10	C is the correct answer as power for the whole circuit = $\varepsilon \times I$ and I	(1)	
	increases whilst e.m.f. remains the same		
	A is not the correct answer as increased intensity increases the number of conduction electrons released by the LDR		
	B is not the correct answer as the potential difference across the LDR will		
	decrease, causing the potential difference across the resistor to increase  D is not the correct answer as the resistance of an LDR decreases as light		
	intensity increases		