
- d. gas engines

2. During most of human history, people traveled by b.

- a. wheel and axle
- ☒ b. walking
- c. gas engines
- d. sailboat

3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?

- ☒ a. intake, compression, power, exhaust
- b. mixture, explosion, compression, density
- c. intake, explosion, power, compression
- d. mixture, compression, power, density

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- b. Yes, all surfaces have the same level of friction.
- c. No, only rough surfaces have friction while smooth surfaces do not.
- d. No, all objects do not have friction because friction is eliminated by a lubricant.

7. Friction helps a person to

- a. walk and run.
- b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
- c. sit and stand.
- ☒ d. all of the above

50/50 = 6
Wood!

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces
- (a) the mechanical advantage of the object.
 - b. the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.
 - c. the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.
 - d. the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

9. J hydroelectric power

10. K solar power

11. b tidal power

12. h wind power

13. i liquid hydrogen

14. g power station

15. d diesel engine

16. e oil

17. C steam

18. f rollers

19. a gasoline

a. made from oil

b. moving of tides

c. replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s

d. powered by heavy oil

e. replaced steam in the 1940s

f. eventually evolved into the wheel and axle

g. uses different energy sources to generate electricity

h. generated by wind

i. fuels rockets and spacecraft

j. falling water

k. sun energy

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes	chain	valve	boil	wood	gear	wheel
wheel	wheels	rod	small	large		

20. A steam engine works by heating coal or wood to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through pipes and turns a valve which turns a rod which turns the wheel.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a chain. The pedaling turns a large gear, the large gear turns a chain which turns a small gear, and the small gear turns the wheels.

FILL IN THE BLANK

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the mast.
23. The part of the boat used for steering is the rudder.
24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a gear.
25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?
a. steam car b. train c. ship
26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?
a. car b. plane c. ship
27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?
a. dugout canoe or boat b. domesticating animals c. wheel
d. sail boat e. steam engine f. gas engine
28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?
a. man used muscles b. wind
c. animal used muscles d. water

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 7mm

$$7:1 \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 8 \overline{) 56} \\ \underline{56} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 8 teeth gear

$$8:1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 9 \overline{) 72} \\ \underline{72} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by _____.

- a. smog
- b. horses
- c. steam engines
- d. gas engines

2. During most of human history, people traveled by _____.

- a. wheel and axle
- b. walking
- c. gas engines
- d. sailboat

3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?

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- d. No, all objects do not have friction because friction is eliminated by a lubricant.

7. Friction helps a person to

- a. walk and run.
- b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
- c. sit and stand.
- d. all of the above

50/50 = 7
Amazing!

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces
- the mechanical advantage of the object.
 - the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.
 - ☒ the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.
 - the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 9. <u>g.</u> hydroelectric power | made from oil |
| 10. <u>f.</u> solar power | moving of tides |
| 11. <u>b.</u> tidal power | replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s |
| 12. <u>h.</u> wind power | powered by heavy oil |
| 13. <u>i.</u> liquid hydrogen | replaced steam in the 1940s |
| 14. <u>g.</u> power station | eventually evolved into the wheel and axle |
| 15. <u>d.</u> diesel engine | uses different energy sources to generate electricity |
| 16. <u>e.</u> oil | generated by wind |
| 17. <u>c.</u> steam | fuels rockets and spacecraft |
| 18. <u>f.</u> rollers | falling water |
| 19. <u>a.</u> gasoline | sun energy |

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes	chain	valve	coal	wood	gear	boil
wheel	wheels	rod	small	large		

20. A steam engine works by heating wood or coal to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through pipes and turns a valve which turns a rod which turns the wheel.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a chain. The pedaling turns a large gear, the large gear turns a chain which turns a small gear, and the small gear turns the wheels.

