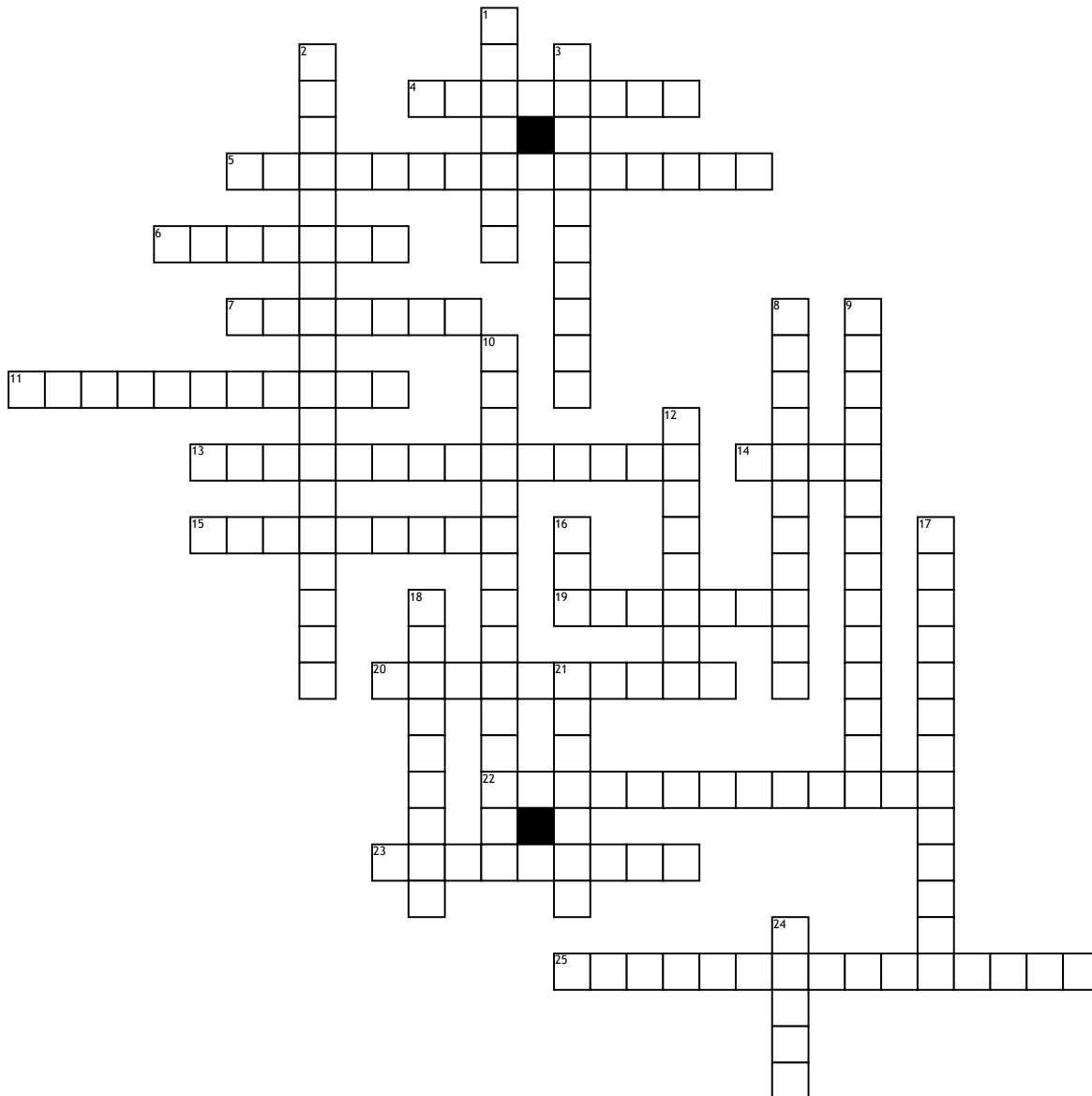


Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapters 19-21



Across

4. a device for measuring resistance
 5. resists that are connected across the same potential difference
 6. uses chemical reactions to produce a difference in electric potential between its two ends
 7. a unit of charge
 11. the ratio of the charge stored to the applied voltage
 13. the charge on glass
 14. unit of electric potential
 15. it has a capacity to store both electric charge and electric energy
 19. objects with no charge at all
 20. materials in which charges are not free to move
 22. an electrically charged object that sets up a force field around it

23. a device used to measure the potential difference between any two points in a circuit
 25. when charges flow through a closed path and returns to its starting point

Down

1. relates the applied potential difference to the current produced and the wires resistance
 2. electric charge that are integral multiples of the fundamental charge
 3. collisions between electrons and atoms in a wire causes this
 8. relates the strength of the electrostatic force between point charges to the magnitude of the charges and the distance between them
 9. the charge on amber

10. when electric charge flows from one place to another

12. a small device used in electric circuits to provide a particular resistance to current

16. an atom that gains or loses electrons

17. materials that have properties in between a good conductor and a good insulator

18. material that allows charges to move freely

21. a device used to measure current

24. consist of a p-type semiconductor joined to an A-type demiconductor