

Complete the following questions on a sheet of notebook paper. Staple your answers behind this page. Use notes to answer questions, labs, then Review and Reinforcements.

- 1) What is a magnet?
- 2) What is magnetism?
- 3) What are the ends of a magnet called?
- 4) Name the two ends of any magnet.
- 5) Describe the two ways a magnet's poles may interact with one another.
- 6) How can you describe a magnetic force?
- 7) Define force.
- 8) Describe what happens if you split a magnet in half between the two poles.
- 9) What is a compass made of, and how is it used?
- 10) How is Earth like a magnet?
- 11) Would you find the geographic North Pole if you followed a compass? Explain.
- 12) What is magnetic declination?
- 13) Do Earth's magnetic poles change over time?
- 14) Describe the charges associated with protons and electrons.
- 15) Describe the interaction of like charges compared to differing charges.
- 16) What is electric force?
- 17) What causes an electric field?
- 18) Why are objects normally neutral in charge?
- 19) When does an object become negatively charged?
- 20) When does an object become positively charged?
- 21) What causes static electricity?
- 22) Name and describe the three types of transfer of charges.
- 23) What happens during static discharge? Name one example of static discharge.
- 24) Define electric current.
- 25) Describe an electric circuit.
- 26) Describe a conductor. Name four examples.
- 27) Describe an insulator. Name four examples.
- 28) Why do charges flow in an electric circuit?
- 29) Describe the four factors that affect resistance in a circuit. Give an example of each.
- 30) Batteries transform one form of energy into another, describe.
- 31) Draw an illustration of an electrochemical cell and label its parts.
- 32) Why do the electrodes in a battery have a flow of voltage between them?
- 33) Compare and contrast a dry cell to a wet cell. Name an example of each.
- 34) Draw an illustration of a series circuit.
- 35) Draw an illustration of a parallel circuit.
- 36) Describe what happens to lights in each of the two circuits in questions 34 & 35 if a light bulb burns out. Why?