


Topic 3 - Resisting the Movement of Charge

- Resistance can be measured directly with a/an ...
 - ammeter
 - millimeter
 - ohmmeter
 - galvanometer
- Resistance* is a measure of how difficult it is for the electrons to flow through a conductor. The standard unit for resistance is *ohm*. The symbol for the ohm is ...
 - Σ
 - Ω
 - β
 - Φ
- A certain condition needs to be met in order to prove the mathematical link between voltage, current and resistance as represented by Ohm's Law. The condition is that ...
 - resistance must be created
 - calculations must be precise
 - temperature must be constant
 - measurement must be accurate
- A variable resistor is a control device that allows you to change the resistance in a circuit. It is also called a ...
 - rheohm
 - rheostat
 - thermostat
 - thermocouple
- Using Ohm's Law calculate how much current is created when **210 V** creates a current through a **150 ohm** resistor. Use this shortcut formula to solve the problem
 - 0.5 A
 - 2 A
 - 4.5 A
 - 1.4 A


- Solutions can also be resistors. The more charged particles in a solution, the
 - more molecules it has
 - more resistance it has
 - less resistance it has
 - fewer molecules it has
- Different resistors are used for different applications, especially in electronics. The major application for resistors is to control ...
 - current or voltage
 - heat and temperature
 - direction and intensity
 - strength and distance
- To alter electron flow gradually, like in a surge-protection device, a variable resistor is used. A variable of this type is also called a ...
 - rheostats
 - thermistor
 - varistors
 - transistor
- An electrical circuit that provides only one path for the current to flow is called a ...
 - series circuit
 - single circuit
 - parallel circuit
 - multiple circuit
- 4 factors affect the resistance of wire. The gauge of the wire (AWG #) represents the ...
 - length
 - temperature
 - material
 - cross-section area