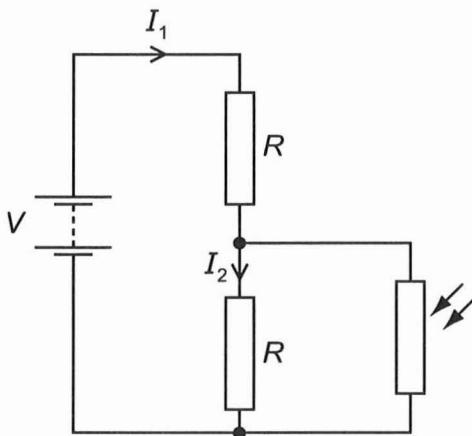


- 28** In normal light the resistance of a light-dependent resistor (LDR) is R . It is connected in the circuit of two resistors, each of resistance R . The currents in the two resistors are I_1 and I_2 as shown.



How do the currents change when the circuit is moved into the dark?

	I_1	I_2
A	decreases	decreases
B	decreases	increases
C	increases	decreases
D	increases	increases