Name_____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

1) What would current (amperes) do if the resistance in the circuit were doubled?

_____
_____
_____

2) What would current (amperes) do if the voltage were doubled in a circuit?

_____
_____
_____

3) Why does the current through a circuit with a light bulb test lower than when calculated using an ohmmeter to measure the bulb resistance?

_____
_____
_____

4) What is the formula for voltage drop?

_____
_____
_____

5) What is Kirchhoff's voltage law?

_____
_____
_____

1) If the resistance is doubled in a circuit, the current in amperes would decrease to one-half.
Page Ref: 72

2) If the voltage was doubled, the current flow in amperes would also double, assuming that the resistance in the circuit remains the same.
Page Ref: 72

3) Using Ohm's law to calculate current flow does not take into account the differences in temperature of the components during actual operation.
Page Ref: 76

4) The formula for determining voltage drop is E = I × R where the letter E represents the voltage drop, the letter I represents the current in amperes through the resistance (load), and the letter R represents the resistance of the load.
Page Ref: 75

5) Kirchhoff's Voltage Law states, "The voltage around any closed circuit is equal to the sum (total) of the voltage drops across the resistances."
Page Ref: 73