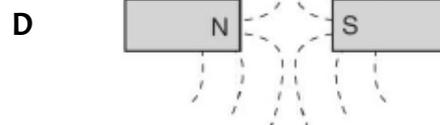
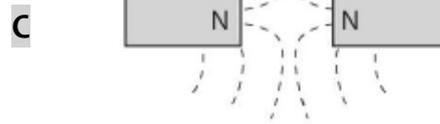
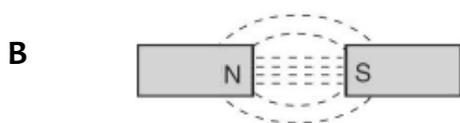
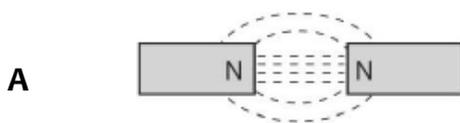


Term 1 Final Revision

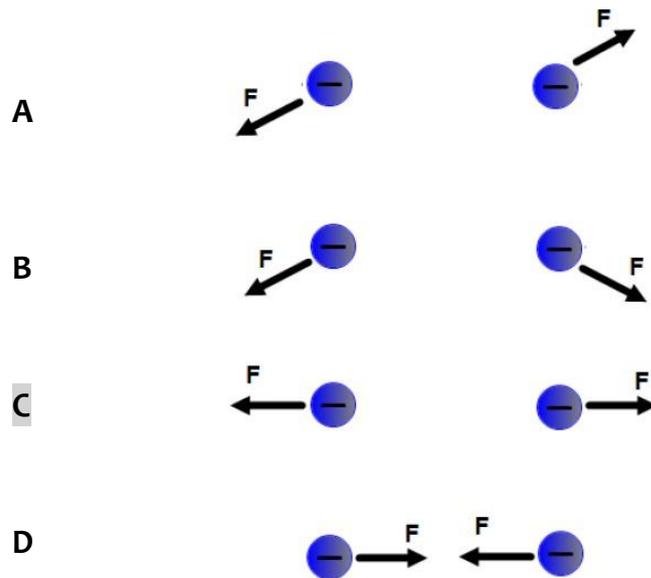
Chapter 4 Final Questions

Multiple Choice

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



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