FILL IN THE BLANK

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the mast.
23. The part of the boat used for steering is the rudder.
24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a gear.
25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?
 a. steam ship b. steam car c. steam train
26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?
 a. ship b. car c. plane
27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?
 a. wheel b. sail boat c. steam engine
 d. canoe/raft e. domesticating animals f. gas engine
28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?
 a. man used muscle b. animal used muscle
 c. wind d. water

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 7:1

30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 8:1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by b(horses).

- a. smog
- b. horses
- c. steam engines
- d. gas engines

2. During most of human history, people traveled by b(walking).

- a. wheel and axle
- b. walking
- c. gas engines
- d. sailboat

3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?

- a. intake, compression, power, exhaust
- b. mixture, explosion, compression, density
- c. intake, explosion, power, compression
- d. mixture, compression, power, density

4. A gear system is best described as

- a. A system of two or more gears that work together, similar to a simple machine because it is a wheel and axle.
- b. A system of separate, unrelated, wheel and axle gears that reduce the mechanical advantage.
- c. A system of a variety of different types of simple machines that work together for one purpose.
- d. A system of larger gears that turn a small gear in the opposite direction.

5. A lubricant

- a. increases friction by adhering or gluing the surface of a flat object to the ground.
- b. increases friction by making the surface rougher.
- c. reduces friction by preventing the surface of a flat object from touching the ground.
- d. reduces friction by making the surface smoother.

6. Do all objects have friction?

- a. Yes, but some surfaces of objects have more friction than other surfaces.
- b. Yes, all surfaces have the same level of friction.
- c. No, only rough surfaces have friction while smooth surfaces do not.
- d. No, all objects do not have friction because friction is eliminated by a lubricant.

7. Friction helps a person to

- a. walk and run.
- b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
- c. sit and stand.
- d. all of the above

52/50-8
104
www!

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces
- a. the mechanical advantage of the object.
 - b. the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.
 - c. the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.
 - d. the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

9. J hydroelectric power

10. K solar power

11. B tidal power

12. H wind power

13. I liquid hydrogen

14. G power station

15. D diesel engine

16. E oil

17. C steam

18. F rollers

19. A gasoline

a. ~~made from oil~~

b. ~~moving of tides~~

c. ~~replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s~~

d. ~~powered by heavy oil~~

e. ~~replaced steam in the 1940s~~

f. ~~eventually evolved into the wheel and axle~~

g. ~~uses different energy sources to generate electricity~~

h. ~~generated by wind~~

i. ~~fuels rockets and spacecraft~~

j. ~~falling water~~

k. ~~sun energy~~

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes	chain	valve	coal	wood	gear	boil
wheel	wheels	rod	small	large		

20. A steam engine works by heating wood or coal to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through pipes, and turns a valve which turns a rod which turns the wheel.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a chain. The pedaling turns a large gear, the large gear turns a chain which turns a small gear, and the small gear turns the wheel.

FILL IN THE BLANK

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the mast.
23. The part of the boat used for steering is the rudder.
24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a gear.
25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?
a. steam train b. steam car c. steam boat
26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?
a. car b. plane c. ship
27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?
a. raft/dugout ^{canoe} b. domesticating animals c. wheels
d. sailboat e. steam engine f. gas engine
28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?
a. wind b. water
c. animals d. man power

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 7:1

30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 8:1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

