____ 21. Lighting is
a. a very large discharge of static electricity
b. a build up of neutrons
c. a low voltage electric current
d. harmless

____ 22. The Earth has magnetic poles, because of this a compass needle?
a. always point east in one direction and west in the other
b. spins around
c. always points north
d. always points south

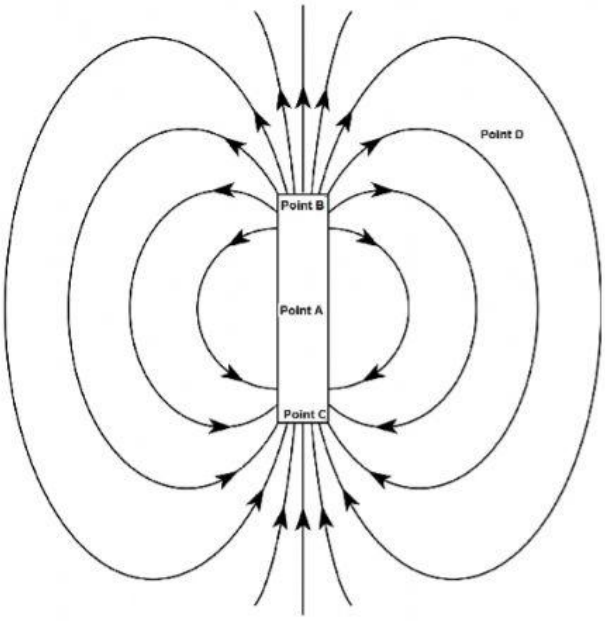
____ 23. The atoms in a magnet are
a. aligned according to their magnetic poles.
b. arranged randomly.
c. positively charged
d. negatively charged

____ 24. The region around a magnet where the magnetic forces act is the
a. magnetic attraction
b. magnetic field
c. magnetic pole
d. electromagnetic

____ 25. Magnetic poles that are alike
a. repel each other.
b. attract each other.
c. always point toward the north.
d. do not react to each other.

____ 26. The function of an electric motor is to
a. change electrical energy to chemical energy
b. change mechanical energy to electrical energy
c. change chemical energy to electrical energy
d. change electrical energy to mechanical energy

____ 27. For charges to flow, the wire must always be connected in a closed path or
a. magnetic field line.
b. electrical resistance.
c. electric circuit.
d. magnetic pole.



____ 28. Point D is in a region called _____
a. the magnetic field
b. the magnetic place
c. the inner band
d. the outer band

____ 29. At which point or points would the magnetic force be the strongest?
a. Point A
b. Points A , B and C
c. Point D
d. Points B and C

____ 30. The charge on a proton is
a. positive, and the charge on an electron is negative.
b. negative, and the charge on an electron is positive.
c. the same as the charge on an electron.
d. can change according to the situation.

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