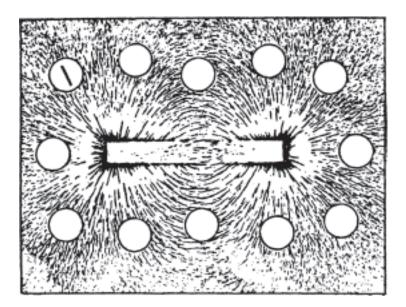
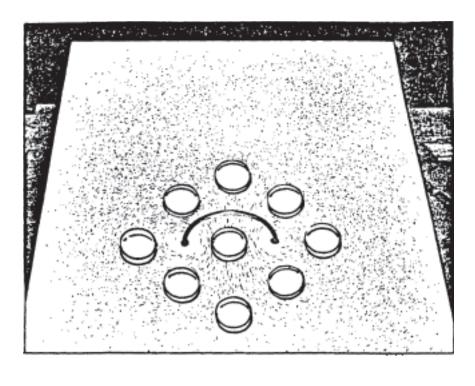
	Concept-Deve	lonmont
	Practice P	
Magnetism	L	
Fill in each blank with the appropriate we	ord.	
1. Attraction or repulsion of charges dep	ends on their <i>signs</i> , positiv	ves or negatives. Attraction or
repulsion of magnets depends on the		
0r		YOU HAVE A MAGNETIC PERSONALITY !
2. Opposite poles attract; like poles		
3. A magnetic field is produced by the	of electric ch	arge.
4. Clusters of magnetically aligned atom	s are magnetic	
5. A magnetic surrounds	a current-carrying wire.	
 When a current-carrying wire is made A charged particle moving in a magnetis maximum when the charge moves 	-	ecting that
to the field.		
		Ĩ ≈ 5
3. A current-carrying wire experiences a	deflecting	
that is maximum when	n the wire	
and magnetic field are	to one another.	
9. A simple instrument designed to dete	ct electric current is the	; when
calibrated to measure current, it is an	; when calib	prated to measure voltage,
it is a		
10. The largest size magnet in the world is itself.	s the	THEN TO REALLY MAKE THINGS "SIMPLE," THERE'S THE RIGHT-HAND RULE !
CONCEPTUAL PHYSICS		

11. The illustration below is similar to Figure 36.4 in your textbook. Iron filings trace out patterns of magnetic field lines about a bar magnet. In the field are some magnetic compasses. The compass needle in only one compass is shown. Draw in the needles with proper orientation in the other compasses.



12. The illustration below is similar to Figure 36.13 (center) in your textbook. Iron filings trace out the magnetic field pattern about the loop of current-carrying wire. Draw in the compass needle orientations for all the compasses.



CONCEPTUAL PHYSICS