Potential and Circuits Practice

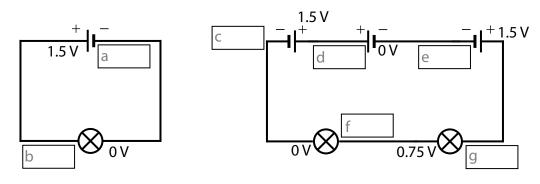
1 Cells are linked together in different ways. What is the total potential energy for each combination?

add 1.5 V
$$\frac{1.5 \text{ V}}{0 \text{ V}} = \frac{b}{1.5 \text{ V}}$$
add 1.5 V
$$\frac{-1}{0 \text{ V}} = \frac{b}{1.5 \text{ V}} = \frac{b}{1.5 \text{ V}}$$
add 1.5 V

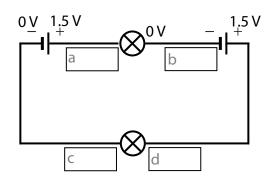
$$\frac{-1}{0 \text{ V}} \begin{vmatrix} + & 1.5 \text{ V} & \text{C} \\ + & + & + \end{vmatrix} = \frac{-1.5 \text{ V}}{1.5 \text{ V}}$$

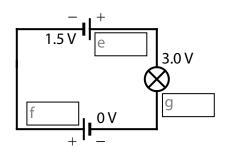
$$\frac{-1}{0V}$$
 $\frac{-1}{0V}$ add 1.5 V

- (a) What is the potential at (a)?
- (b) Two cells are connected together. The potential at the negative terminal of cell 2 is $1.5\,\text{V}$. What is the potential at (b)?
- (c) The second cell is connected in reverse. What is the potential at (c)?
- (d) A third cell is now connected. What is the potential at (d)?
- 2 Write down the potential in each of the boxes.

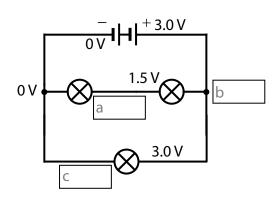


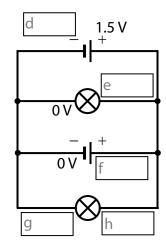
3 Write down the potential in each of the boxes.



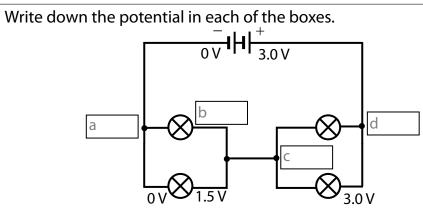


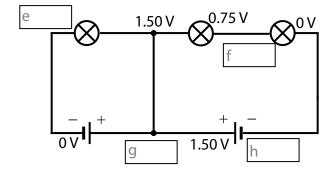
Write down the potential in each of the boxes.





5





- What is the potential difference for each cell combination or battery? Each cell has a potential difference of 1.5 V.
 - (a) 1-cell battery

(b) 2-cell battery

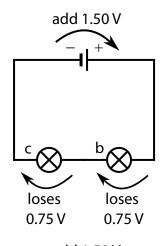
-|+

(c) odd 3-cell battery

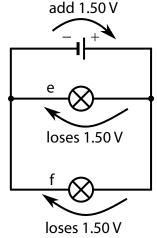
(d) odd 4-cell battery

-HHH+

7 Complete the sentences with the words series, parallel, branch, branches, next, shared, same, different, potential difference.



- (a) If two bulbs are ____ to each other on the same ____ of the circuit, we say they are in ____ . The is across the two.
- (b) What is the potential at (b)?
- (c) What is the potential at (c)?



- (d) If two bulbs are on _____ branches of the circuit, we say the bulbs are in ____. The ____ is ___ across the two ____ of the circuit.
- (e) What is the potential at (e)?
- (f) What is the potential at (f)?
- 8 Which bulbs in the circuits in question 4 are in series and which are in parallel?
- Go back to the circuits in questions 2, 3, 4 and 5. What is the brightness of each bulb? Are they normal, dimmer or brighter?
- 10 A toy car needs 9.0 V to work.
 - (a) How many $1.5\,\mathrm{V}$ batteries will you need to make the car work? A $1.5\,\mathrm{V}$ battery means the potential difference across it is $1.5\,\mathrm{V}$.
 - (b) Will you lay the batteries in the same direction in the car or in opposite directions?