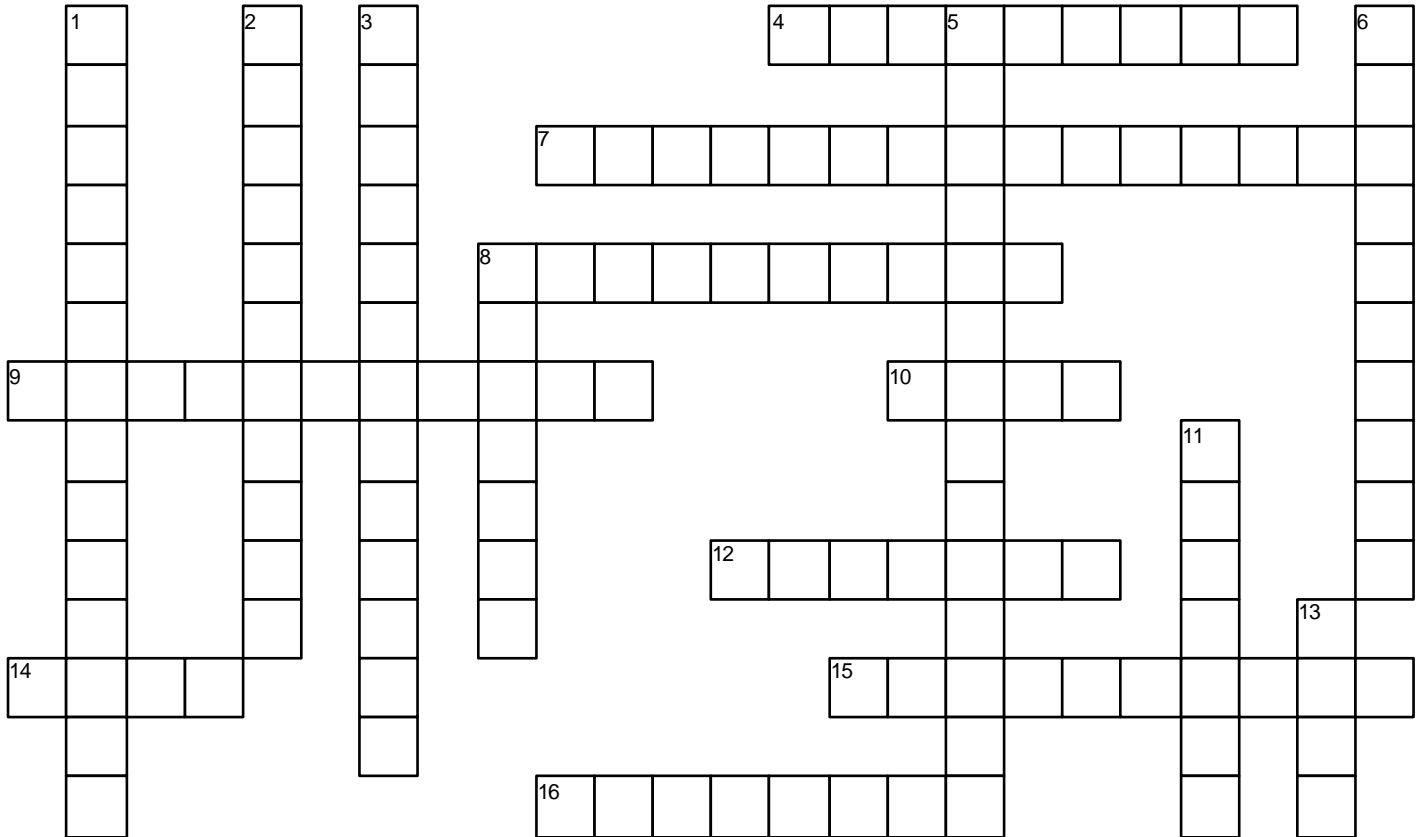


Electrical Circuits And Ohm's Law

Chapter 37



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ACROSS

- 4 The _____ for the current to flow through from the power source to the resistance is part of a complete circuit.
- 7 Every _____ contains a power source.
- 8 A circuit that is continuous throughout is said to have _____.
- 9 A vehicle's battery is an example of a _____.
- 10 _____ resistance can be caused by corroded connections or sockets.
- 12 _____ states: It requires 1 volt to push 1 ampere through 1 ohm of resistance.
- 14 A _____ is a unit of electrical power represented by a current of 1 ampere through a circuit with a potential difference of 1 volt.
- 15 _____ from harmful overloads is part of a complete circuit.
- 16 A defective component or circuit that is shorted to ground is commonly called _____.

DOWN

- 1 A _____ occurs when the power side of one circuit is electrically connected to the power side of another circuit.
- 2 An _____ is any circuit that is not complete, or that lacks continuity, such as a broken wire.
- 3 A _____ is a type of short circuit that occurs when the current bypasses part of the normal circuit and flows directly to ground.
- 5 The _____ or resistance which converts electrical energy into heat, light, or motion, is part of a complete circuit.
- 6 A _____ for the electrical current from the load back to the power source is part of a complete circuit.
- 8 A _____ is a complete path that electrons travel from a power source through a load and back to the power source.
- 11 If a wire or component is shorted to voltage, it is commonly referred to as being _____.
- 13 In a circuit, a light bulb is an example of a _____.