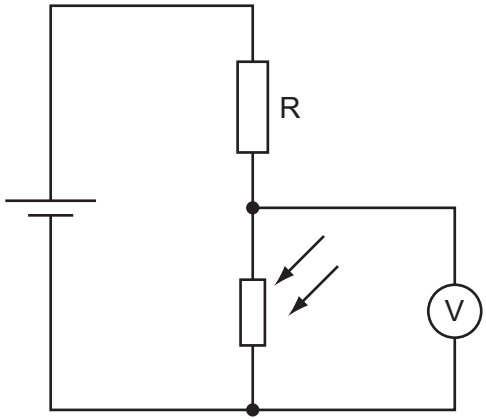
32 A potential divider consists of a fixed resistor R and a light-dependent resistor (LDR).



What happens to the voltmeter reading, and why does it happen, when the intensity of light on the LDR increases?

A The voltmeter reading decreases because the LDR resistance decreases.

B The voltmeter reading decreases because the LDR resistance increases.

C The voltmeter reading increases because the LDR resistance decreases.

D The voltmeter reading increases because the LDR resistance increases.