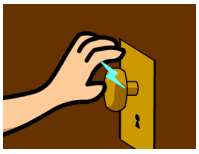
Electricity

Name:_____
Date:_____
Class:_____

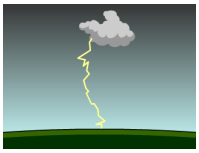
1. What does lightning have in common with the shock you receive when you touch a doorknob?

A. They both involve protons being pulled away from atoms
B. They're both forms of static electricity
C. They're both forms of current electricity
D. Neither of them has anything to do with electricity

2. 

What causes the shock you receive when you touch a doorknob?

A. Electrons being pulled from one surface to another
B. Protons being pulled from one surface to another
C. Neutrons being pulled from one surface to another
D. Positrons being pulled from one surface to another

3. 

What causes lightning?

A. A similarity in electrical charge
B. Electrons flowing through a conductor
C. A difference in electrical charge
D. Raindrops conducting electricity from clouds to the ground

4. A flow of electrons through a conductor is called:

A. A river
B. A spark
C. An electron flow
D. A current

5. In most electrical circuits, the pathway is made of:

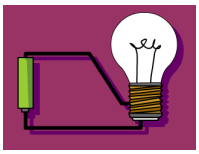
A. Metal
B. Plastic
C. Static
D. Wood

6. What are the three components of a circuit?

A. Pathway, source, and battery
B. Energy source, conductor, and receiver
C. Battery, bulb, and plastic
D. Wire, electron, and charge

7. What is a common energy source for a circuit?

A. A battery
B. A bulb
C. A wire
D. An appliance

8. 

In the following diagram, the lightbulb is:

A. The pathway
B. The energy source
C. The conductor
D. The energy receiver

9. What happens when electricity flows through an object?

A. A magnetic field is destroyed
B. Protons are pulled away from their atoms
C. A magnetic field is created
D. Electrical charge is equalized

10. What are the two poles of a magnet called?

A. Up and down
B. East and west
C. Left and right
D. North and south