

### Chapter 13 Review Electricity and Magnetism

1. Winding a wire in loops around an iron bar creates a(n) \_\_\_\_\_
2. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ has more than one device in the same circuit.
3. A buildup of electric charge that causes lightning is called \_\_\_\_\_
4. A device that creates alternating current is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a moving electric charge.
6. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a material that does NOT allow electricity to flow through easily.
7. When two light bulbs are connected to a cell through separate paths, the circuit is a(n) p \_\_\_\_\_
8. Copper is an example of a good \_\_\_\_\_
9. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ helps to keep too much current from flowing through a circuit.
10. A region of magnetic force is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_
11. Electrical charge builds up when \_\_\_\_\_ charges move from one object to another.
12. A circuit is closed when there is a \_\_\_\_\_ in its path.
13. The two ends of a magnet are called \_\_\_\_\_
14. Electric motors change electrical energy into \_\_\_\_\_
15. Electricity in most homes flows through \_\_\_\_\_

**insulator**  
**mechanical energy**  
**electromagnet**  
**parallel circuit**  
**poles**  
**series circuit**  
**static electricity**  
**gap**

**generator**  
**fuse**  
**negative**  
**parallel circuits**  
**current electricity**  
**conductor**  
**magnetic field**