

Name: _____ Date: _____

ELECTROMAGNETISM

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| 1. the flow of electricity in a conductor. | A. battery |
| 2. a physical phenomenon caused by the movement of certain charged particles such as electrons, esp. between points having different electrical charges, and seen in naturally occurring phenomena such as lightning and magnetic attraction and repulsion. | B. attract |
| 3. a magnet in which an iron or steel core is magnetized by the electric current in the coil of insulated wire wound around it. | C. magnet |
| 4. a negatively charged particle, considered a fundamental unit of matter, that exists independently or outside the nucleus of an atom. | D. electron |
| 5. active power, energy, or physical strength. | E. compass |
| 6. a rock that possesses magnetic properties and attracts iron; magnetite. | F. electromagnet |
| 7. an object that attracts iron and some other materials by virtue of a natural or induced force field surrounding it. | G. repel |
| 8. to cause to come near, as by some special quality or action. | H. circuit |
| 9. a device that generates electricity by means of chemical reactions. | I. force |
| 10. to drive away or force backwards | J. electricity |
| 11. an arrangement of electronic elements, including conductors, resistors, and the like, through which electric current moves. | K. current |
| 12. an instrument for determining direction, esp. one with a horizontal magnetic needle that rotates freely until it points to the magnetic north. | L. lodestone |