**QUESTIONS TO HAND IN – EXPERIMENT 6**

**NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**LAB INSTRUCTOR\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_LAB DAY/TIME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ \_\_**

**1.** A 9 volt battery powers a portable radio. The radio draws a current of 150 milliamperes. What is its resistance?

**2.** The resistance of a flashlight bulb is 11.5 ohms when it is lighted. How much current must a 6 voltlantern cell provide it for proper operation?

**3.** To operate properly, a voltmeter must be placed (choose one)

 **a.** across the element to be measured

 **b.** between the element to be measured and the rest of the circuit

 **c.** on top of the element to be measured

**4.** To operate properly, an ammeter must be placed (choose one)

 **a.** across the element to be measured

 **b.** between the element to be measured and the rest of the circuit

 **c.** on top of the element to be measured

**5.** The resistance of a light bulb filament increases when it heats up. How do you expect the resistance values at currents of 0.5 A and 1.0 A to compare?