

36 The sum of the currents entering a junction in an electrical circuit is always equal to the sum of the currents leaving the junction.

Why is this?

- A** It is a consequence of the conservation of charge.
- B** It is a consequence of the conservation of electromotive force.
- C** It is a consequence of the conservation of energy.
- D** It is a consequence of the conservation of potential difference.

37 In the circuit shown, the current in the top wire is 0.5 A.