

1. Electrostatics represents electricity at \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Electricity is a f \_\_\_\_\_ acting on you all the time, much like gravity.
3. What is charge? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Summary of 4 properties of atoms:
  - \*every atom has \_\_\_\_\_ charged nucleus.
  - \*all \_\_\_\_\_ are identical with the same mass and charge.
  - \*a proton has nearly \_\_\_\_\_ x the mass of an electron.
  - \*atoms usually have as many electrons as protons giving them no net \_\_\_\_\_.
5. What is the fundamental rule at the base of all electrical phenomena?
6. A charged atom is called an \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Which electrons in an atom are bound loosely? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Summarize the conservation of charge into a single sentence: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. The formula for Coulomb's law is  $F = K \frac{q_1 q_2}{d^2}$ . What does each letter stand for?
  - k = \_\_\_\_\_ (list the value)
  - q = \_\_\_\_\_ and d = \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is the SI unit for charge? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What makes something a good conductor, and list an example.
12. What is an insulator? Give an example.
13. What is an example of a semiconductor and what are they used in?
14. What temperatures do superconductors work best?
15. What are 3 ways to charge on object?
16. What does induction mean?
17. When does charging by induction commonly occur?
18. What does it mean to say that something is electrically polarized?