

**1. What are electrons?**

- a. Negatively charged subatomic particles
- b. Positively charged subatomic particles
- c. Neutrally-charged subatomic particles
- d. Negatively charged atoms

**2. Which word best describes electricity as it occurs in nature?**

- a. Orderly
- b. Stationary
- c. Sudden
- d. Powerless

**3. Why is static electricity not useful as a power source?**

- a. Because electrons aren't transferred in bursts of static electricity.
- b. Because all energy is released at once in static electricity.
- c. Because static electricity is not a real form of electricity.
- d. Because static electricity only occurs in lightning.

**4. What is a current?**

- a. A steady flow of electricity.
- b. A short burst of electricity.
- c. A wire along which electricity flows.
- d. A power source that supplies electricity.

**5.  What is the function of a power source in a circuit?**

- a. It provides a steady source of static electricity.
- b. It provides a means through which the circuit can be broken.
- c. It provides a path along which the electricity can flow.
- d. It provides a steady flow of electrons.

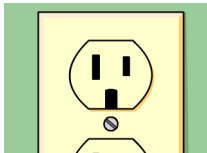

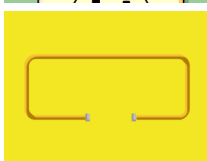

**6. How does rubber differ from most metals?**

- a. Rubber is a good conductor, most metals are good insulators.
- b. Rubber conducts electrons; most metals conduct protons.
- c. Rubber is a good insulator; most metals are good conductors.
- d. Rubber is a good power source; most metals are good conductors.

**7.  What might happen if wires weren't insulated?**

- a. The power source would no longer provide a flow of electrons.
- b. We'd be in danger of harm from electric shocks.
- c. Current electricity would become static electricity.
- d. The circuit would be broken.

**8. Which of the following is an example of a load?**

- a. 
- b. 
- c. 
- d. 

**9. What device opens and closes an electric circuit?**

- a. A switch
- b. A power source
- c. A load
- d. A current

**10. What happens if you disconnect a circuit from its positive terminal?**

- a. The electrons shoot out from the negative terminal
- b. The electrons stop flowing, and the current stops
- c. The current reverses direction
- d. Nothing happens