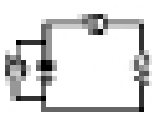


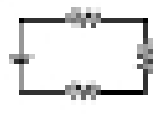
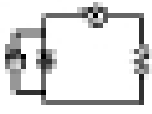
Multiple Choice

1. In a parallel circuit, the current is the same in all branches. This is because the voltage is the same across all branches.



- A. Yes
- B. No

2. What happens to the current in a parallel circuit if one branch is removed?



- A. The current increases
- B. The current decreases
- C. The current stays the same
- D. The current is zero

Multiple Choice

- 1. A circuit with a battery, a light bulb, and a resistor is shown. The light bulb is in series with the resistor.
- 2. The current in the circuit is 2 A.
- 3. The voltage across the light bulb is 12 V.
- 4. The voltage across the resistor is 12 V.
- 5. The total resistance of the circuit is 6 Ω.
- 6. The power dissipated by the light bulb is 24 W.
- 7. The power dissipated by the resistor is 24 W.
- 8. The total power dissipated by the circuit is 48 W.

- 9. The current in the circuit is 2 A.
- 10. The voltage across the light bulb is 12 V.
- 11. The voltage across the resistor is 12 V.
- 12. The total resistance of the circuit is 6 Ω.
- 13. The power dissipated by the light bulb is 24 W.
- 14. The power dissipated by the resistor is 24 W.
- 15. The total power dissipated by the circuit is 48 W.

Multiple Choice



1. The current in a parallel circuit is the same in all branches. This is because the voltage is the same across all branches.