

Chapter 11: Simple Machines

Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) The _____ are called machines.
- (ii) _____ machines are handled manually.
- (iii) The forearm in our body is a _____ class lever.
- (iv) A _____ fixes two wooden planks together better than a nail.
- (v) An _____ plane is a sloping surface.

2. Write T for true and F for false statement.

- (i) Ramps are made in hospitals, hotels, etc.
- (ii) A lever is a complex machine.
- (iii) The fulcrum is between load and effort in first class lever.
- (iv) The nodding action of head is an example of second class lever.
- (v) Pulley helps to draw water from a well.

3. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- (i) A car is a **simple** / **complex** machine.
- (ii) **Seesaw** / **Cricket bat** is a first class lever.
- (iii) A **screw** / **pulley** changes the direction of the force.
- (iv) A **wedge** / **lever** has two inclined planes.
- (v) An egg beater is an example of **screw** / **wheel and axle**.

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Worksheet 2

1. Give one word for the following.

- (i) A machine made up of two or more simple machines
- (ii) Class of lever when load is between fulcrum and effort
- (iii) An inclined plane wrapped around a rod
- (iv) The simple machine used to hoist a flag
- (v) An example of third class lever in our body

2. Name the type of simple machine used in the following activities.

- (i) Moving a boulder with the help of a rod
- (ii) Drawing water from a well
- (iii) Fixing two wooden planks together
- (iv) Driving vehicles up a building
- (v) Turning a car

3. Answer these questions.

- (i) What are simple machines?
- (ii) What is a wedge used for?
- (iii) What is fulcrum?
- (iv) What is a screw?
- (v) What is a pulley?