

Lesson 4 Pre/Post-Test: Measure Work

Name:

Date:

1. The formula used to determine 'work' is:

- a.) $W = G \times D$
- b.) $W = D \times R$
- c.) $W = F \times D$
- d.) $W = G \times R$

2. In physics, if a person pushes against a wall and it does not move, how much work did the person do?

- a.) a lot
- b.) a little
- c.) none
- d.) none of the above

3. If a person pulls an object across a table with a force of 100 grams over a distance of 5 centimeters, how much work did that person do?

- a.) 100 gram-centimeters
- b.) 50 gram-centimeters
- c.) 1000 gram-centimeters
- d.) 500 gram-centimeters

4. If you lift a 10 gram object up in the air to a height of 10 cm, how much work did you perform?

- a.) 10 g-cm
- b.) 100 g-cm

- c.) 1000 g-cm
- d.) no work was done

5. Define 'work'.

6. True/False? A person who lifts a 10 pound object to a height of 1 foot does more work than a person who pulls an object over a table top with 10 pounds of force for a distance of 1 foot.

7. True/False? A spring scale can be useful in measuring force.

8. True/False? 100 grams of force used times 0 distance moved means no work was done.