

Name: _____

Date: _____

BLM 6-2

Chapter 6 Practice Test

For questions 1 to 6, write the term from column B that matches the description in column A.

A	B
1. Batteries that can be re-used many times: _____	a) capacitor
2. The total amount of stored energy in a battery: _____	b) dry batteries
3. The part of a charging system that stores electric energy: _____	c) capacity
4. Batteries that are thrown out after use: _____	d) portable
5. Batteries with a conductor that is a paste: _____	e) rechargeable batteries
6. Batteries with a liquid conductor: _____	f) wet batteries
	g) disposable batteries

7. Decide whether each of the following statements is true or false. If it is false, rewrite it to make it true.

a) **True/False** A portable item cannot be moved.

b) **True/False** A battery is a device that converts chemical energy to electric energy.

c) **True/False** A battery with a capacity of 1 ampere-hours (Ah) will last less than an hour if it is used to provide a low current.

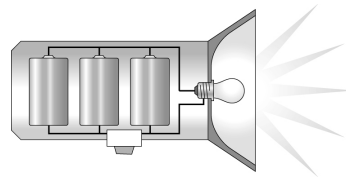
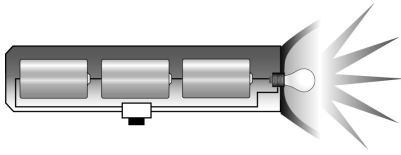
d) **True/False** Since rechargeable batteries can be used forever, you do not need to throw them out or recycle them.

Name: _____

Date: _____

BLM 6-2
(continued)

8. Describe the arrangement of the batteries in the diagrams.



a) batteries in _____ **b)** batteries in _____

c) Which arrangement of batteries produces a greater voltage?

d) Which arrangement of batteries produces a greater current?

9. a) Name one portable electric device that you think is essential on a road trip. _____

b) List three criteria for choosing batteries for the electric device.

For questions 10 to 12, circle the correct answer.

10. A capacitor GENERATES STORES electric energy.

11. To increase the strength of a battery, you could use a
WEAKER ACID STRONGER ACID.

12. It is illegal to put ZINC MERCURY in most alkaline batteries.

13. What are the three main parts of a battery?

a) _____ **b)** _____

c) _____

14. Identify two disadvantages of using batteries.

a) _____

b) _____