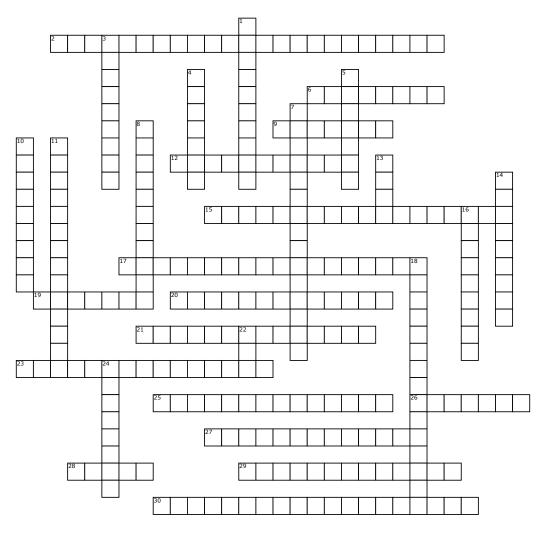
Name:	Date:	Period:

Physics Chapters 19-21 Crossword



Across

- 2. The energy stored in a distorted elastic material .

 6. A device used to measure resistance to the flow of a current
- ${\bf 9.}$ A device that uses chemical reactions to produce a difference in electric potential between its two terminals
- **12.** The ratio of the charge stored in a capacitor to the applied voltage.
- **15.** The fact that electric charge comes in amounts that are always integer multiples of e.
- **17.** The difference in electric potential between the terminals of a battery .
- **19.** The law relating the potential difference applied to a wire to the current produced and the wire's resistance
- ${\bf 20.}$ The force field that exists around an electrically charged object .
- ${\bf 21.}~{\bf A}$ system consisting of a positive charge and a negative charge .
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Teyauve}}$ unarge . $\ensuremath{\mathsf{23.}}$ The flow of electric charge from one place to another.

- **25.** One or two types of electrical charge; the charge produced in a glass rod when it is rubbed with amber. **26.** A unit of electric charge.
- **27.** A material with properties intermediate between those of a good conductor and a good insulator .
- 28. A simple semiconduction and a good insulator.

 p-type semiconductor joined to an n-type semiconductor.
- **29.** A circuit in which two or more resistors are connected one after the other, and to end.
- **30.** The charging of an object without direct contact.
- **Down**1. The opposition to current flow in a wire due to
- collisions between electrons and atoms .
- **3.** A device that has the capacity to store both electric charge and electrical energy .
- 4. Having zero total charge.
- **5.** A device designed to measure the flow of current through a portion of a circuit.
- **7.** A circuit in which two or more resistors are connected across the same potential difference .

- **8.** The law that relates the strength of the electrostatic force between point charges to the magnitude of the charges and the distance between them .
- **10.** A device used to measure the potential difference between any two points in a circuit.
- between any two points in a circuit.

 11. One or two types of electrical charge; the charge produced in amber when it is rubbed on a glass rod.
- 13. The unit used to measure the amount of electric potential energy for a given amount of charge.
- **14.** A material that is good at conducting electric charge.
- 16. A material that is poor at conducting electric charge.
- **18.** A closed path through which electric charge flows and returns to its starting point.
- ${\bf 22.}\ \mbox{An}$ atom that has gained or lost one or more electrons .
- **24.** A small device used in electrical circuits to provide a particular resistance to current flow .

Word Bank

Word Burne				
Diode	Negative charge	Ammeter	Electric current	Capacitor
Charging by induction	Charge quantization	Resistor	Series circuit	Electric circuit
Battery	Resistance	Conductor	Ion	Insulator
Electric potential energy	Ohm's law	Electric dipole	Ohmmeter	Volt
Electromotive force	Neutral	positive charge	Coulomb's law	Electric field
Voltmeter	Semiconductor	Capacitance	Parallel circuit	Coulomb