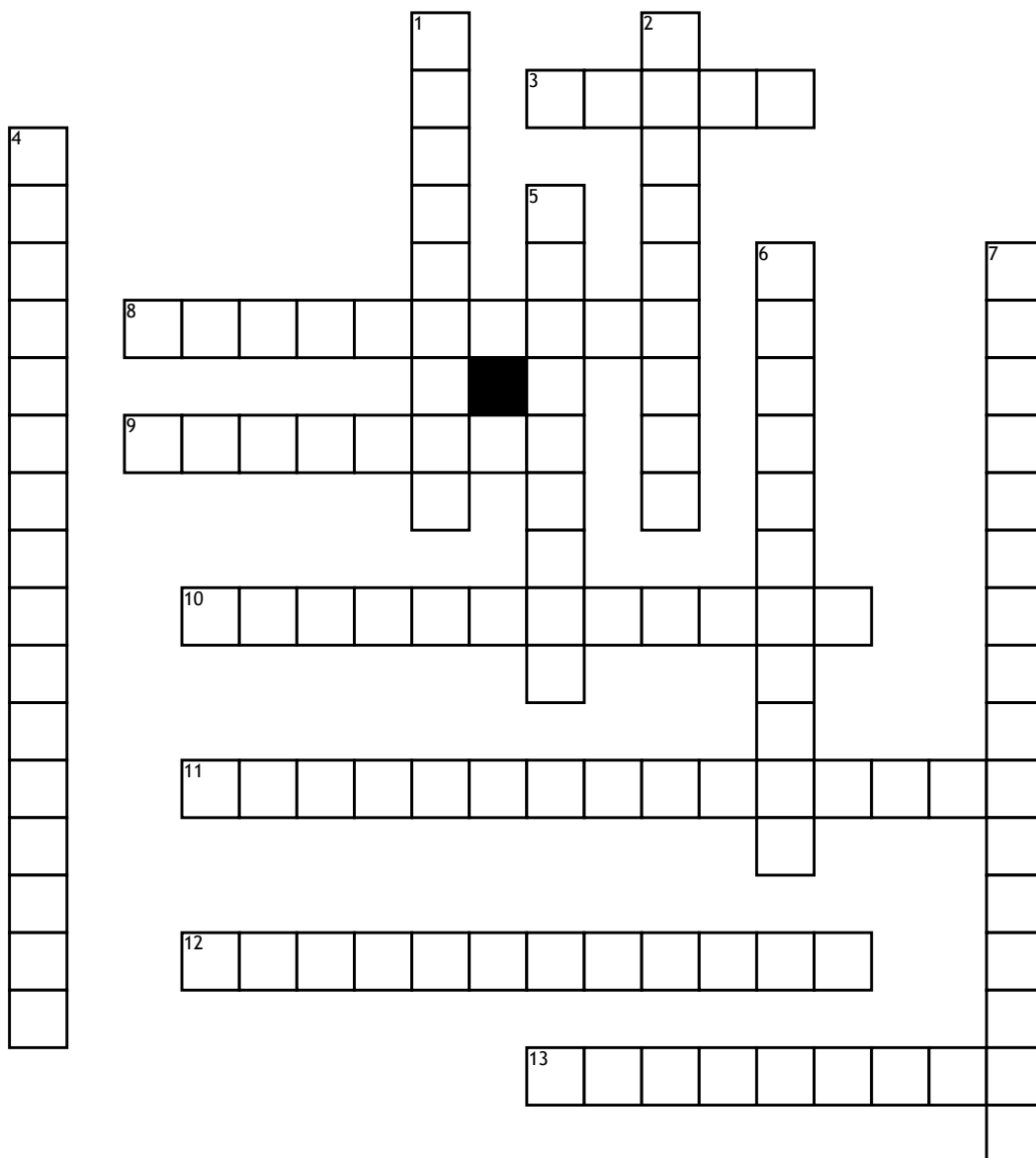


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Magazine



## Across

3. the positively charged electrode by which the electrons leave a device.

8. a conductor through which electricity enters or leaves an object, substance, or region.

9. relating to or involving electric currents produced by chemical action.

10. chemical decomposition produced by passing an electric current through a liquid or solution containing ions.

11. relating to the interrelation of electric currents or fields and magnetic fields.

12. An electrolytic cell is an electrochemical cell that drives a non-spontaneous redox reaction through the application of electrical energy.

13. the process or result of oxidizing or being oxidized.

## Down

1. a stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms and acting as the primary carrier of electricity in solids.

2. the process of corroding metal, stone, or other materials.

4. is the branch of physical chemistry that studies the relationship between electricity, as a measurable and quantitative phenomenon, and identifiable chemical change, with either electricity considered an outcome of a particular chemical change or vice versa.

5. the action or fact of making a specified thing smaller or less in amount, degree, or size.

6. shock or excite (someone), typically into taking action.

7. The key in impressed current protection is to turn the whole structure cathodic in nature, or make it a current receiver rather than a current provider.