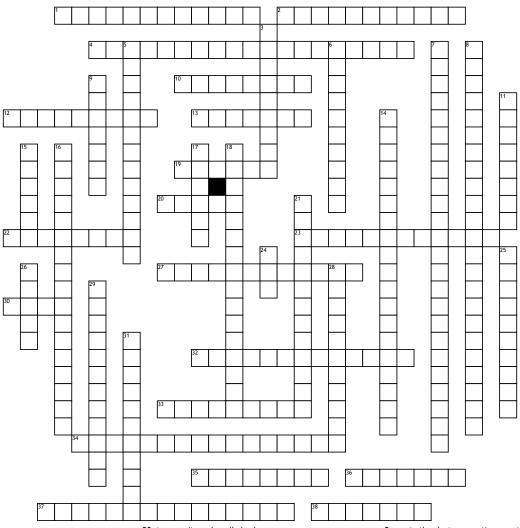
Name: Date: _____

ELECTROMAGNETISM



- 1. device that increases or decrease potential differences with relatively little waste of energy
- 2. a specific wave length in the radio part of the electromagnetic spectrum
- **4.** oscillating electric and magnetic fields that propagate through space and matter
- 10. a coil or loop of wire
- 12, term for the iron ore that is a natural magnet
- 13. the first person to discover that a current in a wire produces a magnetic field
- 19. a group of neighboring atoms whose poles are aligned
- ${\bf 20.}$ even higher frequncy than ultraviolet rays and has enough energy to go through the skin and the muscle
- 22. each form of the same atom that has the same chemical properties but a different mass
- 23. a device use to measure very small currents
- ${\bf 27.}$ generated in any piece of metal moving through a magnetic field; the magnetic they produce opposes the motion that caused the currents
- 30. the most common ferro-magnetic metal
- 32. changes electrical energy into mechanical energy

- 33, two oppsite ends, called poles
- 34. converts mechanical energy to electrical energy
- 35. a coil of wire that carries an electric current, therefore produces a magnetic field
- 36. a container consisting of one or more cells, in which chemical energy is converted into electricity and used as a source
- ${\bf 37.}$ a magnet that retains its magnetic properties in the absence of an inducing field or current
- 38. device that uses the earth's magnetic field to determine

Down

- 3. the interaction of charges without contact; principle used to make magnets and in transformers
- 5. a magnet whose magnetic field is produced by electric
- 6. an attachment, connected to the armature of a motor or generator, through which electrical connection is made and which ensures that the current flows as direct current.
- 7. the process of generating current through a wire in a circuit in a changing magnetic field $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$
- 8. the wide range of electromagnetic waves with different frequencies and wavelenghts

- 9. create the electromagnetic waves that propagate through the air
- 11. term for a rotating solenoid
- **14.** secondary potential difference is smaller than primary potential difference
- 15. the first people to study magnetism
- **16.** secondary potential difference is larger than primary potential difference
- 17. besides iron and nickle, a common ferromagnetic metal 18. an instrument that measures the charge-to-mass ratio of
- positive ions within a material 21. exists in a space where magnets would experience a force
- 24. magnetic resonance imaging 25. a poor conductor of electric current whose electric charges
- partially align with an electric field
- 26. AC current changes direction at 60 _
- **28.** device that converts voice, music, pictures, or data to electronic signals, amplifies signals, and then sends the signal to an antenna
- **29.** number of magnetic passing through a surface perpendicular to the lines
- 31. electromagnets lift this off the tracks and move it forward

Word Bank

magneticfield stepdowntransformer domain armature greeks cobalt wirecoil xrays dielectric induction electromagneticwave polarized solenoid magneticflux antenna hertz

permanentmagnet carrierwave electromagnet battery iron transmitter magnetite oersted commutator galvanometer electromagneticspectrum electromagneticinduction electricmotor

massspectrometer eddycurrents eletricgenerator compass transformers isoptope stepuptransformer

maglevtrain