The size of the current in a circuit

1. In which of the two circuits will the current be larger (a) or (b) (Assume that the cells, meters and bulbs are the same in both circuits)	
	(a)
2. What is meant by the resistance of a circuit?	
	(A) (b)
3. Write down the names of three simple electrical components that would have resistance.	
(a)	
(b)	
(c)	
4. Which is likely to be larger the resistance of a one of these compresistance of the connecting wires in that circuit?	ponents in a circuit or the
5. What happens to the temperature of a resistor when an electric	current passes through it?
6. What causes this change of temperature?	
7. Is the temperature of a light bulb filament low or high?	
8. What happens to the resistance of a light dependent resistor (LI on it?	DR) when you shine a light
9. What happens to the resistance of a thermistor (ntc) when you h	neat it?

10. Write down one use of a ntc thermistor

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11. Label the symbols with the components that they represent:



15. Explain your answer to question 14.

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16. A current of 2A flows through a resistor when there is voltage difference of 12V between its ends. What is the resistance of the resistor. (Use: resistance = voltage/current)

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17. A current of 3 mA flows through a resistor when there is voltage difference of 6V between its ends. What is the resistance of the resistor? (Use: resistance = voltage/current)

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18. Calculate the voltage between the ends of a 200 Ω resistor when a current of 1.5 A flows through it. (Use: resistance = voltage/current)

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19. Calculate the current flowing through a 100 Ω resistor when a voltage of 10 V is placed across its two ends. (Use: resistance = voltage/current)

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20. Draw a graph on the following axes to show how the current caries with the voltage for a resistor whose resistance stays constant

Voltage

Current