9

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by horses. 52/80 = 1/84
- a. smog
 - ☒ b. horses
 - c. steam engines
 - d. gas engines
2. During most of human history, people traveled by walking.
- a. wheel and axle
 - ☒ b. walking
 - c. gas engines
 - d. sailboat
3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?
- ☒ a. intake, compression, power, exhaust
 - b. mixture, explosion, compression, density
 - c. intake, explosion, power, compression
 - d. mixture, compression, power, density
4. A gear system is best described as
- ☒ a. A system of two or more gears that work together, similar to a simple machine because it is a wheel and axle.
 - b. A system of separate, unrelated, wheel and axle gears that reduce the mechanical advantage.
 - c. A system of a variety of different types of simple machines that work together for one purpose.
 - d. A system of larger gears that turn a small gear in the opposite direction.
5. A lubricant
- a. increases friction by adhering or gluing the surface of a flat object to the ground.
 - b. increases friction by making the surface rougher.
 - c. reduces friction by preventing the surface of a flat object from touching the ground.
 - ☒ d. reduces friction by making the surface smoother.
6. Do all objects have friction?
- ☒ a. Yes, but some surfaces of objects have more friction than other surfaces.
 - b. Yes, all surfaces have the same level of friction.
 - c. No, only rough surfaces have friction while smooth surfaces do not.
 - d. No, all objects do not have friction because friction is eliminated by a lubricant.
7. Friction helps a person to
- a. walk and run.
 - b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
 - c. sit and stand.
 - ☒ d. all of the above

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces
- the mechanical advantage of the object.
 - the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.
 - the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.
 - the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

9. j hydroelectric power

10. k solar power

11. b tidal power

12. h wind power

13. i liquid hydrogen

14. g power station

15. a diesel engine

16. e oil

17. c steam

18. f rollers

19. d gasoline

☐ made from oil

☐ moving of tides

☐ replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s

☒ powered by heavy oil

☐ replaced steam in the 1940s

☐ eventually evolved into the wheel and axle

☐ uses different energy sources to generate electricity

☐ generated by wind

☐ fuels rockets and spacecraft

☐ falling water

☐ sun energy

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes	chain	valve	coal	wood	gear	boil
wheel	wheels	rod	small	large		

20. A steam engine works by heating coal or wood to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through pipes and turns a valve which turns a rod which turns the wheel.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a chain. The pedaling turns a large gear, the large gear turns a chain which turns a small gear, and the small gear turns the wheels.

FILL IN THE BLANK

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the mast.
23. The part of the boat used for steering is the rudder.
24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a gear.
25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?
a. Steam boat b. Steam car c. Steam train
26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?
a. boat b. car c. plane
27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?
a. raft or dug out canoe b. domesticating animals c. wheel
d. boat e. steam engine f. steam train
28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?
a. man-used muscle b. animal-used muscle
c. water d. wind

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 7:1

$$\text{Gear Ratio} = \frac{56}{8}$$

$$8 \overline{) 56} 7$$

30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 8:1

$$\text{Gear Ratio} = \frac{72}{9}$$

$$9 \overline{) 72}$$

MULTIPLE CHOICE

10

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by _____.
a. smog
b. horses
c. steam engines
d. gas engines
2. During most of human history, people traveled by _____.
a. wheel and axle
b. walking
c. gas engines
d. sailboat
3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?
a. intake, compression, power, exhaust
b. mixture, explosion, compression, density
c. intake, explosion, power, compression
d. mixture, compression, power, density
4. A gear system is best described as
a. A system of two or more gears that work together, similar to a simple machine because it is a wheel and axle.
b. A system of separate, unrelated, wheel and axle gears that reduce the mechanical advantage.
c. A system of a variety of different types of simple machines that work together for one purpose.
d. A system of larger gears that turn a small gear in the opposite direction.
5. A lubricant
a. increases friction by adhering or gluing the surface of a flat object to the ground.
b. increases friction by making the surface rougher.
c. reduces friction by preventing the surface of a flat object from touching the ground.
d. reduces friction by making the surface smoother.
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a. Yes, but some surfaces of objects have more friction than other surfaces.
b. Yes, all surfaces have the same level of friction.
c. No, only rough surfaces have friction while smooth surfaces do not.
d. No, all objects do not have friction because friction is eliminated by a lubricant.
7. Friction helps a person to
a. walk and run.
b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
c. sit and stand.
d. all of the above

51/50
102
awesome!

