$\qquad$

## The Keys to Success of the Science Final Exam!

7.P.1.1-Explain how the motion of an object can be described by its positon, direction and speed compared to something else.

1. What is Newton's first law and what are some ways we experience it in real life?
2. What equation represents Newton's second law?
3. What is Newton's $3^{\text {rd }}$ law give some everyday examples?
4. What is a reference point?
5. How does reference point help you to determine if something is in motion?
6. How does force affect the acceleration of an object?
7. How does mass affect the acceleration of an object?
8. What is the amount of force needed to accelerate a 15 kg object by $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. (Show your work including formula)
9. An object has a mass of 18 kg . A force is applied to this object and causes it to accelerate at a rate of 3.5 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. Calculate the force that was applied to this object. (Show work including formula)
7.P.1.3 - I can use a graph to describe \& interpret the motion of an object.
10. Insert all that follow on the graph below. 1. Place the distance on the right axis, time on the right axis, label constant speed (Green), returning to start, no motion (red), Faster constant speed (blue), Slower constant speed (Orange)

11. On the speed time graph below label the following points. Place speed on the right axis, time on the right axis, label constant speed (green), increasing speed (Blue), decreasing speed (orange), no motion(Red)

12. A small robot can travel a distance of 32.5 meters in 13 seconds. What is the average speed of the small robot? (Show your work, include the formula)
13. A truck travels between two cities according to the distance-time graph shown below. What is the truck's average speed for the first hour? What is the truck's average speed for the entire trip?


## 7.P.1.2 - Explain the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces acting on an object

14. How does a magnetic force affect an object?
15. In the box below calculate the net force and draw an arrow to show the direction that the couch will go in. The arrow must reflect the size and direction on the force.

16. In the box below draw an arrow to show the size and direction of the net force between the two dogs.

17. Which way will these boxes go?


## 7.P.2.1 - Explain how kinetic and potential energy contribute to mechanical energy of an object

18. A sky diver ready to jump out of a plane is a great example of how mechanical energy can be transformed from one type to the next. What type of energy does she have at each point during her dive.
a. Standing at the edge of the airplane waiting to jump $\qquad$
b. As she is moving swiftly through the air approaching ground $\qquad$
c. As she finally lands and is now on the ground $\qquad$
d. What is the difference in her energy at $A$ and $C$ ?

## 7.P.2.2 - Explain how energy can be transformed from one form to another

19. The law of conservation of energy states that energy $\qquad$
20. How do plants help to transform energy $\qquad$
21. The purpose of a nuclear power plant is to transform nuclear energy into electricity. This is done in steps starting with a nuclear reaction which generates heat to produce steam. The steam in turn is used to turn a generator which finally produces electricity. Draw a flow chart to include the 4 energy transformations that occur.
22. What is a circuit?
23. What are the 3 main parts of a circuit?
24. Draw a simple circuit?
25. What is the purpose of a switch in a circuit?
26. What is work and how do we calculate it?
27. A 100 N of force is applied to move a box 5 m . How much work is being done on the box?
7.P.2.4 - Explain how simple machines such as inclined planes, pulleys, levers, and wheel and axles are used to create mechanical advantage and increase efficiency.
28. Simple machines may do one or more of the following to make work easier fill out the table below to show how each simple machine works to make work easier

|  | Lever | Wedge | Screw | Wheel and Axel | Incline plane | gears |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Change the <br> direction of <br> force |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers the <br> force |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase the size <br> of the force |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase the <br> distance of the <br> force |  |  |  |  |  |  |

29. What is the efficiency of a simple machine and why?
30. Use the data set below to create a distance time graph. Graph must have a title, axes must be labeled with variable and units and the graph must have a scale that fits the data.

| Distance vs. Time |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Time $\mathbf{( s )}$ | Distance $\mathbf{( m )}$ |
| 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 10 |
| 8 | 15 |


$\square$ I understand everything in this study guide and feel confident about the exam!
$\square$ I am still struggling with
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

