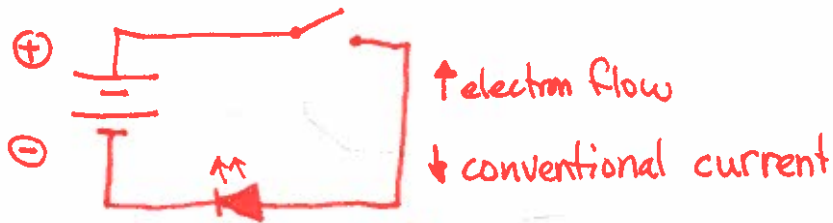


## 1. Draw a circuit diagram:

- Containing one **3V battery** (make sure to indicate the "+" and "-" ends), one single-pole single-throw switch and one light-emitting diode (LED).
- Indicate the direction of the electron flow.

2. Another name for a photovoltaic cell is a solar cell.

## 3. Explain HOW a breaker works.

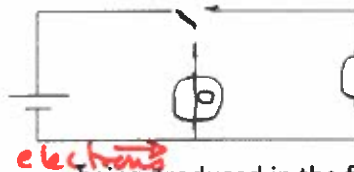
- The bimetallic strip heat and bends to break contact when too much current passes through it.
- Can be reset

## 4. Explain HOW a fuse works.

- The filament breaks when too much current passes through it, and the flow of electricity stops
- Cannot be reset.

## 5. For the diagram below:

- Indicate the direction of the electron flow.
- Name the type of switch being used: single pole - double throw
- Would a toggle switch or push-button switch work best in this situation? toggle



d. What is this? incandescent light bulb.

## 6. Name the type of energy being produced in the following situations:

- Light bulbs turn electrical energy into luminous
- Heaters turn electrical energy into thermal
- Piezoelectric crystals turn electrical energy into mechanical
- Electromagnets turn electrical energy into magnetic

## 7. What is the main function of a capacitor?

regulate the amount of current.  
(builds charge and released all at once)

## 8. The following circuit diagram shows a battery, two LEDs and a motor.

- Which light lights up when the circuit is running properly? purple
- Which light lights up when the battery is inserted in the opposite direction? orange
- How many volts does this battery carry? 9V
- What stops the misguided electrons from damaging the motor when the battery is inserted incorrectly? Why? The Purple LED because it only allows the current to go one way.

