

Resistance and Ohm's Law answers

13. The battery is the source of electric potential energy in a circuit.

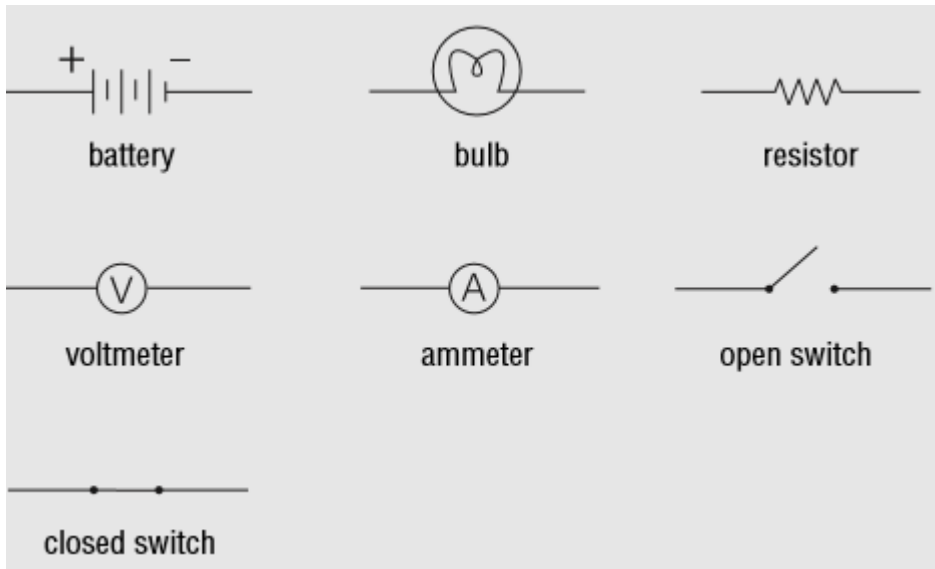
14. In a battery, chemical energy is transformed into electric potential energy.

15. The amount of electric potential energy is dependent on both the amount of charge separated and the voltage.

16. Voltage is measured in volts.

17. A voltmeter is used to measure voltage.

18. An ammeter is used to measure current.



19.

20. $1000 \text{ mA} = 1 \text{ A}$

21. Conventional current is the flow of positive charge and therefore flows from positive to negative. Electron flow is the flow of negative charge and therefore flows from negative to positive.

22. The four basic components of an electric circuit are: source, conductor, load, and switch.

23. Resistance is the property of any material that slows down electrons and converts electrical energy into other forms. A resistor is an electrical component that has resistance.

24. Voltage equals the product of current and resistance.

16. When an electron passes through a resistor, its electrical energy is transformed into other forms of energy.

25. An ohmmeter is a device used to measure resistance.