

# Maintenance and Light Repair Workbook Chapter 25

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_ Textbook Pages 282– 295

Answer the questions and identify the page number that the answer was found in the textbook

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ circuit is a complete circuit that has more than one electrical load where all of the current has only one path to flow through all of the loads. Page \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ circuit is a complete circuit that has more than one path for the current. Page \_\_\_\_\_
  
3. In a parallel circuit, the separate paths which split and meet at junction points are called \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_. Page \_\_\_\_\_
  
4. When a circuit has more than one resistor of equal value, the total resistance can be determined by simply \_\_\_\_\_ the value of the resistance by the number of equal-value resistors. Page \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Adding
  - B. Subtracting
  - C. Multiplying
  - D. Dividing
  
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ circuit includes both parallel loads or resistances, plus additional loads or resistances that are electrically connected in series. Page \_\_\_\_\_
  
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the same for each leg of a parallel circuit. Page \_\_\_\_\_
  
7. The total resistance in a \_\_\_\_\_ circuit is the sum total of the individual resistances. Page \_\_\_\_\_