1. Which simple machine uses a **bar that moves around a fixed point**?
   A. Pulley
   B. Lever
   C. Screw
   D. Wheel and axle
2. What do you call the **fixed point** where a lever turns?
   A. Load
   B. Effort
   C. Fulcrum
   D. Ramp
3. In a simple machine, the **load** refers to the:
   A. Force applied
   B. Object being moved
   C. Point of rotation
   D. Slanted surface
4. Which simple machine is a **slanted surface** used to raise objects?
   A. Wedge
   B. Screw
   C. Inclined plane
   D. Pulley
5. A **ramp** is an example of which simple machine?
   A. Lever
   B. Inclined plane
   C. Wedge
   D. Wheel and axle
6. Which simple machine is made of **two inclined planes joined together**?
   A. Screw
   B. Pulley
   C. Wedge
   D. Lever
7. What is the main purpose of a **wedge**?
   A. To lift objects
   B. To change direction of force
   C. To split or cut objects
   D. To roll objects
8. Which simple machine is an **inclined plane wrapped around a cylinder**?
   A. Lever
   B. Wheel and axle
   C. Pulley
   D. Screw
9. What simple machine uses a **wheel with a rope or chain** to lift loads?
   A. Screw
   B. Pulley

C. Wedge
D. Lever

10. Which pulley **changes the direction of force** but not the amount?
    A. Movable pulley
    B. Compound pulley
    C. Fixed pulley
    D. Wheel and axle
11. Which pulley helps **reduce the effort needed** to lift a load?
    A. Fixed pulley
    B. Movable pulley
    C. Inclined plane
    D. Lever
12. What simple machine consists of a **large wheel attached to a small axle**?
    A. Lever
    B. Screw
    C. Wheel and axle
    D. Wedge
13. Which term means the **force applied** to move an object?
    A. Load
    B. Fulcrum
    C. Effort
    D. Friction
14. What is **mechanical advantage**?
    A. Speed of the machine
    B. Amount of friction
    C. How much force is multiplied
    D. Weight of the load
15. Which force **slows down movement** between two surfaces?
    A. Gravity
    B. Effort
    C. Friction
    D. Load
16. A **wheelbarrow** is an example of what type of lever?
    A. First-class
    B. Second-class
    C. Third-class
    D. Fixed
17. Scissors are an example of which type of lever?
    A. First-class
    B. Second-class
    C. Third-class
    D. Compound
18. What do we call machines made of **two or more simple machines**?
    A. Fixed machines
    B. Moving machines

C. Compound machines
D. Natural machines

19. Why do simple machines make work easier?
    A. They remove the load
    B. They increase friction
    C. They change force or direction
    D. They stop motion
20. Which simple machine is commonly used to **fasten objects together**?
    A. Lever
    B. Wedge
    C. Screw
    D. Pulley

Answer Key

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. C
8. D
9. B
10. C
11. B
12. C
13. C
14. C
15. C
16. B
17. A
18. C
19. C
20. C