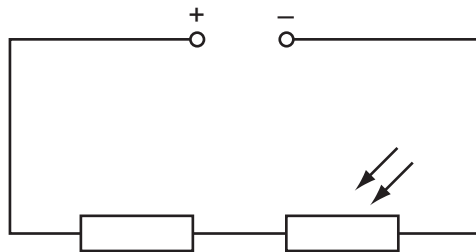


- 37** The diagram shows a fixed resistor and a light-dependent resistor (LDR) in series with a constant low-voltage supply.



When the LDR is in the dark, the fixed resistor and the LDR have the same value of resistance.

Light is shone on the LDR.

What happens to the potential differences across the two components?

	p.d. across resistor	p.d. across LDR
A	decreased	increased
B	increased	decreased
C	no change	increased
D	no change	decreased

- 38** The diagram shows a d.c. circuit