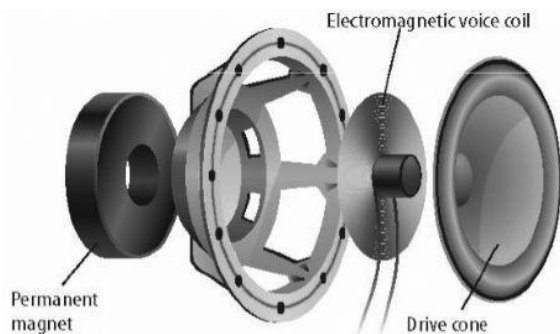


- _____ 26. Point D is in a region called _____
- a. the inner band c. the outer band
b. the magnetic field d. the magnetic place
- _____ 27. An electric current will always follow
- a. from high voltage to low voltage. c. from low voltage to high voltage.
b. a path toward the north pole. d. a path toward the south pole.
- _____ 28. The function of an electric motor is to
- a. change mechanical energy to electrical energy
b. change electrical energy to mechanical energy
c. change electrical energy to chemical energy
d. change chemical energy to electrical energy
- _____ 29. For the electromagnet to attract and then repel the permanent magnet in the speaker, what has to happen?



- a. Noises sent through the speaker must be very loud.
 - b. More coils must be added to the electromagnet.
 - c. The electric current must reverse directions.
 - d. The electric current must be turned off and on.
- _____ 30. A path that allows only one route for a current is called a(n)
- a. parallel current
 - b. series circuit
 - c. parallel circuit
 - d. series current
- _____ 31. The loss of static electricity as electric charges move off an object is called
- a. static discharge.
 - b. friction.
 - c. conduction.
 - d. induction.
- _____ 32. Magnetic poles that are alike
- a. always point toward the north.
 - b. attract each other.
 - c. repel each other.
 - d. do not react to each other.
- _____ 33. What causes current to flow?
- a. electricity
 - b. an energy need
 - c. magnetism
 - d. a voltage difference
- _____ 34. Every magnet, regardless of its shape, has two
- a. magnetic domains.
 - b. magnetic fields.
 - c. magnetic charges.
 - d. magnetic poles.
- _____ 35. The charge on a proton is
- a. positive, and the charge on an electron is negative.
 - b. the same as the charge on an electron.
 - c. can change according to the situation.
 - d. negative, and the charge on an electron is positive.