

**31** Kirchhoff's second law is a consequence of a basic principle.

What is this principle?

- A** The charge flowing in an electric circuit is conserved.
- B** The energy in an electric circuit is conserved.
- C** The sum of the electric currents entering a point in an electric circuit is equal to the sum of the electric currents leaving that point.
- D** The sum of the potential differences in an electric circuit is equal to the sum of the products of the current and resistance.

**32** The diagram shows a circuit with light bulb and two resistors (LRP).