Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

**Sources of Electrical Energy**

**Exam KEY**

**Match the terms to the correct definitions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Energy- A
 | **A** Capacity to do work |
| 1. Magnet- D
 | **B** Device that transforms mechanical energy into electrical energy |
| 1. Alternator- C
 | **C** Generator that produces alternating current |
| 1. Generator- B
 | **D** Material with property of attracting iron and producing a magnetic field external to itself |

**Match the terms to the correct definitions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Photoelectric effect- D
 | **A** Device that transforms heat energy into electrical energy |
| 1. Piezoelectric effect- C
 | **B** Device that transforms chemical energy into electrical energy |
| 1. Thermocouple- A
 | **C** A way of transforming pressure into electrical energy |
| 1. Battery cell- B
 | **D** A method of transforming light energy into electrical energy |

**Match the terms to the correct definitions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Infrastructure- B
 | **A** A property of electrons and protons |
| 1. Electrical change- A
 | **B** The physical systems of a business or nation |
| 1. Static electricity- D
 | **C** Conducting liquid in battery in which ions move |
| 1. Electrolyte- C
 | **D** Stationary charges of electricity |

1. Which of the following represents the proper basic action for chemical source?

**A** Electrons emitted when light strikes surface: photoelectric effect

**B** Physical distortion of small crystal

**C** Opposite charges produced on two different kinds of cell plates

**D** Moving parts with magnet, which generates electricity

1. Which of the following represents the proper basic action for light source?
	1. Electrons emitted when light strikes surface: photoelectric effect
	2. Physical distortion of small crystal
	3. Opposite charges produced on two different kinds of cell plates
	4. Moving parts with magnet, which generates electricity
2. Which of the following represents the proper basic action for magnetic source?
	1. Electrons emitted when light strikes surface: photoelectric effect
	2. Physical distortion of small crystal
	3. Opposite charges produced on two different kinds of cell plates
	4. Moving parts with magnet, which generates electricity
3. Which of the following represents the proper basic action for pressure source?
	1. Electrons emitted when light strikes surface: photoelectric effect
	2. Physical distortion of small crystal
	3. Opposite charges produced on two different kinds of cell plates
	4. Moving parts with magnet, which generates electricity
4. Which of the following represents the proper basic action for friction source?
	1. Rubbing two objects together
	2. Moving parts with magnet, which generates electricity
	3. Two dissimilar metals joined together when heated produce electricity
	4. Physical distortion of small crystal
5. Which of the following represents the proper basic action for heat source?
	1. Rubbing two objects together
	2. Moving parts with magnet, which generates electricity
	3. Two dissimilar metals joined together when heated produce electricity
	4. Physical distortion of small crystal
6. Which of the following represents the device that transforms the heat source into electricity?
	1. Light meter
	2. Thermocouple
	3. Dry cell
	4. Phonograph pick up

20. Which of the following represents the device that transforms the pressure source into electricity?

* 1. Light meter
	2. Thermocouple
	3. Dry cell
	4. Phonograph pick up
1. Which of the following represents the device that transforms the friction source into electricity?
	1. Light meter
	2. Car alternator
	3. Dry cell
	4. Van de Graaff generator
2. Which of the following represents the device that transforms the light source into electricity?
	1. Light meter
	2. Car alternator
	3. Dry cell
	4. Van de Graaff generator
3. Which of the following represents the device that transforms the chemical source into electricity?
	1. Light meter
	2. Car alternator
	3. Dry cell
	4. Van de Graaff generator
4. Which of the following represents the device that transforms the magnetic source into electricity?
	1. Light meter
	2. Car alternator
	3. Dry cell
	4. Van de Graaff generator