**Static Electricity Review**

1. Define: Static Charge
2. Define: Neutral Object
3. A negatively charged object has (More/Less) electrons than it has protons.
4. A positively charged object has (More/Less) electrons than it has protons.
5. What are the three particles that make up an atom? Which one is the mobile one that is responsible for static charges?
6. Charging by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ causes one object to gain electrons from the other by rubbing them together.
7. A material’s tendency to lose or gain electrons is listed in the ElectrostaticSeries.
   * 1. If you rub a rubber rod on a bear's fur the rod will have a (Negative/Positive) charge and the bear will have a (Negative/Positive) charge.
8. An object is charged by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when extra charge from one object is transferred through contact to another object.
9. Charging by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when a charged object influences the charge distribution in another object.
10. Neutral objects are attracted to charged objects because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ charge separation.
11. State the Law of Electric Charges.
12. Define: Electric Force.
13. Force is measured in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
14. Explain Coulomb's Law.
15. The size of charge is measured in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    * 1. If a bear had 0.8 C of charge is charged further by conduction with -2.9 C of charge, what is the resultant charge on the bear?
16. How is static electricity used in spray painting?
17. What does a lightning rod do? Why would it be made from a conducting material?
18. How does an electrostatic precipitator work?