

Goal • Review your understanding of parallel circuits.

What to Do

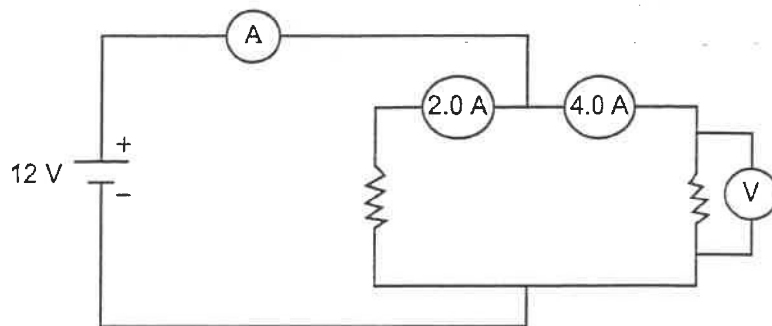
Circle the best term in the parentheses to correctly complete each statement.

1. A parallel circuit has (*only one, more than one*) path for current to travel.
2. Two different resistors are connected in parallel. The current through one of the resistors will be (*equal to, different from*) the current through the other resistor.
3. If two different resistors are connected in parallel, the voltage across one resistor will be (*equal to, different from*) the voltage across the second resistor.
4. By adding a resistor in parallel with an original resistor, the total resistance of the circuit (*increases, decreases*).
5. The total current entering the junction of a parallel circuit must be (*equal to, different from*) the sum of the currents through each branch of the parallel circuit.

Find the unknown voltage at V, and current at A, in each of the following circuits.

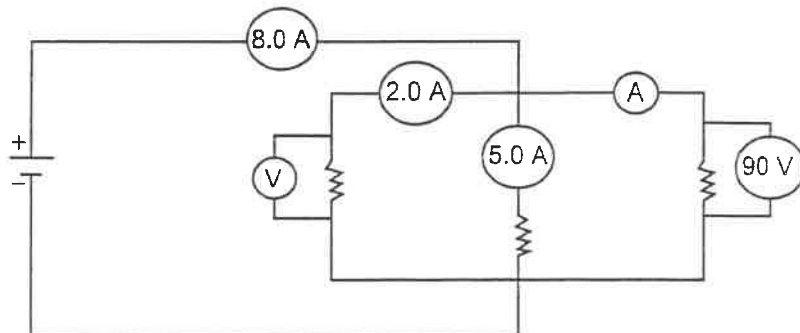
6. Voltage = _____

Current = _____



7. Voltage = _____

Current = _____

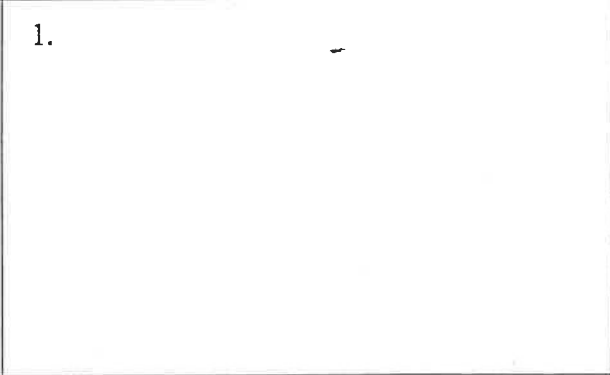
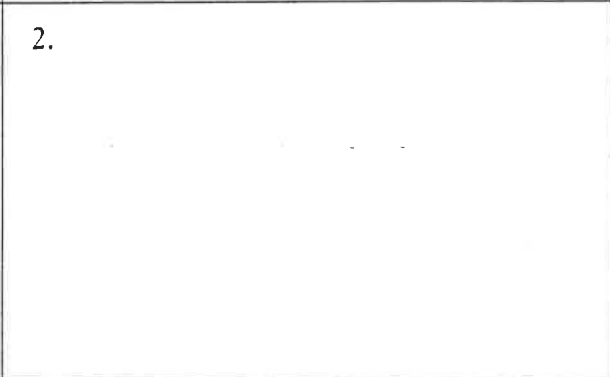


Drawing Series and Parallel Circuit Diagrams

Goal • Practise drawing series and parallel circuit diagrams.

What to Do

Draw a diagram of each of the following circuits in the spaces provided.

Description	Diagram
1. A series circuit consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 V electrical source • open switch • two light bulbs • 10 Ω resistor 	1. 
2. A parallel circuit consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9.0 V electrical source • open switch • three 5.0 Ω resistors 	2. 
3. A circuit consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • three 1.5 V cells connected in parallel • open switch • two light bulbs connected in series • two 15 Ω resistors connected in parallel 	3. 