**Question 1 (1 point)**

The battery terminal with an excess of negatively charged electrons is the Negative Terminal

Question 1 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | False |
|  | True |

**Question 2 (1 point)**

Another name for Electromotive Force (EMF) is Potential Difference

Question 2 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | True |
|  | False |

**Question 3 (1 point)**

Battery voltage is represent by

Question 3 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | i |
|  | v |
|  | V |
|  | I |

**Question 4 (1 point)**

The electrical current flow in the Battery circuit is measured in

Question 4 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | amperes |
|  | mhos |
|  | ohms |
|  | volts |

**Question 5 (1 point)**

The electrical current flow in the Battery circuit is represented by

Question 5 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | I |
|  | v |
|  | i |
|  | V |

**Question 6 (1 point)**

The resistance in the Battery circuit is offered by the bulb's filament and is represented by

Question 6 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | R |
|  | i |
|  | r |
|  | V |

**Question 7 (1 point)**

Current is inversely proportional to Resistance. That is, if the Resistance of the circuit increases, then the Current in the circuit decreases, given that the Voltage is held constant.

Question 7 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | True |
|  | False |

**Question 8 (1 point)**

To calculate Current in a Battery circuit, we use the following formula

Question 8 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | I = V/R |
|  | I = VR |
|  | i = v/r |
|  | i = vr |

**Question 9 (1 point)**

Resistance in a Battery circuit is measured in

Question 9 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | amperes |
|  | volts |
|  | mhos |
|  | ohms |

**Question 10 (1 point)**

To emit light, the bulb's filament disapates an electrical power equal to

Question 10 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | p = vi |
|  | P = V/R |
|  | P = VI |
|  | P = IR |