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces
- the mechanical advantage of the object.
 - the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.
 - the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.
 - the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 9. <u>J</u> hydroelectric power | a. made from oil |
| 10. <u>K</u> solar power | b. moving of tides |
| 11. <u>B</u> tidal power | c. replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s |
| 12. <u>H</u> wind power | d. powered by heavy oil |
| 13. <u>I</u> liquid hydrogen | e. replaced steam in the 1940s |
| 14. <u>G</u> power station | f. eventually evolved into the wheel and axle |
| 15. <u>D</u> diesel engine | g. uses different energy sources to generate electricity |
| 16. <u>E</u> oil | h. generated by wind |
| 17. <u>C</u> steam | i. fuels rockets and spacecraft |
| 18. <u>F</u> rollers | j. falling water |
| 19. <u>A</u> gasoline | k. sun energy |

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes	chain	valve	coal	wood	gear	boil
wheel	wheels	rod	small	large		

20. A steam engine works by heating coal or wood to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through pipes and turns a valve which turns a rod which turns the wheel.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a chain. The pedaling turns a large gear the large gear turns a chain which turns a small gear, and the small gear turns the wheel.

FILL IN THE BLANK

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the mast.
23. The part of the boat used for steering is the rudder.
24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a gear.
25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?
a. Steamboats b. Steamtrains c. Steamers
26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?
a. car b. ship c. plane
27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?
a. dugout canoe b. domesticating animals c. wheel
d. steam e. gasoline f. sailboat
28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?
a. man used muscle b. animal used muscle
c. wind d. water

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 7:1
30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 8:1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by _____.

- a. smog
- b. horses
- c. steam engines
- d. gas engines

2. During most of human history, people traveled by _____.

- a. wheel and axle
- b. walking
- c. gas engines
- d. sailboat

3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?

- a. intake, compression, power, exhaust
- b. mixture, explosion, compression, density
- c. intake, explosion, power, compression
- d. mixture, compression, power, density

4. A gear system is best described as

- a. A system of two or more gears that work together, similar to a simple machine because it is a wheel and axle.
- b. A system of separate, unrelated, wheel and axle gears that reduce the mechanical advantage.
- c. A system of a variety of different types of simple machines that work together for one purpose.
- d. A system of larger gears that turn a small gear in the opposite direction.

5. A lubricant

- a. increases friction by adhering or gluing the surface of a flat object to the ground.
- b. increases friction by making the surface rougher.
- c. reduces friction by preventing the surface of a flat object from touching the ground.
- d. reduces friction by making the surface smoother.

6. Do all objects have friction?

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- b. Yes, all surfaces have the same level of friction.
- c. No, only rough surfaces have friction while smooth surfaces do not.
- d. No, all objects do not have friction because friction is eliminated by a lubricant.

7. Friction helps a person to

- a. walk and run.
- b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
- c. sit and stand.
- d. all of the above

38/50

76

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces
- the mechanical advantage of the object.
 - the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.
 - c the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.
 - the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 9. <u>J</u> hydroelectric power | a. made from oil |
| 10. <u>K</u> solar power | b. moving of tides |
| 11. <u>B</u> tidal power | c. replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s |
| 12. <u>H</u> wind power | d. powered by heavy oil |
| 13. <u>I</u> liquid hydrogen | e. replaced steam in the 1940s |
| 14. <u>G</u> power station | f. eventually evolved into the wheel and axle |
| 15. <u>J</u> diesel engine | g. uses different energy sources to generate electricity |
| 16. <u>E</u> oil | h. generated by wind |
| 17. <u>C</u> steam | i. fuels rockets and spacecraft |
| 18. <u>F</u> rollers | j. falling water |
| 19. <u>A</u> gasoline | k. sun energy |

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes	chain	valve	coal	wood	gear	boil
wheel	wheels	rod	small	large		

20. A steam engine works by heating coal or wood to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through pipes and turns a rod, which turns a wheel which turns the wheel.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a chain. The pedaling turns a large gear, the small gear turns a chain which turns a large gear, and the small gear turns the wheel.

