

Static Electricity (KS3)

Section A – Recall (1–2 marks each)

Q1 (1 mark)

Which particle is transferred during static electricity?

Q2 (1 mark)

What type of charge does an electron have?

Q3 (1 mark)

What happens when two like charges are brought together?

Q4 (1 mark)

What is an electric field?

Q5 (2 marks)

Describe how an object can become statically charged.

Q6 (2 marks)

State TWO types of electric charge.

Section B – Understanding (3 marks each)

Q7 (3 marks)

Explain how rubbing two objects together can produce static electricity.

Q8 (3 marks)

Explain why charged objects can attract or repel each other.

Q9 (2 marks)

Explain how electric fields allow forces to act without objects touching.

Section C – Application (3–4 marks each)

Q10 (3 marks)

A plastic rod gains electrons when rubbed with a cloth.
Explain what charge the rod and the cloth now have.

Q11 (4 marks)

Two balloons are rubbed on hair and become negatively charged.
Explain what happens when the balloons are brought close together and why.

Q12 (4 marks)

A charged object attracts a small neutral piece of paper.

Explain how the paper can be attracted even though it is neutral.

Section D – Extended Response (6 marks)

Q13 (6 marks)

Explain how static electricity is produced and how charged objects interact through electric fields.

Total: ____ / 33

Percentage: ____%