

Part A: Concepts

1. For each description, write **current**, **voltage**, or **resistance**.
 - a. the energy a battery gives to each coulomb of charge
 - b. the number of coulombs passing a point each second
 - c. how strongly a material opposes the flow of charge
 - d. measured in amperes (A)
 - e. measured in ohms (Ω)
 - f. in the water analogy, the narrow section of pipe
 - g. in the water analogy, the push from the pump
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2. The four wires below all have the same temperature. Rank them from **least** to **most** resistance, and give a reason for each step in your ranking.

- | | | |
|----------|---|----------------------|
| A |  | copper, 1 m |
| B |  | copper, 2 m |
| C |  | copper, 2 m (thin) |
| D |  | nichrome, 2 m (thin) |

Part B: Current

Use $I = q/t$. Show your knowns, equation, substitution, and answer with units.

3. A total charge of 18 C flows through a portable speaker in 12 s. What is the current in the speaker?
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4. A phone charger delivers a current of 2.0 A for 15 minutes. How much charge flows into the phone? (Hint: change the time to seconds first.)

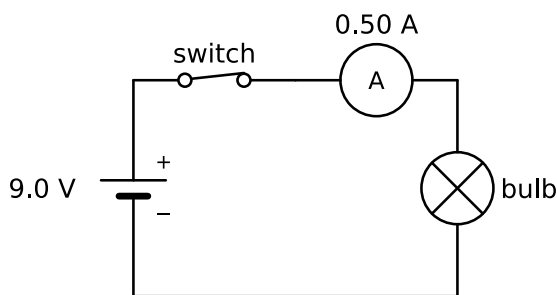
5. A desk lamp bulb carries a current of 0.80 A. How long does it take for 240 C of charge to pass through it? Give your answer in seconds and in minutes.

Part C: Voltage

Use $\Delta V = PE/q$.

6. A battery pack gives 27 J of energy to 6.0 C of charge. What is its voltage? The pack is made of 1.5 V cells. How many cells does it hold?

7. Ana's flashlight circuit is shown. The ammeter reads 0.50 A, and she leaves the flashlight on for 60.0 s.



- How much charge passes through the bulb?
- How much energy does the battery give to that charge?
- Ana swaps in a bulb with more resistance. What happens to the current? Explain.