FILL IN THE BLANK

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the mast
23. The part of the boat used for steering is the rudder
24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a gear
25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?
 a. planes b. boats c. trains
26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?
 a. car b. boat c. training plane
27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?
 a. raft or canoe b. wheel and axle c. walk
 d. animals e. plane f. car
28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?
 a. man - muscles b. water
 c. animal - muscles d. wind

Sailboat
gas engine
steam engine

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 64

$$\frac{56}{8} = \frac{7}{1} \quad 7:1 \quad \frac{56}{+8}$$

30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 81

$$\frac{72}{9} = \frac{8}{1} \quad \frac{72}{9} = 81 \quad 8:1$$

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by horses.

- a. smog
- b. horses
- c. steam engines
- d. gas engines

2. During most of human history, people traveled by walking.

- a. wheel and axle
- b. walking
- c. gas engines
- d. sailboat

3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?

- a. intake, compression, power, exhaust
- b. mixture, explosion, compression, density
- c. intake, explosion, power, compression
- d. mixture, compression, power, density

4. A gear system is best described as

- a. A system of two or more gears that work together, similar to a simple machine because it is a wheel and axle.
- b. A system of separate, unrelated, wheel and axle gears that reduce the mechanical advantage.
- c. A system of a variety of different types of simple machines that work together for one purpose.
- d. A system of larger gears that turn a small gear in the opposite direction.

5. A lubricant

- a. increases friction by adhering or gluing the surface of a flat object to the ground.
- b. increases friction by making the surface rougher.
- c. reduces friction by preventing the surface of a flat object from touching the ground.
- d. reduces friction by making the surface smoother.

6. Do all objects have friction?

- a. Yes, but some surfaces of objects have more friction than other surfaces.
- b. Yes, all surfaces have the same level of friction.
- c. No, only rough surfaces have friction while smooth surfaces do not.
- d. No, all objects do not have friction because friction is eliminated by a lubricant.

7. Friction helps a person to

- a. walk and run.
- b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
- c. sit and stand.
- d. all of the above

42/50

84

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces

X

a. the mechanical advantage of the object.

b. the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.

c. the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.

d. the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

9. j hydroelectric power

10. k solar power

11. b tidal power

12. h wind power

13. i liquid hydrogen

14. g power station

15. a diesel engine

16. e oil

17. c steam

18. f rollers

19. d gasoline

a made from oil

b moving of tides

c replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s

d powered by heavy oil

e replaced steam in the 1940s

f eventually evolved into the wheel and axle

g uses different energy sources to generate electricity

h generated by wind

i fuels rockets and spacecraft

j falling water

k sun energy

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes	chain	valve	coal	wood	gear	boil
wheel	wheels	rod	small	large		

20. A steam engine works by heating coal or wood to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through pipes and turns a valve which turns a rod which turns the wheels.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a chain. The pedaling turns a large gear the large gear turns a chain which turns a small gear, and the small gear turns the wheels.

FILL IN THE BLANK

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the pulley mast.
23. The part of the boat used for steering is the wheel + axle rudder.
24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a gear.
25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?
a. trains b. cars c. oil - steamboat
26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?
a. space craft b. ships c. planes - car
27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?
a. trains b. space craft c. cars - raft or dugout canoe
d. ships ✓ subboats f. planes - domesticated animals
28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?
a. wind b. animals ✓
c. water d. muscles ✓
- steam engine
- wheel
- gas engine

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 7.1

30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 8.1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

13

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by b.

- a. smog
- b. horses
- c. steam engines
- d. gas engines

2. During most of human history, people traveled by b.

- a. wheel and axle
- b. walking
- c. gas engines
- d. sailboat

3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?

- a. intake, compression, power, exhaust
- b. mixture, explosion, compression, density
- c. intake, explosion, power, compression
- d. mixture, compression, power, density

4. A gear system is best described as

- a. A system of two or more gears that work together, similar to a simple machine because it is a wheel and axle.
- b. A system of separate, unrelated, wheel and axle gears that reduce the mechanical advantage.
- c. A system of a variety of different types of simple machines that work together for one purpose.
- d. A system of larger gears that turn a small gear in the opposite direction.

