

Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 2 Electricity

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| 1. The attraction or repulsion between electric charges. | A. |
| 2. The region around a charged object where the object's electric force interacts with other charged objects. | B. electrolyte |
| 3. A buildup of charges on a object. | C. circuit breaker |
| 4. A method of charging an object by rubbing it against another object; the force that one object exerts on another when the two rub against each other. | D. dry cell |
| 5. a method of charging an object by allowing electrons to flow by direct contact from one object to another object. | E. conduction |
| 6. A method of charging an object by means of the electric field of another object; the objects have no direct contact. | F. voltage |
| 7. The continuous flow of electric charges through a material. | G. electrode |
| 8. A complete, unbroken path through which electric charges can flow. | H. insulator |
| 9. A material through which charges can easily flow. | I. fuse |
| 10. A material through which charges cannot easily flow. | J. series circuit |
| 11. The difference in electrical potential energy between two place in a circuit. | K. electric charges |
| 12. | L. terminal |
| 13. The measurement of how difficult it is for changes to flow through a material. | M. wet cell |
| 14. A metal part of an electrochemical cell, which gains or losses electrons. | N. short circuit |
| 15. A liquid or paste that conducts electric current. | O. |
| 16. A combination of two or more electrochemical cells in series. | P. electric field |
| 17. An electrochemical cell in which the electrolyte is a liquid. | Q. static |
| 18. An electrochemical cell in which the electrolyte is a paste. | R. |
| 19. A convenient attachment point used to connect a cell or battery to a circuit. | S. parallel circuit |
| 20. A safety device with a thin metal strip that will melt if too much current passes through a circuit. | T. resistance |
| 21. An electric circuit with a single path. | U. battery |

22. a reusable safety switch that breaks the circuit when the current become too high.

V. induction

23. An electric circuit with multiple paths.

W. conductor

24.

X. friction

25.

Y. electric current

26. A connection that allows current to take an unintended path.

Z. electric circuit