



ACROSS

- 2 In physics and other sciences, _____ is defined as a work one system does (or can do) on another system
- 5 Mechanical _____ is the amount of energy transferred by a force.
- 6 A _____ force is a force that does zero net work on a particle that travels along any closed path in an isolated system.
- 7 A _____ is a rigid object that is used with an appropriate fulcrum or pivot point to multiply the mechanical force that can be applied to another object.
- 8 The _____ energy is the energy which causes or is released by the physical distortion of a solid or a fluid.
- 14 The _____ of energy states that the total amount of energy in an isolated system remains constant, although it may change forms.
- 15 A _____ is a wheel with a groove along its edge for holding a rope or cable or belt.
- 16 The _____ is the SI derived unit of power, equal to one joule per second.
- 17 The inclined _____ is a flat surface whose endpoints are at different heights.
- 18 A simple _____ is any device that only requires the application of a single force to work.

DOWN

- 1 _____ is the rate at which work is performed or energy is transmitted. It is the amount of energy required or expended for a given unit of time.
- 3 The _____ is a unit of energy often used also in theoretical physics as a unit of mass. It is the amount of kinetic energy gained by a single unbound electron when it passes through an electrostatic potential difference of one volt, in vacuo.
- 4 A _____ is a unit of measurement for energy equal to the amount of heat required to raise a gram of water one degree celsius. In most fields, it has been replaced by the joule.
- 9 Mechanical _____ is the factor by which a mechanism multiplies the force put into it.
- 10 The _____ energy of an object is the extra energy which it possesses due to its motion, defined as the work needed to accelerate the body from rest to its current speed.
- 11 _____ energy is energy stored within a physical system.
- 12 The gravitational _____ energy of an object consisting of loose material, held together by gravity alone, is the amount of energy required to pull all of the material apart, to infinity.
- 13 The _____ is the SI unit of energy.