

Name: _____

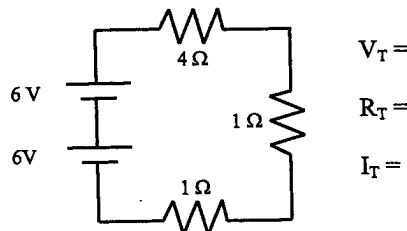
Period: _____

1. Fuse	A. An independent path in a parallel circuit.
2. Circuit breaker	B. A device that breaks to protect against excessive current. Must be replaced.
3. Wire	C. Where branches joint or split.
4. Branch	D. Protects against high current, but can be reset.
5. Power	E. Where most of the electrons in a circuit come from.
6. Junction	F. The product of voltage and current.

35 amps of current goes through a 40 amp fuse. What happens?

25 amps of current goes through a 15 amp fuse. What happens?

Find the following quantities:

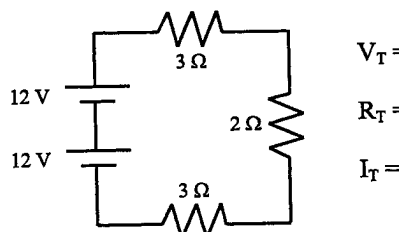


$V_T =$ _____

$R_T =$ _____

$I_T =$ _____

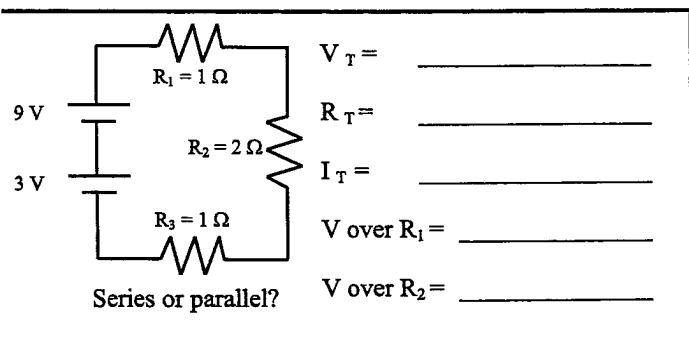
Find the following quantities:



$V_T =$ _____

$R_T =$ _____

$I_T =$ _____



$V_T =$ _____

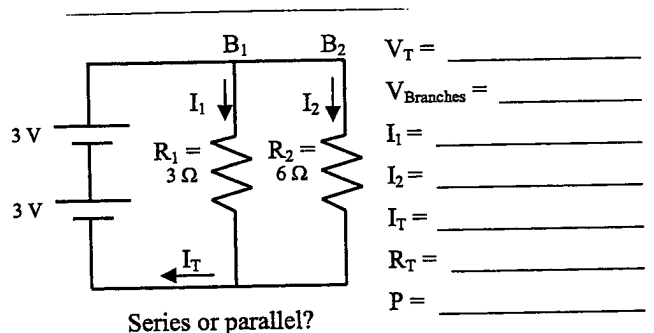
$R_T =$ _____

$I_T =$ _____

V over $R_1 =$ _____

V over $R_2 =$ _____

Series or parallel?



$V_T =$ _____

$V_{Branches} =$ _____

$I_1 =$ _____

$I_2 =$ _____

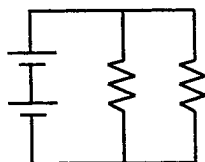
$I_T =$ _____

$R_T =$ _____

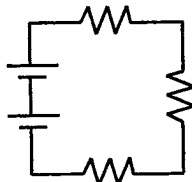
$P =$ _____

Series or parallel?

Label the diagrams as parallel or series circuits.



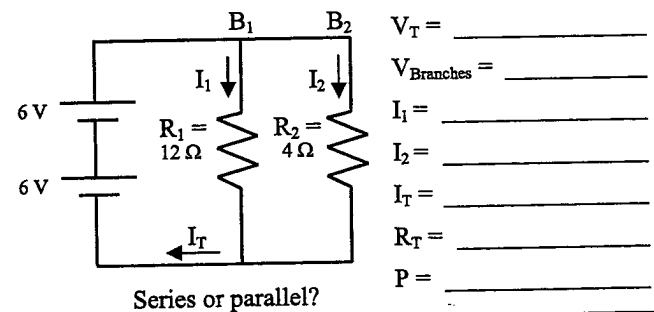
A. _____



B. _____

Series or Parallel Circuits?

- | | |
|--|---|
| ___ Only one path for the electricity. | ___ Can turn off one light without others turning off. |
| ___ Dependent paths. | ___ If you turn off one light, all the lights turn off. |
| ___ How your house is wired. | ___ More than one path for the electricity to flow. |
| ___ Independent current paths. | |



$V_T =$ _____

$V_{Branches} =$ _____

$I_1 =$ _____

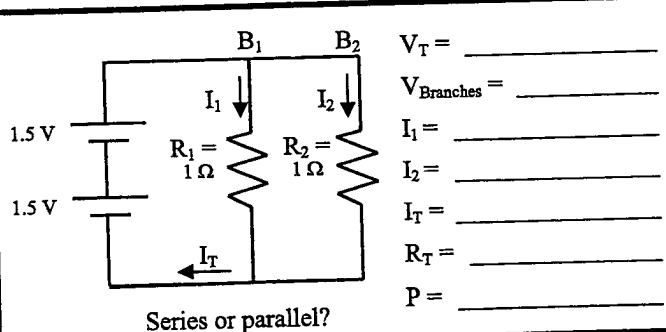
$I_2 =$ _____

$I_T =$ _____

$R_T =$ _____

$P =$ _____

Series or parallel?



$V_T =$ _____

$V_{Branches} =$ _____

$I_1 =$ _____

$I_2 =$ _____

$I_T =$ _____

$R_T =$ _____

$P =$ _____

Series or parallel?