Name: _____ Date: _____
Teacher: Blum/Borg Grambo/Smith Kahn Sanders Tinoco Class: _____ Table: ___

Lever Quiz

Part I

Directions: Choose the best answer and write it on the left line

____ 1.) On what point does a lever pivot (turn)?
a) the end b) the fulcrum c) the arm d) the middle

____ 2.) The unit to measure force is called a _____.
a.) Jedi master b.) Newton
c.) Liter d.) Inch

____ 3.) Which of these pairs of levers belongs in the same class?
a.) a can opener and tweezers b.) a see-saw and a tennis racket
c.) a nutcracker and a broom d.) a pair of scissors and a crowbar

____ 4.) In a class-two lever, which of these statements is *always* correct?
"The effort required to lift the load is _____."
a.) Located at one end of the lever
b.) Located in the between the load and the fulcrum
c.) more than double the weight of the load

____ 5.) 6.0 Newtons (N) = _____ grams (g)
a.) 6.0 g b.) 60.0 g
c.) 600.0 g d.) 6,000.0 g

Part II

Directions: Label all pictures using force arrows. Use ONLY the words you need. There will be words you DO NOT use!

1.) Archimedes

Wedge screw pulley lever fulcrum effort load

a.) Label

b.) What class lever does this picture show? _____
_____

c.) How did you determine the lever's class? _____
_____
_____
_____

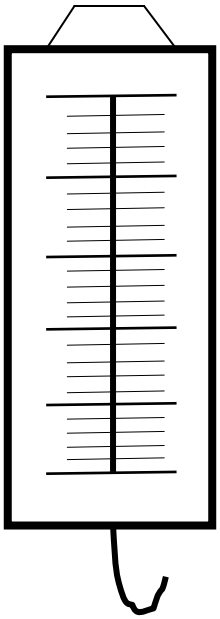
2.) A hockey stick

Wedge	screw	pulley	lever	fulcrum	effort	load

a.) Label

b.) What class lever does this picture show? _____
c.) How do you know? _____
_____
_____
_____

Part III
<u>Directions</u>: Answer the following questions.



1.) Show a measurement
of 1.4 N.

2.) Why is it necessary to “0” the spring scale
Every time you use it?_____
_____
_____
_____

3.) What does each of the lighter, smaller lines
on the spring scale represent? _____
_____
_____