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Magnetism & Electromagnetism Crossword

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| **Across**  **3.** the process of generating current through a wire in a circuit in a changing magnetic field  **7.** secondary potential difference is smaller than primary potential difference  **10.** exists in a space where magnets would experience a force  **13.** device that converts voice, music, pictures, or data to electronic signals, amplifies signals, and then sends the signal to an antenna  **16.** The force of attraction or repulsion between magnetic poles varies directly with pole strength and inversely as the square of the distance between them.  **17.** The ability of certain materials to exert a force of attraction or repulsion on certain metal. Basic property of matter.  **21.** An alloy containing iron, nickel, aluminum, and either cobalt, copper, or titanium. Utilized for man-made, permanent magnets  **22.** Unaffected by magnetic, Cannot be magnetized  **23.** converts mechanical energy to electrical energy  **24.** the process of generating current through a wire in a circuit in a changing magnetic field  **25.** Slightly attracted to magnets , MRI contrast agents. | **Down**  **1.**  device that increases or decrease potential differences with relatively little waste of energy  **2.** secondary potential difference is larger than primary potential difference  **4.** Create the electromagnetic waves that propagate through the air  **5.** Process by which a magnet induces a non-magnet to become magnetized. Lines of force, flux lines, Magnetic lines of induction. •Magnetic domains align giving a net North and South pole.  **6.** oscillating electric and magnetic fields that propagate through space and matter  **8.** An accumulation of dipoles arranged North to South.A quantity that determines the force that the magnet can exert on electric currents and the torque that a magnetic field will exert on it.  **9.** Strongly attracted to magnets,Can usually be permanently magnetized  **11.** The ease with which a material can be magnetized  **12.** each form of the same atom that has the same chemical properties but a different mass  **14.** The ability of a magnet to resist demagnetization.  **15.** Slightly repelled by magnets  **18.** A device that uses the Earth's magnetic field to indicate which way north is.  **19.**  two opposite end, called poles  **20.** A device that changes motion into electricity using magnets and spinning coils of wire. |

   ANTENNA       GENERATOR       COMPASS       Magnetism        Gauss Law       Ferromagnetic       Paramagnetic       Diamagnetic       Nonmagnetic       Magnetic moment       ELECTROMAGNETICINDUCTION       ISOPTOPE       TRANSFORMERS       MAGNETICFIELD       ELECTROMAGNETICWAVES       STEPDOWNTRANSFORMER       POLARIZED       ELECTROMAGNETICINDUCTION       STEPUPTRANSFORMER       ELECTRICGENERATOR       TRANSMITTER       Alnico       Permeability       Retentively       Magnetic induction