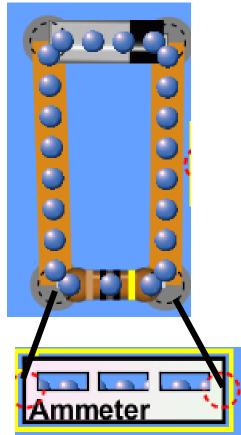
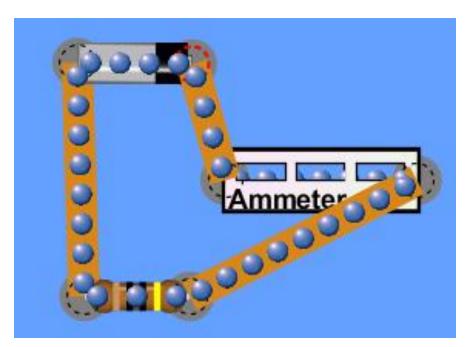
Resistors in Series and Parallel Circuits by Trish Loeblein phet.colorado.edu

- 1. Learning Goals: Students will be able to
- 2. Discuss basic electricity relationships in series and parallel circuits
- 3. Analyze the differences between real circuits and the simulated ones
- 4. Build circuits from schematic drawings
- 5. Use a multimeter to take readings in circuits.
- 6. Provide reasoning to explain the measurements in circuits.

1. Which shows the correct way to use an ammeter?

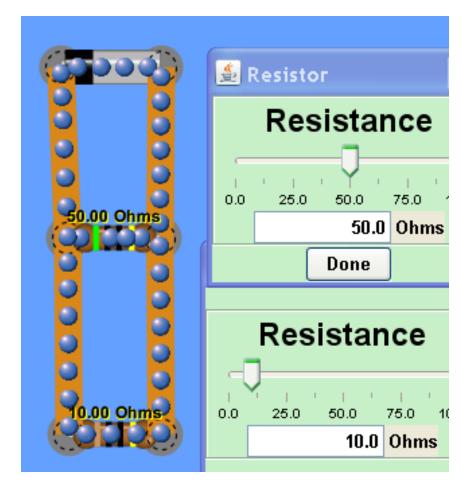






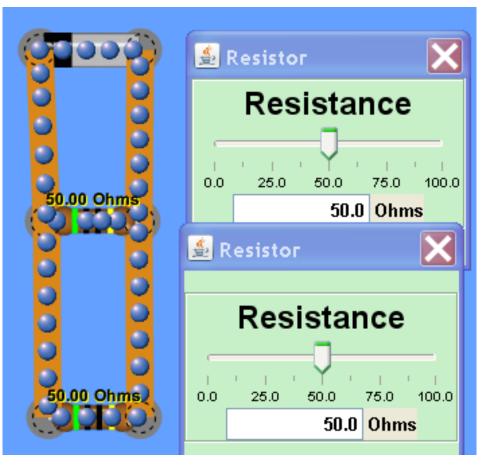
Β

2. Which resistor will have the greatest current? Α. 50 Ω **B.** 10 Ω C. They have the same current



3. Which resistor will have the greatest current?

- A. The top resistor
- **B.** The lower resistor
- C. They have the same current

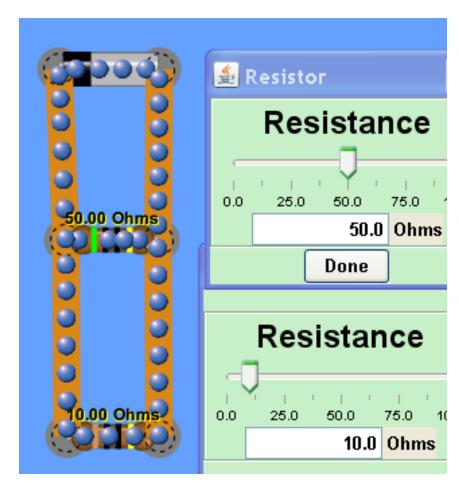


4. Which resistor will have the greatest voltage?

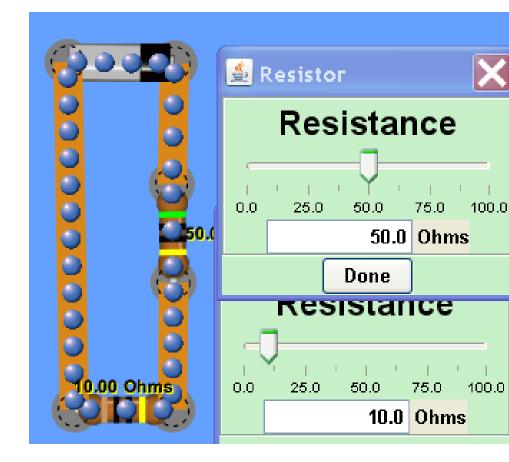
- A. The top resistor
- **B.** The lower resistor
- C. They have the same voltage



