7th Grade Science Vocabulary Quiz 9

1. B One of the basic machines on which all other mechanical machines are based.
   A.motion B.simple machines C.potential energy D.homeostasis
2. B States that the acceleration of an object increases with increased force and decreases with increased mass.
   A.speed B.Newton's second law C.Newton's first law D.potential energy
3. C A condition needed for health and functioning in which an organism or cell maintains a relatively stable internal environment
   A.cell wall B.velocity C.homeostasis D.Newton's third law
4. D Protective outer covering outside of the cell membrane; plant cells only.
   A.mechanical energy B.Newton's second law C.Newton's third law D.cell wall
5. D Fluid that fills cell (gelatin-like) in which many organelles are found; carries out the work of the cell.
   A.speed B.mechanical energy C.simple machines D.cytoplasm
6. B A measure of how fast something moves through a particular distance over a definite time period; distance divided by time.
   A.cell membrane B.speed C.cell wall D.simple machines
7. D The smallest unit that is able to perform the basic functions of life.
   A.cell wall B.work C.Newton's first law D.cell
8. A Outer boundary of the cytoplasm and the environment outside; semi-permeable.
   A.cell membrane B.simple machines C.Newton's second law D.work
9. C Stored energy; the energy an object has due to its position, molecular arrangement, or chemical composition.
   A.work B.Newton's second law C.potential energy D.simple machines
10. B States that objects at rest remain at rest, and objects in motion remain in motion with the same velocity, unless acted on by an unbalanced forced.
    A.motion B.Newton's first law C.cytoplasm D.cell wall
11. D The use of force to move an object over a distance.
    A.Newton's first law B.simple machines C.cell D.work
12. D A change of position over time.
    A.Newton's first law B.mechanical energy C.potential energy D.motion
13. C States that every time one object exerts a force on another object, the second object exerts a force that is equal in size and opposite in direction back on the first object.
    A.cell B.velocity C.Newton's third law D.mechanical energy
14. B Speed in a given direction.
    A.speed B.velocity C.potential energy D.work
15. C A combination of the kinetic energy and potential energy an object has.
    A.velocity B.Newton's first law C.mechanical energy D.Newton's second law