A-day: Due Tues., Apr 8 (Assigned Fri., Apr 4) B-day: Due Wed., Apr 9 (Assigned Mon., Apr 7)

2008 Electricity 4

1.	Voltage (V), Current (I), or Resistance (R))?					
	A)Flowing electrons. G B)Pushes electricity in circuits. H C)Like a water pump. I) D)Measured in Ω. I) E)Measured in A. J) F)A battery gives this. K	 Measured in V Slows down c in a circuit. Does work in electric circui Gives electric 12 ohms 	V. urrent an t. energy.	L) 36 vo M) 5 amp N) Adds O) Subtr P) Can c split or a jo	olts. ps. voltage racts voltage only change if there is a oin.		
2.	2. Voltage (V), Current (I), or Resistance (R)?						
	A If you increase resistance what	E If current increased what decreased?					
	B If you increases voltage what increases?C If the current decreased what increased?		F If resistance is decreased, what increases?				
			G More batteries will increase these two quantities.				
	D If current increased what increa	ised?	Н М	More light bulbs will increase this.			
3.	Conductor or Insulator?						
	A Wood is a bad:	C. Plastic is a good:					
	B. Metals are usually a good:		D. 20 Ω is a worse than 100 Ω re		than 100 Ω resistor.		
	Show equations and work for all of the fol	llowing.					

4. How much voltage is necessary to push 4 A thru 6 Ω ?



5. How big of a resistor is the light bulb in the circuit at the left?

- 6. Use the circuit at the right to answer the following.
 - A. Batteries add or subtract voltage?
 - B. Mark the positive and negative sides of the battery.
 - C. What is the total voltage in the circuit? (Label it Vt.)
 - D. If the total current in the circuit is 3 A, calculate the total resistance.

E. If the two light bulbs have the same resistance, what is the resistance of each light bulb?



- 7. Use the circuit at the left to answer the following questions.
 - A. As drawn right now, is it an open or closed circuit?
 - B. With the switch is closed, what is the current in the circuit?
- 8. Both sides of a light bulb are connected to the positive side of a battery.
 - A. Will the light bulb light?
 - B. Why or why not?
- 9. A. Does the bird get shocked?
 - B. Why or why not?



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- 10. Show where the wires must touch the light bulb for it to light.
- 11. If a light bulb doesn't light, is the circuit open or closed?
- 12. If electrons flow thru the wires is the circuit open or closed?





- 13. Use the circuit at the left to answer the following.
 - A. What happens when the switch is closed?
 - B. When the switch is closed, will bulb 1 get brighter or dimmer?
 - C. What happens if you put a wire across the terminals of a battery (between the positive and negative ends of a battery)?
 - D. How can this be dangerous?

Seniors can stop, now.

14. Physical or Chemical change?

A	Bubbles are formed	Е	Boiling water	I	Cutting up	М	Sugar dissolves
В	Melting wax	F	Changes smell	J	Evaporation	N	Burning gasoline
C	Gets cold	G	Breaking glass	K	Ripping paper	0	Digestion
D	Color changes	Н	_ Changes temperature	L	When mixed, gets hot	Р	How rocks form.

15. Fill in the following information.

$2\text{AlCl}_3 + 3\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3 + 6\text{NaCl}$	$Fe_2O_3 + 3C \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO$
<i>Circle</i> the first reactant. <i>Underline</i> the second reactant.	Circle and Name the second product:
How many Sodium atoms on the reactant side?	How many total atoms on the reactant side:
How many table salt molecules on the product side?	How many total molecules on the product side:

- 16. What is the safest way of smelling a chemical?
- 17. Acid or Base?

A	Has fewer OH– ions	CFeels squeaky clean	E	Tastes bitter	G pH of 1 to 7			
В	Has more H+ ions	DHas fewer H+ ions	F	Has more OH- ions	H pH of 7 to 14			
18. S	18. Solution A (pH 4); Solution B (pH 2).							
Α.	AWhich one has more H+ ions?			C Which one is more basic?				
В.	B Which one has less OH– ions?			D Which one is more acidic?				
19. Add an acid or a base?								
A	AYou need a pH of 6.2; you have a pH of 5.1.		В.	B You need a pH of 12; you have a pH of 13.4.				
20. W	/hat is the product of EVEI	RY titration?						

21. How do you safely dilute a concentrated acid?