

Chapter 9 Science 10 Review

1. What does “static” electricity mean?
2. What does electrostatics mean?
3. What are two kinds of electric charges?
4. What is the law of electric charge?
5. What particles in the atom move when electrical charge is transferred from one atom to another?
6. Which of the following is not part of the electrical nature of matter (circle the incorrect answer)
 - a. All matter is made up of subatomic particles called atoms
 - b. At the center of the atom is the nucleus in the center are the (+) and (0) charges, around the orbit are the (-) charges.
 - c. If atoms gain electrons they become positively (+) charged
7. What are the three ways in which objects can become electrically charged?
8. Explain charging by friction?
9. Give an example of charging by friction?
10. What is the electrostatic series used for?
11. If each of the following items were rubbed together state which would become (-) and which would become (+)
 - a. A cotton sweater and a pair of wool pants
 - b. Your hair and a plastic comb
 - c. Your silk pj's and your cotton sheets
12. Explain charging by contact?
13. Give an example of charging by contact.
14. Briefly explain charging by induction.
15. What is an example of an object that can become charged by induction?
16. What is an insulator?
17. Give an example of an insulator.
18. What is a conductor?
19. Give an example of a conductor.
20. Why is static electricity worse in the winter?
21. Name and explain two ways to discharge objects.