

P4 Revision Questions

Part 2

Question 1 of 50

- What is static electricity?

Answer 1 of 50

- Where electrons build up on an object

Question 2 of 50

- Give some uses of static electricity

Answer 2 of 50

- Photocopiers, defibrillators, dust precipitator, paint sprayer

Question 3 of 50

- Give an advantage of using static in painting

Answer 3 of 50

- Spreads out paint (to give even coat). Makes it stick better

Question 4 of 50

- What is an electrical conductor?

Answer 4 of 50

- Something that lets electrons/ electricity pass through it

Question 5 of 50

- What is an electrical insulator?

Answer 5 of 50

- Something that does not let electrons/
electricity pass through it

Question 6 of 50

- What happens when you rub a rod with a cloth?

Answer 6 of 50

- Electrons move from the duster to the cloth by friction

Question 7 of 50

- What is meant by earthing?

Answer 7 of 50

- Connecting an appliance to the ground-providing a path for the electrons to be moved

Question 8 of 50

- Why do you get a shock when you earth things?

Answer 8 of 50

- Electrons begin to move- this is a current

Question 9 of 50

- How do static charges build up in cars?

Answer 9 of 50

- Friction from passengers moving against their seats

Question 10 of 50

- Name 2 dangers of building up a static charge

Answer 10 of 50

- Electric shocks. Igniting fuel

Question 11 of 50

- What do opposite charges do to each other?

Answer 11 of 50

- Attract each other

Question 12 of 50

- Why do electrons spread out in static electricity?

Answer 12 of 50

- They repel each other as they have the same charge

Question 13 of 50

- What force causes electrons to move?

Answer 13 of 50

- Friction

Question 14 of 50

- What is an electric current?

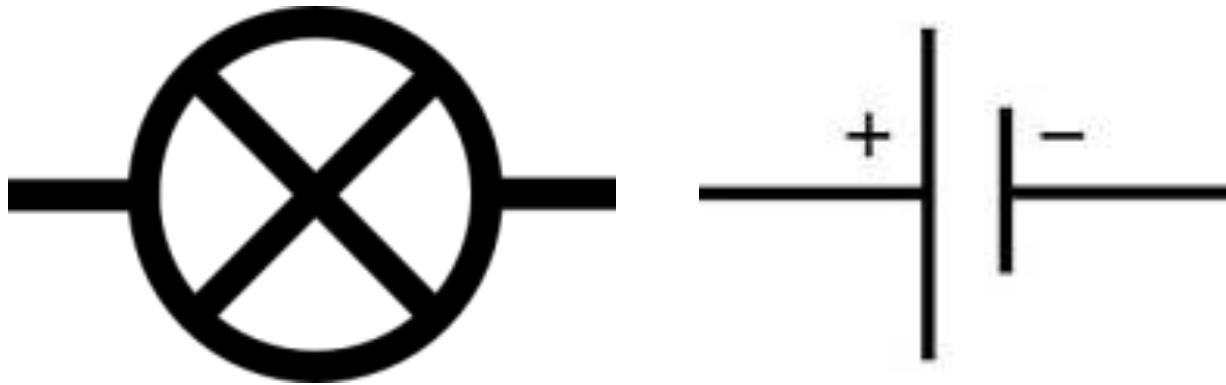
Answer 14 of 50

- A flow of electrons

Question 15 of 50

- What is the symbol for a bulb and a battery/
cell?

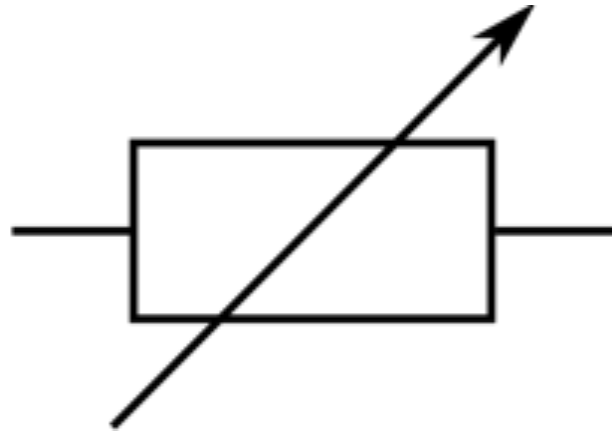
Answer 15 of 50



Question 16 of 50

- What is the symbol for a resistor and for a variable resistor?

Answer 16 of 50



Question 17 of 50

- What unit do we measure current, voltage and resistance in?

Answer 17 of 50

- Current = Amps
- Voltage = Volts
- Resistance = Ohms

Question 18 of 50

- What piece of equipment can we use to measure current and voltage?

Answer 18 of 50

- Current = Ammeter
- Voltage = Voltmeter

Question 19 of 50

- What happens to the resistance of a wire if you make it longer?

Answer 19 of 50

- Resistance increases due to increase in collisions

Question 20 of 50

- What happens to the resistance of a wire if it has a larger cross sectional area?

Answer 20 of 50

- Resistance decreases

Question 21 of 50

- What three wires are in a plug?

Answer 21 of 50

- Live, neutral and earth

Question 22 of 50

- What are the colours of the three different wires in a plug?

Answer 22 of 50

- Live = Brown
- Neutral = Blue
- Earth = Yellow and Green

Question 23 of 50

- What is the job of the Earth wire?

Answer 23 of 50

- Connects the casing of the appliance to the ground (to prevent and electric shock)

Question 24 of 50

- What is the job of the fuse and which wire is it connected to?

Answer 24 of 50

- To melt and break the circuit if the current is too high (from a surge). Connected to the live wire

Question 25 of 50

- What does double insulated mean?

Answer 25 of 50

- Where appliances do not need an earth wire as their case is plastic