

# Download File PDF Section 143 Mechanical Advantage And Efficiency Answers

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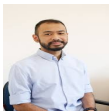
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## ANSWER KEY

5. You probably would not see the bat use this wing shape because it would generate a lot of drag that might slow the bat down to the point where it could not fly.

**Chapter 3 Real-World Lab**  
(pp. 81–83)  
For answers, see Teacher's Edition, pp. 76–77.

**Chapter 3 Skills Lab**  
(pp. 84–85)  
For answers, see Teacher's Edition, pp. 84–85.

**Chapter 4**

**Chapter 4 Project Worksheet 1**  
(p. 90)

1. inclined plane, wedge, screw, lever, wheel and axle, pulley
2. pulley
3. lever
4. inclined plane
5. levers will vary; top, side or bottom.
6. Answers will vary; only one of six simple machines must be mentioned.
7. Answers will vary; only one of six simple machines must be mentioned.
8. 10. Student designs will vary.

**Section 4-1 Review and Reinforce**  
(p. 95)

1. She is doing work if the force causes the box to move some distance in the direction of the force.
2. Use this formula:  
 $Work = Force \times Distance$
3. 30 J
4. The result produced by a force exerted on an object that causes the object to move some distance in the direction of the force.
5. Amount of work done when you exert a force of 1 newton to move an object a distance of 1 meter

**Section 4-1 Enrich**  
(p. 96)

Table values:  
(in Joules)

Total Work
30 J
43.5 J
15.5 J
25 J
0 J

1. As the angle increases, the fraction of the force that contributes to the work decreases.
2. None of the force applied to the object contributed to its movement because the directions of the force and movement were at right angles to one another.
3. No.

**Section 4-2 Review and Reinforce**  
(p. 99)

1. true
2. multiplying
3. true
4. without
5. mechanical advantage
6. input force
7. machine
8. ideal mechanical advantage
9. actual mechanical advantage
10. efficiency
11. output force

**Section 4-2 Enrich**  
(p. 100)

1. The person is pulled downward by the force of gravity.
2. Force:  $75 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 = 735 \text{ N}$   
Work:  $735 \text{ N} \times 0.5 \text{ m} = 367.5 \text{ J}$
3. Force:  $750 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 = 7,350 \text{ N}$   
Work:  $7,350 \text{ N} \times 0.05 \text{ m} = 367.5 \text{ J}$   
It is the same amount of work.

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