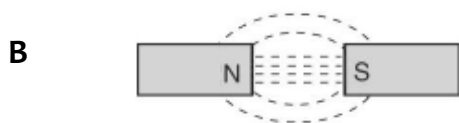
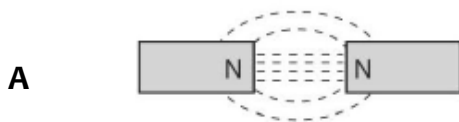


Term 1 Final Revision

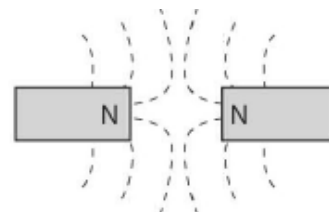
Chapter 4 Final Questions

Multiple Choice

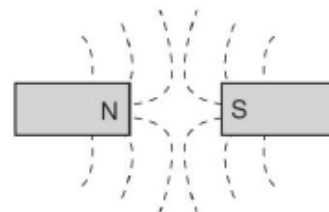
- Which answer contains metals that are all magnetic?
A- aluminium
B- cobalt, nickel, iron
C- copper, lead, brass, zinc
D- iron, aluminium, zinc, lead
- When two pieces of iron are pushed together they push away from each other. The force that does this is_____.
A- elastic force
B- gravity force
C- electrostatic force
D- magnetic force
- A compass has a small balanced pointer that always points North-South. This is because____.
A- gravity makes the needle point this way
B- the compass needle points to cold places
C- the earth has a magnetic field and the pointer is magnetic
D- the stars exert a force on the needle
- Which combination of magnetic field lines and poles shows two magnets repelling each other?



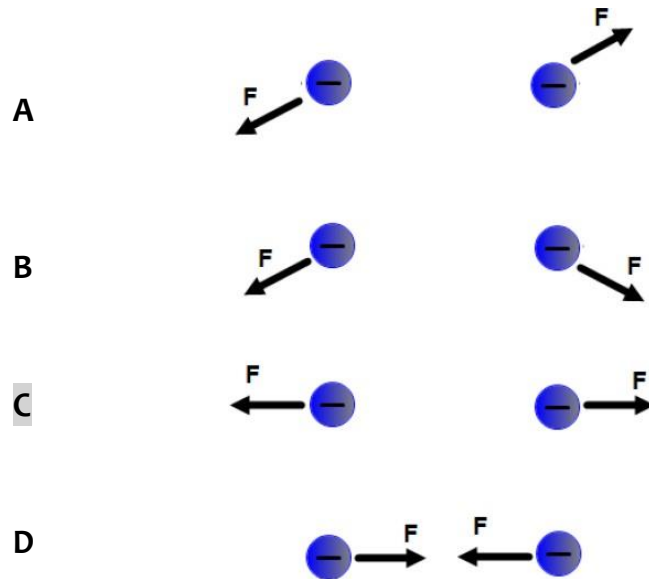
C



D



5. Which of the following is the correct force between two negative charges?



6. True or False: Electricity is a form of energy.

- A- True
- B- False

7. How is electricity formed?

- A- Transfer of protons
- B- Transfer of atoms
- C- Transfer of electrons
- D- Transfer of neutrons

8. What are the two types of current?

- A- Fast and slow current
- B- Alternating and Direct current
- C- Proton and electron current

9. True or False: A magnet has four poles: a north, south, east and west pole.

- A- True
- B- False

10. Electrical current can easily travel through materials like metals.
What are these types of materials called?

- A- Insulators
- B- Resistors
- C- Batteries
- D- Conductors

11. The purpose of an electric switch is to_____.

- A- measure amounts of electricity
- B- redirect the flow of electricity
- C- turn electricity on and off

12. True or False: The unit used to measure current is the volt.

- A- True
- B- False

13. The location of the strongest magnetic forces is the_____.

- A- Electromagnets
- B- magnetic domains
- C- magnetic fields
- D- magnetic poles

14. The region around a magnet where the magnetic forces act is the_____.

- A- electromagnetic pole
- B- magnetic domain
- C- magnetic field
- D- magnetic pole

15. Objects that keep their magnetic properties for a long time are called_____.

- A- electromagnets
- B- magnetic domains
- C- permanent magnets
- D- temporary magnets

16. The function of an electric motor is to change_____.

- A- chemical energy to electrical energy
- B- electrical energy to chemical energy
- C- electrical energy to mechanical energy
- D- mechanical energy to electrical energy

17. The function of a generator is to change_____.

- A- chemical energy to electrical energy
- B- electrical energy to chemical energy
- C- electrical energy to mechanical energy
- D- mechanical energy to electrical energy

18. The current that flows in an electric circuit carries_____.

- A- chemical energy
- B- mechanical energy
- C- thermal energy
- D- electrical energy

19. There is a repulsive force between two charged objects when_____.

- A- charges are of unlike sign.
- B- they have the same number of protons.
- C- charges are of like sign.
- D- they have the same number of electrons.

20. There is an attractive force between two charged objects when_____.

- A- charges are of unlike sign.
- B- they have the same number of protons.
- C- charges are of like sign.
- D- they have the same number of electrons

