




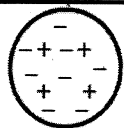
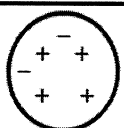
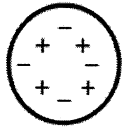


1. Positive <u>C</u>	<u>A</u> A push or pull caused by charges. *	1. Ground <u>D</u>	<u>A</u> The symbol for ground. *
2. Negative <u>F</u>	<u>B</u> The units for charge.	2. Arcing <u>C</u>	<u>B</u> Moving electrons.
3. Neutral <u>D</u>	<u>C</u> When an object has more protons than electrons.	3. Charge Difference <u>F</u>	<u>C</u> When a spark jumps between two objects.
4. Coulombs <u>B</u>	<u>D</u> When an object has an equal number of electrons and protons.	4. Van de Graff <u>E</u>	<u>D</u> Can accept or give an infinite amount of electrons. Will neutralize charge.
5. Electric force <u>A</u>	<u>A</u> What keeps protons bound in the nucleus of an atom.	5. Electricity <u>B</u>	<u>E</u> A machine that separates charge.
6. Strong Nuclear Force <u>E</u>	<u>F</u> When an object has more electrons than protons.	6.  <u>A</u>	<u>F</u> Causes an electric force and charges to move.


Attract or Repel? *

<u>R</u> Two positive charges.	<u>R</u>	
<u>A</u> A positive and negative charge.	<u>A</u>	
<u>R</u> Two balloons on a string pushing apart.	<u>R</u>	
<u>A</u> A 3 C charge and a -4C charge.	<u>R</u>	

What Charge: Positive (+), Negative (-), or Neutral (0)? *

<u>=</u>		<u>±</u>	
		<u>-</u>	2 protons and 4 electrons
<u>N</u>		<u>±</u>	18 protons and 16 electrons
		<u>-</u>	A piece of rubber after rubbing it with fur.

What are the charges of the second objects? *



A balloon is rubbed against hair. Afterwards it sticks to a wall. *

A) Is the balloon attracted or repelled by the wall?

B) Are the balloon and wall oppositely charged or like charged?

Does the Electric Force increase or decrease?

D If the distance between the charges increases?

I If one of the charges is bigger (increases)?

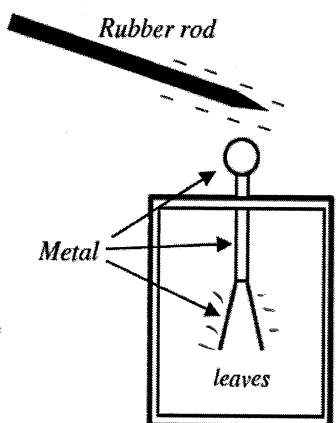
D If both of the charges decrease (gets smaller)?

I If the charges get closer?

You walk across a carpet. When you try to touch a door knob a spark jumps between you and the door knob. Why?

Influence of electrons "jumps" the distance to the door knob

A negatively charged rubber rod is brought close to the metal top of an electroscope.



A) Will the electrons in the metal stay near the rod or move away from the rod?

B) Why? repel

C) On the diagram, draw where the electrons will go.

D) What will the metal leaves at the bottom do?

move apart

Two objects are charged, but do not arc. Give two ways to make them arc.

Bring closer

An object has a charge of 4.5 C.

A) Is the object positive or negative?

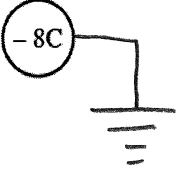
B) Did it gain or lose electrons?

C) If you touch it to ground, will it lose electrons to ground or gain electrons from ground?

D) What will its charge be after it is grounded?

neutral

Using the object at the right answer the following questions.



A) Did it gain or lose electrons?

B) When grounded, will it gain or lose electrons from ground?

C) Draw a wire grounding it.

D) What will its charge be after grounding?

neutral