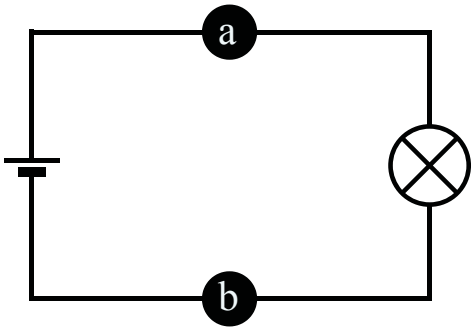
Points

In this circuit, the bulb is lit.



a) What can you say about the electric current at points a and b?

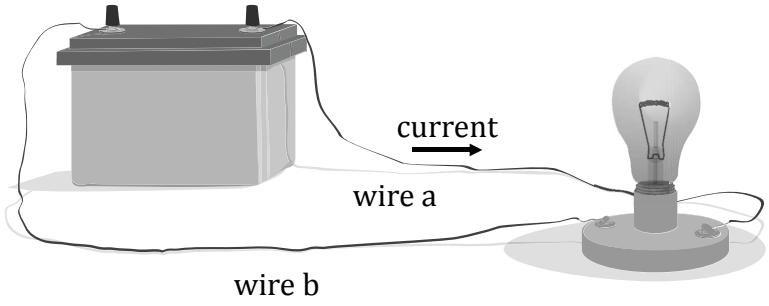
☐ The electric current at a is bigger than at b.
☐ The electric current at b is bigger than at a.
☐ The electric current at a is the same as at b.

b) How would you explain this?

☐ The current is the same all round the circuit.
☐ Some of the current is used up by the bulb.
☐ All of the current is used up by the bulb.

Battery and bulb

A battery is connecte to a bulb. The bulb is lit. There is an electric current in wire a from the battery to the bulb .



a) What can you say about the electric current in wire b?

☐ There is an electric current in wire b from the battery to the bulb .

☐ There is an electric current in wire b from the bulb to the battery .

☐ There is no electric current in wire b.

b) How does the size of the current in wire b compare with the current in wire a? Tick one box.

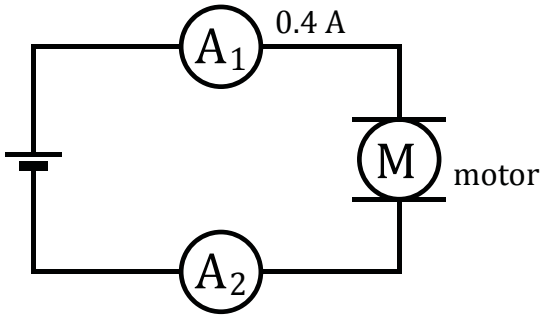
☐ The current in wire b is bigger than in wire a.

☐ The current in wire b is the same size as in wire a.

☐ The current in wire b is smaller than in wire a.

Current in a motor

In this circuit a battery is connected to a motor. The reading on ammeter A_1 is 0.4 A.



a) What will the reading on ammeter A_2 be?

- ☐ More than 0.4 ampere.
- ☐ Exactly 0.4 ampere.
- ☐ Less than 0.4 ampere, but not zero.
- ☐ Zero.

b) How would you explain this?

- ☐ Some of the current is used up by the motor.
- ☐ All of the current is used up by the motor.
- ☐ The current is the same all round the circuit.