5. A lubricant

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- b. Yes, all surfaces have the same level of friction.
- c. No, only rough surfaces have friction while smooth surfaces do not.
- d. No, all objects do not have friction because friction is eliminated by a lubricant.

7. Friction helps a person to

- a. walk and run.
- b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
- c. sit and stand.
- d. all of the above

4/6/50

(12)

Good Job!

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces

- (a) the mechanical advantage of the object.
 (b) the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.
 (c) the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.
 (d) the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

9. j hydroelectric power

10. k solar power

11. b tidal power

12. h wind power

13. i liquid hydrogen

14. g power station

15. d diesel engine

16. e oil

17. c steam

18. f rollers

19. a gasoline

a. made from oil

b. moving of tides

c. replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s

d. powered by heavy oil

e. replaced steam in the 1940s

f. eventually evolved into the wheel and axle

g. uses different energy sources to generate electricity

h. generated by wind

i. fuels rockets and spacecraft

j. falling water

k. sun energy

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes	chain	valve	coal	wood	gear	boil
wheel	wheels	rod	small	large		

20. A steam engine works by heating coal or wood to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through pipes and turns a valve which turns a rod which turns the wheel.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a chain. The pedaling turns a large gear, the large gear turns a chain which turns a small gear, and the small gear turns the wheels.

FILL IN THE BLANK

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the mast.
23. The part of the boat used for steering is the rudder.
24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a gear.
25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?
- a. steam cars b. steam ships c. steam planes

26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?

- a. gas car b. gas ships c. gas train plane

27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?

- a. raft/dragout b. wind sail boat c. water domesticated animal
 d. concrete e. steam engine f. wheel g. gas engine

28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?

- a. wind b. man used muscles
 c. water d. animal used muscles

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 7mm 7:1 $8 \overline{) 56}$



30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 8 teeth gear

$$9 \overline{) 72}$$

$$8 \cdot 1$$

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by _____.

- X** a. smog
 b. horses
 c. steam engines
 d. gas engines

2. During most of human history, people traveled by _____.

- a. wheel and axle
 b. walking
 c. gas engines
 d. sailboat

3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?

- a. intake, compression, power, exhaust
 b. mixture, explosion, compression, density
 c. intake, explosion, power, compression
 d. mixture, compression, power, density

4. A gear system is best described as

- a. A system of two or more gears that work together, similar to a simple machine because it is a wheel and axle.
 b. A system of separate, unrelated, wheel and axle gears that reduce the mechanical advantage.
 c. A system of a variety of different types of simple machines that work together for one purpose.
 d. A system of larger gears that turn a small gear in the opposite direction.

5. A lubricant

- X** a. increases friction by adhering or gluing the surface of a flat object to the ground.
 b. increases friction by making the surface rougher.
 c. reduces friction by preventing the surface of a flat object from touching the ground.
 d. reduces friction by making the surface smoother.

6. Do all objects have friction?

- a. Yes, but some surfaces of objects have more friction than other surfaces.
 b. Yes, all surfaces have the same level of friction.
 c. No, only rough surfaces have friction while smooth surfaces do not.
 d. No, all objects do not have friction because friction is eliminated by a lubricant.

