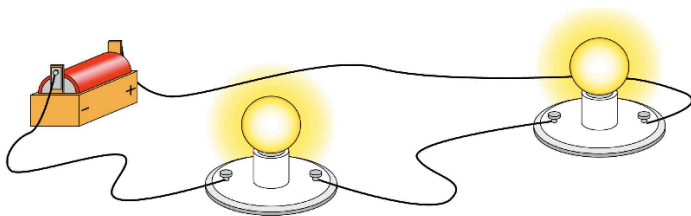


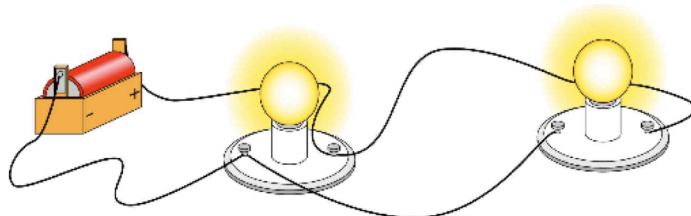
Name: _____ Date of test: _____

Science Ch. 8 Study Guide: Electricity and Magnetism

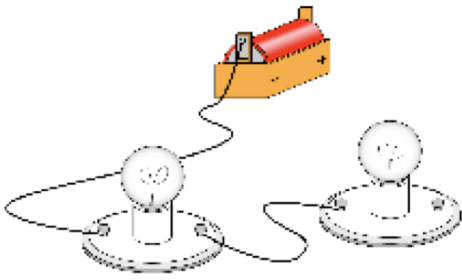
1. The strength of a power source is its _____.
2. The buildup of electrical charges on an object is called _____.
3. Materials that let charges flow through them easily are _____.
4. The ability of a substance to oppose or slow down electric current is _____.
5. The movement of an electromagnet causes _____ in a diaphragm to produce sound.
6. When the north _____ of two magnets are brought together, the magnets repel each other.
7. A wire coil will _____ more electrical current.
8. A hiker in the woods can use a(n) _____ and a map to make sure they does not get lost.
9. A(n) _____ receives sound and changes it into electrical signals.
10. When left to swing freely, a magnet will align with Earth's _____.
11. Examples of static electricity are:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
12. A path with very little resistance is can be called a _____.
13. The strongest part of a magnet's magnetic field is _____.
14. The needle on a compass points to the _____.
15. When you move the north pole and the south pole of two magnets toward each other,
_____.



Draw arrows to show the path the electrons move in the series circuit. If a light bulb is missing or broken in a series circuit, will the other bulb light? Explain.



If a light bulb is missing or broken in a parallel circuit, will the other bulb light? Explain.



Explain why the light bulbs won't light in the circuit pictured on the left.
