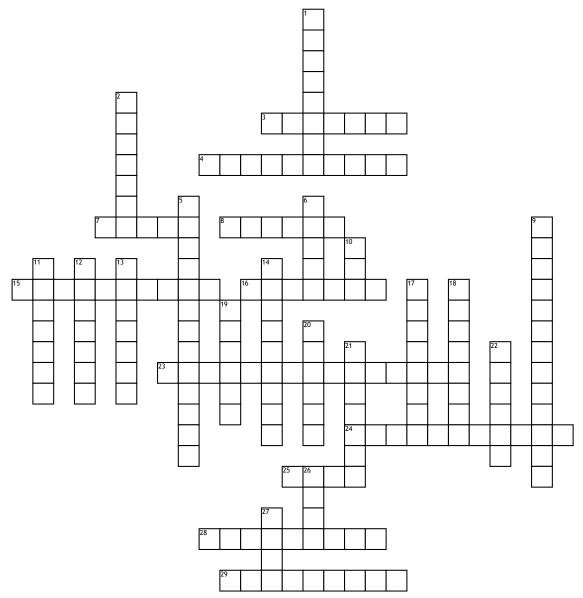
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4th Quarter Vocabulary Test Review



Across

- 3. A measure of electric potential energy.
- **4.** A measuring instrument for current, voltage, and resistance.
- 7. Unit of motion that repeats.
- **8.** describes a circuit with the switch in the on position, so there are no breaks and charge can flow.
- **15.** Determines how much current flows for a given voltage.
- 16. the unit for electric charge
- **23.** These allows current to flow without losing any energy as heat or light.
- **24.** the science of electric charge and current.
- **25.** The measurement unit for voltage.
- **28.** this is created when negative charges in the cloud are attracted to the positively charged ground.

29. A material with high electrical resistance.

Down

- **1.** A device that swings back and forth due to the force of gravity.
- **2.** A device that transforms chemical energy to electrical energy, and provides electrical force in a circuit.
- **5.** A material between conductor and insulator in its ability to carry current.
- **6.** like or similar electrical charged objects do this
- **9.** A type of variable resistor that can be adjusted to give resistance within a certain
- **10.** The unit of measurement for resistance.
- **11.** describes an object that has equal amounts of positive and negative charges.
- **12.** an electric ______ is a complete path through which electric charge can flow.

- 13. opposite electrical charged objects do this
- **14.** A material with low electrical resistance.
- 17. Motion that repeats in cycles.
- **18.** a component that is used to control current in many circuits.
- 19. The unit of electric current.
- **20.** Motion that goes from one place to another without repeating.
- **21.** electric ______ is the flow of electric charge.
- 22. a device for alternately allowing and not allowing charge to flow in a circuit.
- **26.** describes a circuit with the switch in the off position, so there is a break and charge cannot flow.
- 27. This law states that the current is directly related to the voltage and inversely related to the resistance.