O	m's Law worksheet NamePer:
1.	The rate of electron flow is measured in (a) amperes (b) volts (c) ohms.
2.	Electric pressure (V) is measured inVoltage (V): the rate of electron flow (Current (I)) is measured in amps (A), theResistance (R) is measured in ohms (_ Ω _).
3.	According to Ohm's Law, what effect will cutting the resistance have on the current?
	a. Cutting the resistance will increase the current of a circuit
4.	In a circuit, voltage and current are (a) directly proportional, (b) inversely proportional, (c) not proportional
5.	Rearrange Ohm's Law to answer the following; Current equalsVoltage divided byResistance
6.	If the power source is set at 6V and R is 2 ohms, the current =3A
7.	V=5volts, R= 10 ohms, I=5A
8.	Voltage =I timesR
9.	If the voltage stays the same and the resistance is ¼ of its original, what will happen to the current?
	a. Current will increase by 4x
10	If the current in the circuit is 7 amps and the resistance is 2 ohms the voltage =14V
11	R= 30 ohms, I= 3A, V=90V
12	Resistance =V divided byI
13	If the power source is 12 V and the flow of electrons is 3A, what is the resistance? 4Ω
14	$V = 6V, I = 18A, R =33\Omega_{}$
Ex	ension Questions:
15	A is the electric pressure required to produce one ampere of current in a circuit having one of resistance.
16	One amp is one per second. A coulomb is electrons.