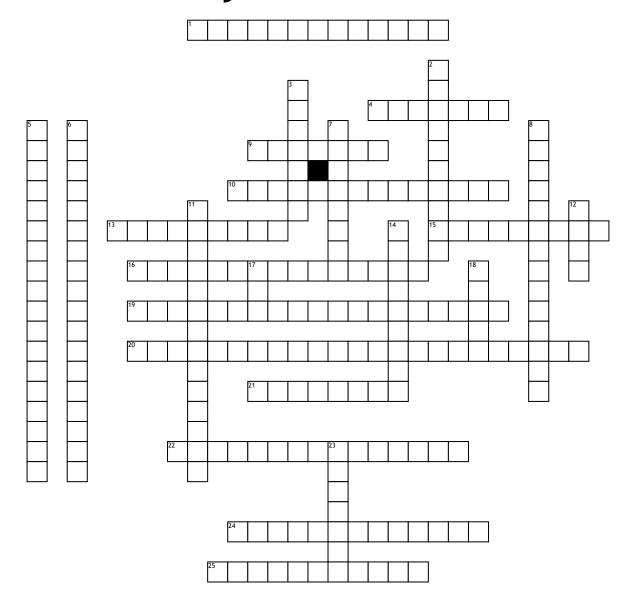
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## Physics 19-20



## **Across**

- 1. The force field that exist around an electrically charged object
- **4.** Relates the applied potential difference between its end
- **9.** A device that converts chemical energy to electrical energy
- **10.** One of two types of electrical charge; the charge produced in Amber when t is rubbed on a glass rod
- **13.** A material that is poor at conducting thermal energy and electrical charge
- **15.** A device used to store energy from electrical systems
- **16.** When electric charge flows from one place to another
- **19.** The charging of an object without direct contact

- **20.** Mechanical work that is stored as electrical energy
- **21.** A device used to measure resistance
- **22.** The closed path that s charge flows through and returns to its starting point
- **24.** A martial with properties intermediate between those of a good conductor and a good insulator
- 25. Relates the strength of the electrostatic force between point charges to the magnitude of the charges and the distance between them

## **Down**

- **2.** When collisions between electrons and atoms in a wire occur
- 3. Having zero total charge
- **5.** The difference in electric potential between the terminals of a battery

- **6.** The fact that electric charge comes in amounts that are always integer multiples of e
- **7.** An electrical device that resists the flow of electrical current
- **8.** One of two types of electrical charge; the charge produced in a glass rod when it is rubbed with Amber
- 11. A system consisting of a positive charge and a negative charge
- 12. The unit of electrical potential
- **14.** A material that is good at conducting thermal energy and electric charge
- **17.** An atom that has gained or lost one or more electrons
- **18.** A device that permits current to flow through it in only one direction.
- 23. A unit of electric charge