

Content Practice A

LESSON 2

Electric Current and Simple Circuits

Directions: Answer each question on the lines provided.

1. What is the ampere a measure of?

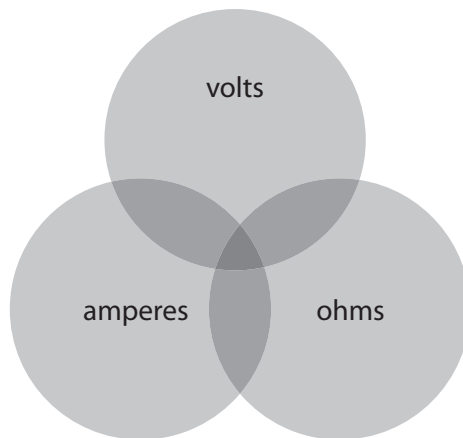
2. What is the volt a measure of?

3. What is the ohm a measure of?

4. What is needed to calculate the voltage across a device?

5. What happens to the current in a circuit when the resistance of the circuit increases?

Directions: Use the diagram to answer the question on the lines provided.



6. What does the diagram show about Ohm's law?

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Content Practice B**LESSON 2*****Electric Current and Simple Circuits***

Directions: *On the line before each definition, write the letter of the term that matches it correctly. Some terms will be used more than once.*

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|---|----------------------------|
| _____ 1. the SI unit for electric current | A. electric current |
| _____ 2. Devices with more of this transform more energy. | B. coulomb |
| _____ 3. term for something that has high electric resistance | C. ampere |
| _____ 4. an example of a good conductor | D. voltage |
| _____ 5. the unit for electrical resistance | E. resistance |
| _____ 6. what voltage is divided by to determine current | F. conductor |
| _____ 7. material that holds electrons tightly | G. ohm |
| _____ 8. a quantity of electrons | H. insulator |
| _____ 9. measure of difficulty for current to flow | I. Ohm's law |
| _____ 10. multiplied by current to determine voltage | J. volt |
| _____ 11. One of these is about 1 coulomb per second. | K. copper |
| _____ 12. Divide voltage by this to determine resistance. | L. rubber |
| _____ 13. a unit of voltage | |
| _____ 14. term for something that has low electric resistance | |
| _____ 15. an example of a good insulator | |
| _____ 16. measured by the number of electrons flowing past a point every second | |
| _____ 17. the amount of energy a source uses to move 1 coulomb of electrons | |
| _____ 18. describes the relationship between voltage, current, and resistance | |