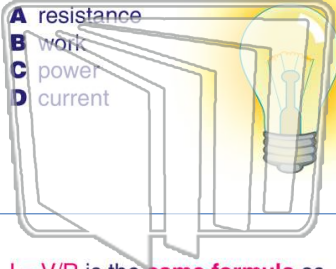




Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 A **watt** is a measure of electrical _____.

- A resistance
- B work
- C power
- D current



2 In the early 1800s, German physicist George Ohm formulated Ohm's law through his study of electric current. Using **Ohm's law**, calculate the resistance in ohms (Ω) if the current is **6** amperes and the voltage is **12**.

- A $2\ \Omega$
- B $3\ \Omega$
- C $6\ \Omega$
- D $12\ \Omega$

$$R = \frac{V}{I}$$

3 $I = V/R$ is the **same formula** as _____.

- A $I = R/V$



4 Use the **wattage** in the picture to calculate the **amperes** being used by the lightbulb shown below. The **bulb in the picture** is _____.

5

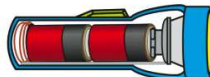


PREVIEW

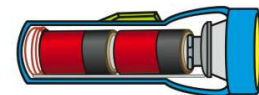
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7

- A generate power
- B supply voltage
- C decrease amperes
- D decrease resistance

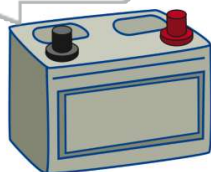


- A it breaks
- B it increases amperes
- C it loses voltage
- D it gains resistance



9 The function of a **car battery** is to _____.

- A start the car
- B power the brakes
- C power the engine
- D use only for emergencies



10 A **2-volt** light bulb does not work with a **1-volt** battery. What is the reason for this?

- A there is not enough resistance
- B there are too many amperes
- C there is not enough electrical potential
- D there is too much voltage



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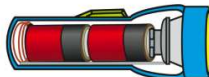


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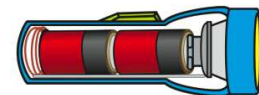
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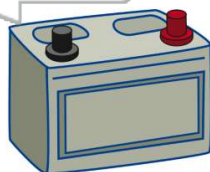


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