5. Which resistor will have the greatest voltage? Α. 50 Ω **B.** 10 Ω C. They have the same voltage



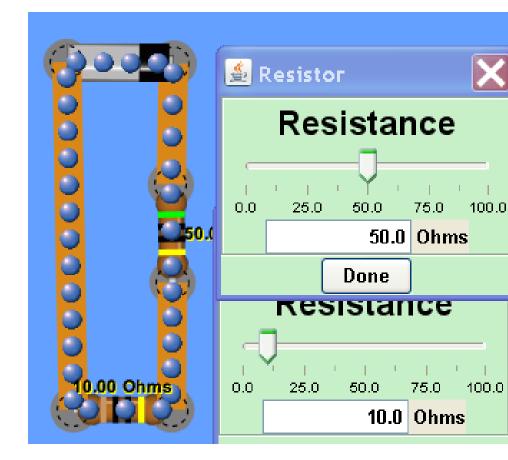
- 6. Which resistor
 will have the
 greatest voltage?
 - A. **50** Ω
 - **B. 10** Ω
 - C. They have the same voltage



7. Which resistor will have the greatest current?

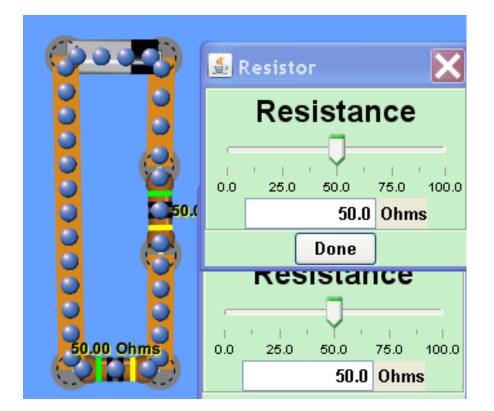
- A. **50**Ω
- Β. 10 Ω

C. They have the same current



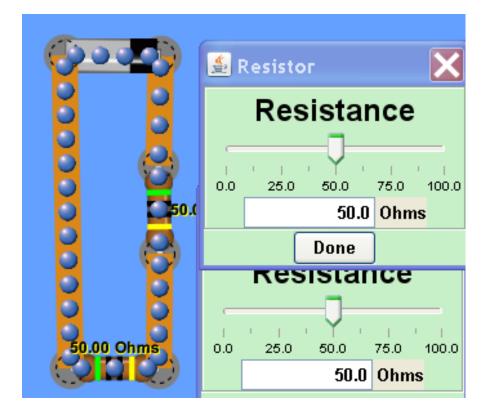
8. Which resistor will have the greatest voltage?

- A. The top resistor
- B. The lower resistor
- C. They have the same voltage



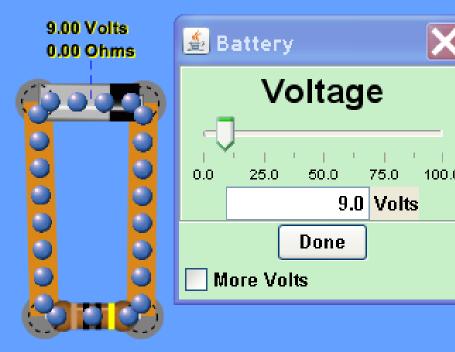
9. Which resistor will have the greatest current?

- A. The top resistor
- B. The lower resistor
- C. They have the same current



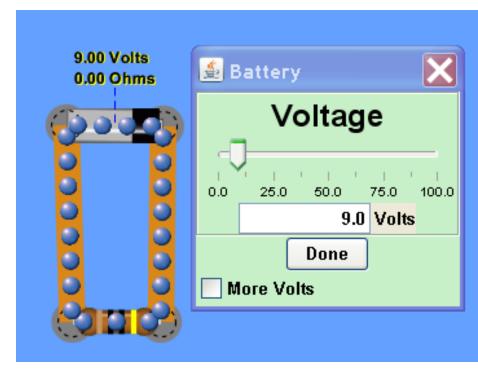
10. What will happenif the voltage of thebattery is increased to25 volts?

- A. The voltage across the resistor will increase
- B. The voltage across the resistor will decrease
- C. The voltage of the resistor does not change



11. What will happen if the voltage of the battery is increased to 25 volts?

- A. The current through the resistor will increase
- B. The current through the resistor will decrease
- C. The current of the resistor does not change



Combo Circuit Lab

Learning Goals: Students will be able to:

- 1. Analyze the differences between real circuits and the ideal ones,
- 2. Build circuits from schematic drawings,
- 3. Use a multimeter to take readings in circuits.
- 4. Provide reasoning to explain the measurements in circuits.

12. What is the total resistance in this circuit?

A. 6.4 Ω
B. 21 Ω
C. 38 Ω
D. 75 Ω

10.0 Ohms 30.0 Ohms



13. What is the total resistance in this circuit?

A. 6.4 Ω
B. 21 Ω
C. 38 Ω
D. 75 Ω

