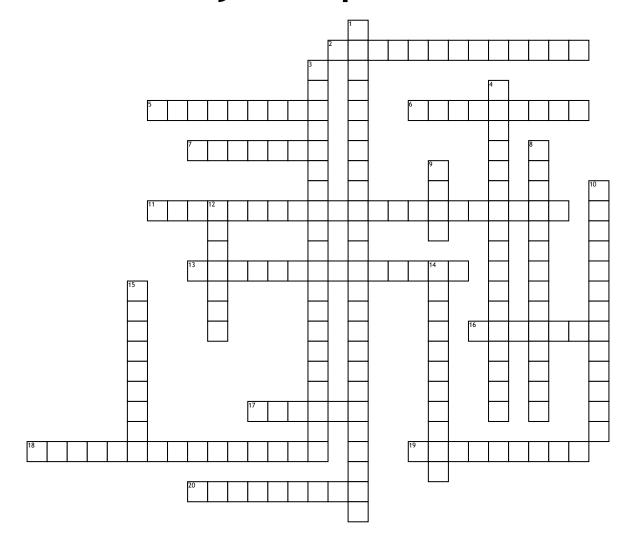
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## Vocabulary Chapters 32 & 33



## **Across**

- **2.** A force field that fills the space around every electric charge or group of charges.
- **5.** The charging of an object without direct contact.
- **6.** A material that is a poor conductor of electricity.
- **7.** Electric potential; measured in volts.
- 11. Term applied to an atom or molecule in which the charges are aligned so that one side is slightly more positive or negative than the opposite side.
- **13.** The study of electric charges at rest.

- **16.** A term applied to electric charge that has been redistributed on an object becuase of the presence of a charged object nearby.
- **17.** The fundamental electrical property to which the mutual attractions or repulsions between electrons or protons is attributed.
- **18.** A force that one charge exerts on another
- **19.** A device used to store charge in a circuit.
- **20.** Allowing charges to move freely along a connection between a conductor and the ground.

## <u>Down</u>

**1.** Energy a charge has due to its location in an electric field.

- **3.** The principle that net electric charge is neither created nor destroyed but is transferable from one material to another
- **4.** Electrical potential energy per coulomb at a location in an electric field.
- **8.** Material that has infinite conductivity at very low temperatures, so that charge flows through it without resistance.
- 9. The SI unit of electric potential.
- **10.** Material that can be made to behave as either a conductor or an insulator of electricity.
- **12.** SI unit of charge
- **14.** The relationship among electrical force, charges, and distance.
- **15.** Material, usually a metal, through which electric charge can flow.