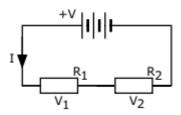
### **GCSE Electricity Recap**

### Easy (hopefully!)

- I. What is the definition of electric current?
- 2. State the equation that links current, voltage and resistance.
- 3. A student measures a voltage across a component of 5V and a current of 2A. What is the power dissipated?
- 4. Sketch the current-voltage graph for a filament lamp.
- 5. What is the circuit symbol for a LED?

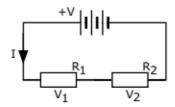
# **Getting harder**

- 1. What is the definition of voltage? (everyone always forgets this one!)
- 2. What is the unit of charge?
- 3. State Ohm's Law (not the same as #2!)
- 4. Sketch the current-voltage graph for two metal wires with resistances R1 and R2 where R1>R2.
- 5. In the circuit below, if the battery is 12V and  $R_1=R_2$  what are the values of  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ ?

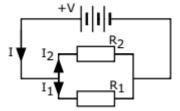


## A bit difficult?

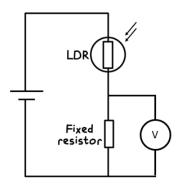
I. In the circuit below, if the battery produces 12V,  $R_1$ = 1  $\Omega$  and  $R_2$  = 5  $\Omega$  what are the values of  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ ?



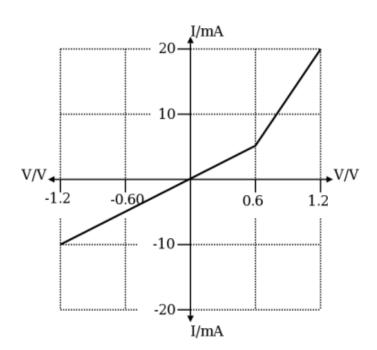
2. In the circuit below, if the battery is 6V,  $R_1$ = 2  $\Omega$  and  $R_2$  = 3  $\Omega$  what are the values of I,  $I_1$  and  $I_2$ ?



3. The circuit below shows a resistor and an light dependent resistor in series. What will happen to the voltage across the resistor when it gets darker? Explain your answer.



4. The graph shows the I-V characteristics for a circuit containing a diode and two resistors. Draw a circuit to show how these components would need to be connected in order to produce this graph.



# **Extension**

In the circuit below, what would the potential difference be if measured by a voltmeter with its terminals connected at the following points:

a. AF

d. AC

b. BC

e. EC

c. FD

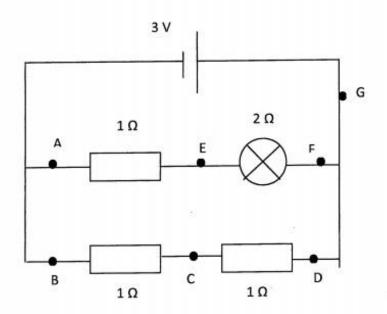
What is the current through each of the points:

a. A

b. E

c. C

d. G



What is the effective or total resistance of the whole circuit?