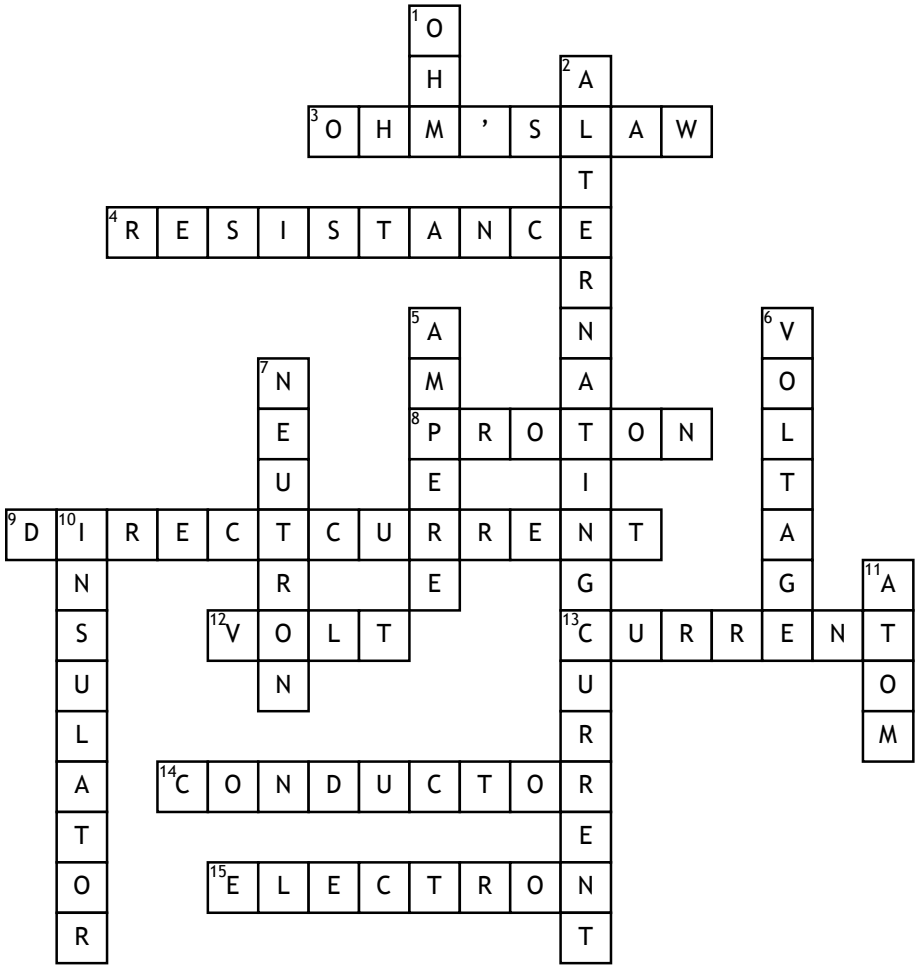
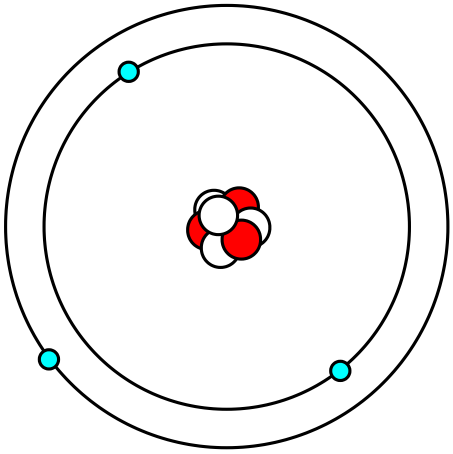
Name: _____ Date: _____

Electronics





Across

3. A law relating the voltage difference between two points, and the electric current flowing between them

4. the degree to which a substance or device opposes the passage of an electric current, causing energy dissipation

8. stable subatomic particle occurring in all atomic nuclei, with a positive electric charge equal in magnitude to that of an electron, but of opposite sign

9. an electric current flowing in one direction only.

12. the SI unit of electromotive force, the difference of potential that would drive one ampere of current against one ohm resistance

13. a flow of electricity which results from the ordered directional movement of electrically charged particles.

14. a material or device that conducts or transmits electricity

15. - a stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms and acting as the primary carrier of electricity in solids

Down

1. the SI unit of electrical resistance, expressing the resistance in a circuit transmitting a current of one ampere when subjected to a potential difference of one volt.

2. An electric current that reverses its direction many times a second at regular intervals, typically used in power supplies

5. a unit of electric current equal to a flow of one coulomb per second

6. an electromotive force or potential difference expressed in volts

7. Neutron a subatomic particle of about the same mass as a proton but without an electric charge, present in all atomic nuclei except those of ordinary hydrogen

10. a substance or device that does not readily conduct electricity

11. The basic unit of a chemical element