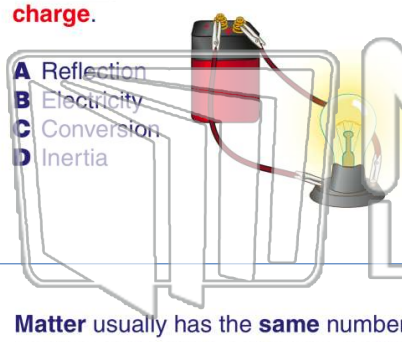
Electricity and magnetism

Sci D

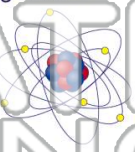
Name_____ Class_____ Date_____

1 _____ is the **flow of electrical charge**.



A Reflection
B Electricity
C Conversion
D Inertia

2 _____ are made of **three different particles**. Some have a positive charge, some have a negative charge, and some have no charge at all.



A Gases
B Liquids
C Solids
D Atoms

3 **Matter** usually has the **same** number of positive and negative charges, making it **neutral**. If something had a charge of **-5**,

4 The **imbalance** of positive or negative charges **between** objects is called _____.

5

7 purpose of the **battery**?

A can turn energy on and off
B can stop flow of energy
C energy source that causes electric charges to flow
D become magnetic

_____ charge flows _____.

A in two paths
B in only one path
C faster than parallel
D backwards

9 What happens in a **simple series circuit** that has two bulbs if one of the bulbs burns out?

A the other bulb will burn dimmer
B the other bulb will burn brighter
C the other bulb will stay lit
D the other bulb will go out too

10 A(n) _____ circuit has **two or more paths** the electric charge can flow through.

A parallel
B series
C open
D closed

Electricity and magnetism

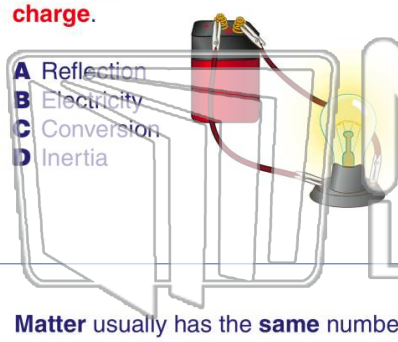
Sci D

Name_____ Class_____ Date_____

1 _____ is the **flow of electrical charge**.

A Reflection
B Electricity
C Conversion
D Inertia

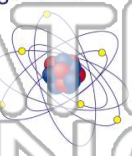
B



2 _____ are made of **three different particles**. Some have a positive charge, some have a negative charge, and some have no charge at all.

A Gases
B Liquids
C Solids
D Atoms

D



3 **Matter** usually has the **same** number of positive and negative charges, making it **neutral**. If something had a charge of **-5**,

4 The **imbalance** of positive or negative charges **between** objects is called _____.

A

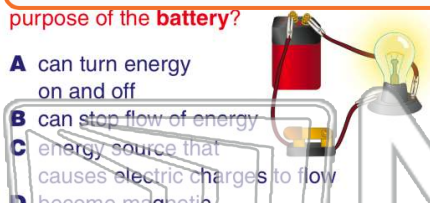
5

C

7 purpose of the **battery**?

A can turn energy on and off
B can stop flow of energy
C energy source that causes electric charges to flow
D become magnetic

C



_____ charge flows _____.

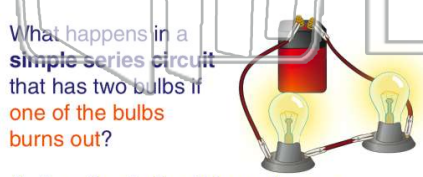
A in two paths
B in only one path
C faster than parallel
D backwards

B

9 What happens in a **simple series circuit** that has two bulbs if one of the bulbs burns out?

A the other bulb will burn dimmer
B the other bulb will burn brighter
C the other bulb will stay lit
D the other bulb will go out too

D



10 A(n) _____ circuit has **two or more paths** the electric charge can flow through.

A parallel
B series
C open
D closed

A