7. Friction helps a person to

- a. walk and run.
 b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
 c. sit and stand.
 d. all of the above

47/50
 94

8. Using rollers to move large, heavy objects reduces

- X**
- a. the mechanical advantage of the object.
 - b. the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.
 - c. the amount of the object's surface area that is impacted by friction.
 - d. the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

MATCHING

9. j hydroelectric power

10. k solar power

11. b tidal power

12. h wind power

13. i liquid hydrogen

14. G power station

15. d diesel engine

16. e oil

17. q steam

18. f rollers

19. a gasoline

a. made from oil

b. moving of tides

c. replaced muscle, wind, and water power in the 1700s

d. powered by heavy oil

e. replaced steam in the 1940s

f. eventually evolved into the wheel and axle

g. uses different energy sources to generate electricity

h. generated by wind

i. fuels rockets and spacecraft

j. falling water

k. sun energy

USE THE WORD BANK for 19 and 20

pipes	chain	valve	coal	wood	gear	boil
wheel	wheels	rod	small	large		

20. A steam engine works by heating wood or coal to cause water to boil for steam. The steam passes through pipes and turns a valve which turns a rod which turns the wheel.

21. The gear system of a bicycle uses two gears connected to a chain. The pedaling turns a large gear, the large gear turns a chain which turns a small gear, and the small gear turns the wheels.

FILL IN THE BLANK

22. A center pole where the sail is attached is the mast.

23. The part of the boat used for steering is the rudder.

24. A wheel that has notches along its circumference is a gear.

25. What are three inventions the steam-powered engine led to?

a. cars b. boat c. train

26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?

a. ships b. cars c. plane

27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?

a. raft or dug out b. domesticated animals c. wheel and axel
 d. steam engine e. gas engine f. sail boat

28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?

a. muscles b. animals
 c. water d. wind

ANSWER:

29. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 56 mm diameter gear and a 8 mm diameter gear. 7:1

30. Calculate the gear ratio of a gear system with a 72 teeth gear and a 9 teeth gear. 8:1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

15

1. In the late 1800s, New Yorkers faced pollution caused by B.
- a. smog
 - b. horses
 - c. steam engines
 - d. gas engines
2. During most of human history, people traveled by B.
- a. wheel and axle
 - b. walking
 - c. gas engines
 - d. sailboat
3. A four-stroke cycle gas powered engine turns gas into energy inside the engine using which four strokes?
- a. intake, compression, power, exhaust
 - b. mixture, explosion, compression, density
 - c. intake, explosion, power, compression
 - d. mixture, compression, power, density
4. A gear system is best described as
- a. A system of two or more gears that work together, similar to a simple machine because it is a wheel and axle.
 - b. A system of separate, unrelated, wheel and axle gears that reduce the mechanical advantage.
 - c. A system of a variety of different types of simple machines that work together for one purpose.
 - d. A system of larger gears that turn a small gear in the opposite direction.
5. A lubricant
- a. increases friction by adhering or gluing the surface of a flat object to the ground.
 - b. increases friction by making the surface rougher.
 - c. reduces friction by preventing the surface of a flat object from touching the ground.
 - d. reduces friction by making the surface smoother.
6. Do all objects have friction?
- a. Yes, but some surfaces of objects have more friction than other surfaces.
 - b. Yes, all surfaces have the same level of friction.
 - c. No, only rough surfaces have friction while smooth surfaces do not.
 - d. No, all objects do not have friction because friction is eliminated by a lubricant.
7. Friction helps a person to
- a. walk and run.
 - b. slow down a moving object and prevent objects from sliding away from each other.
 - c. sit and stand.
 - d. all of the above

48/50

(96)

Good Job!

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- the amount of lubricant you will need to move it.
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- the gravitational pull of the earth allowing Mrs. Collins to cut back on her intake of caffeine and Snickers bars

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26. What are three inventions the gas-powered engine led to?
a. car b. plane c. ship
27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?
a. Raft dugout ^{canoe} b. domesticating ^{animals} c. the wheel
d. sail boat e. gas engine f. steam engine
28. What are the four ways people powered machines in ancient times?
a. man used muscle b. wind
c. animals used muscle d. water

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49/50 =
(98) Wow!

X

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27. What were the six important advances in the history of transportation?
 a. self-propelled engine b. domestication c. wheels
 d. railroad e. gas engine f. steam engine
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 a. man/muscle b. animals/muscle
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