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| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Electricity

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4  E |  |  |  | T |  |  |  |  |  |  | V |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | 8  A |  | C |  | S |  | C |  | L |  |  | P |  | T |
|  |  |  | 9  B |  |  | M |  | T |  | I |  | C |  | O |  |  | E |  | I |
|  |  |  | A |  |  | P |  | R |  | S |  | U |  | W |  |  | R |  | O |
|  |  |  | T |  | 10  R | E | S | I | S | T | O | R |  | A |  |  | C |  | N |
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|  |  | 11  S | E | R | I | E | S | C | O | N | N | E | C | T | I | O | N |  | L |
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| **Across**  **3.** A closed circuit in which the current divides into two or more paths before recombining to complete the circuit.  **10.** A device having a designed resistance to the passage of an electric current.  **11.** The current through each of the components is the same, and the voltage across the circuit is the sum of the voltages across each component. | **Down**  **1.** A flow of electric charge.  **2.** Moving in the same direction as the positive charge flow.  **4.** A path in which electrons from a voltage or current source flow.  **5.** The ratio of the voltage applied to the electric current which flows through it.  **6.** A measure of electrical energy equivalent to a power consumption of 1,000 watts for 1 hour.  **7.** A substance capable of becoming superconducting at sufficiently low temperatures.  **8.** A unit of electric current equal to a flow of one coulomb per second.  **9.** A container consisting of one or more cells, in which chemical energy is converted into electricity and used as a source of power. |