

Conductors and Insulators

1. Fill in the blanks

- A. An electrical conductor is defined as materials that _____ electricity to flow through them easily.
- B. The flow of electrons in a conductor is known as the _____.
- C. The force required to make that current flow through the conductor is known as _____.
- D. Insulators _____ the free flow of electrons from one particle of the element to another.

2. True or false

- A. Electricity can flow through insulators.
- B. Temperature and The material with which the conductor is made of can affect its resistance.
- C. Electrolyte is an example of conductor.
- D. Nonmetallic things can also be a conductor.
- E. Electrical insulators are used to hold conductors in position, separating them from one another and from surrounding structures.

3. Match the following:-

Column A	Column B
I. Copper, aluminum, gold, and silver	A. Conductor
II. Glass, plastic, rubber, and wood	B. Insulator
III. Blanket insulation	C. Insulator
IV. Electrocution	D. Fiberglass

4. Answer the following questions

- A. What do you mean by conductors? Give two examples.
- B. What do you mean by insulators? Give two examples.
- C. List the differences between conductors and insulators.
- D. What is conductivity?
- E. Define superconductor and semiconductor with examples.