Revision: Unit 1

- 1.- What is electricity?
- 2.- Write down the name of the atom's particles.

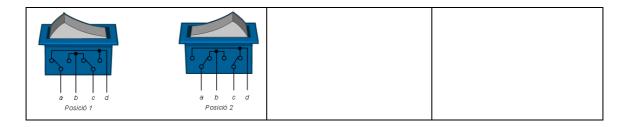


- 3.- What atom's particle moves through a conductor material?
- 4.- Which are the electric components of an elemental electric circuit?
- 5.- Which are the electric current types? Write down the names.
- 6.- Give me an example of a conductor material and another one of an insulator material.

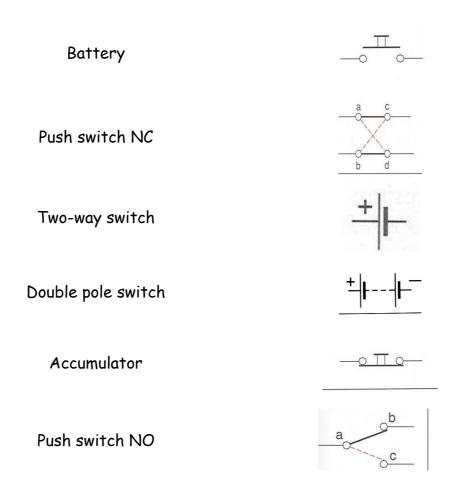
7.- Fill the chart with the names and symbols corresponding to the pictures:

PICTURE	NAME	SYMBOL
Fila Friedrich		
Postató 1 Postató 2		

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8. - Match the names with the corresponding symbols.



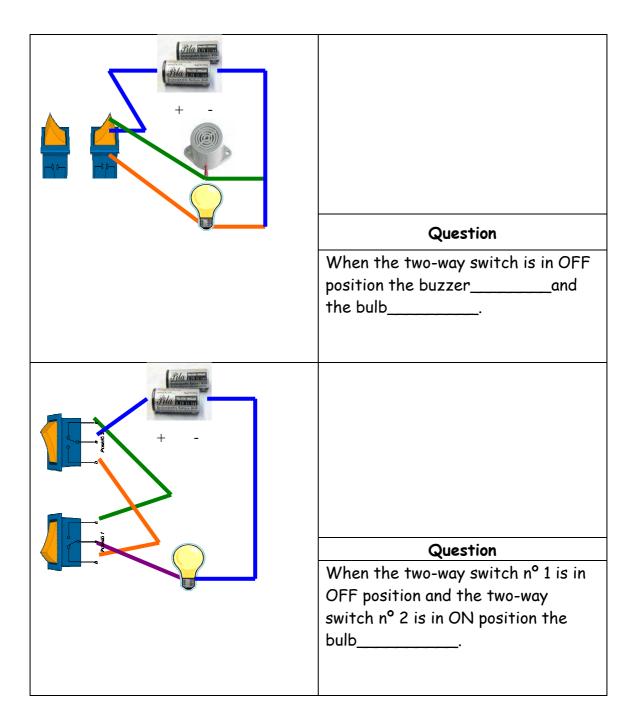
9.- True or false?

- A negatively charged atom has positive charge
- A negatively charged atom has negative charge
- A positively charged atom has more electrons than protons
- A positively charged atom has fewer electrons than protons
- A negatively charged atom has more electrons than protons
- A negatively charged atom has fewer electrons than protons

10. - Draw a picture of the way of electricity.

11. - Draw the electric diagram of the picture you have drawn.

Picture	Electric Diagram
Harman Andrews	
	Question
	When the push switch is in ON position the buzzer
H -	
	Question
	When the one-way switch is in OFF position the buzzerand the bulb



Revision: Unit 2

1 \	Vhat is voltage? Wha	t is current? What is	resistance?
Volta	ge:		
Curre	nt:		
Resis	tance:		
2 F	ill in this chart:		
	Magnitude	Unit	Symbol
			V
		Ampere	
	Resistance		
	J	lemma with a classma	te: and the second one 4 mm
wide	e. You have an iron the	at spends 20 A and a h	nairdryer that spends 5 A.
	Which wil	re would you use in e	ach case?
Write	e two sentences:		
		with the electrons can pass th	because that wire is

4. - Draw an electric diagram with these components:

2 two-way switches

1 double-pole switch

Wires

1 buzzer

1 cell

When is the buzzer going to ring?

5.-True or false?

- A voltimeter is connected in series to measure the voltage across a component in a circuit.
- An ammeter is connected in series to measure the current flowing through a component in a circuit.
- An **ohmmeter** is connected in **parallel** and **with voltage** to measure the resistance of a resistor.
- The **connection** of a **multimeter** depends on what electrical magnitude it measures.

Rewrite the statements that are scientifically wrong so that they're true.

6.- Complete the table below:

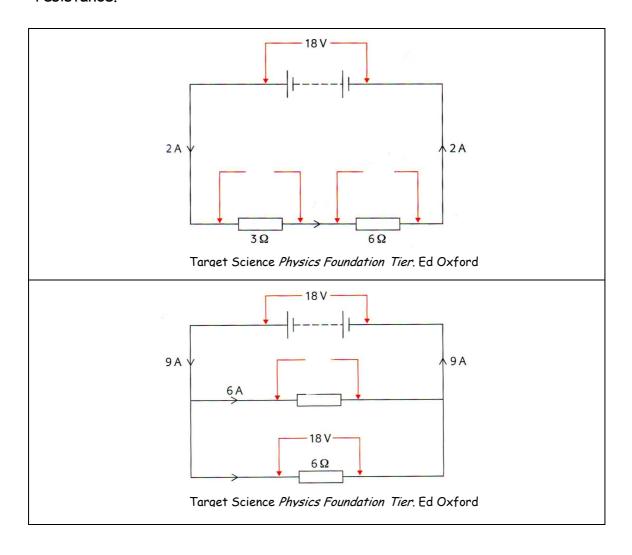
Voltage	Current	Resistance
8 V		2 Ω
	3 A	5 Ω
12 V	4 A	

7. - Complete the sentences:

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-	To increase the current without modifying the voltage we must
-	To decrease the current without modifying the voltage we must
-	To increase the current without modifying the resistance we must
-	To decrease the current without modifying the resistance we must
8 Di bulbs:	raw the electric diagram of an electric circuit that consists of three
-	connected in series. If one bulb is blown, what will happen?
-	connected in parallel. If one bulb is blown, what will happen?
9 D cells:	raw the electric diagram of an electric circuit that consists of three
-	connected in series:
-	connected in parallel:

10.-Complete this picture with the right values of voltage, current or resistance.



Revision: Unit 3

1.- Which of these electric devices are fostered in Joule effect? Look for them in this word puzzle.

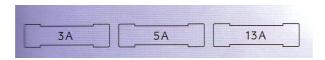


Р	Ζ	0	Χ	F	S	Ζ	G	ı	Ζ
С	Ζ	R	٧	R	Α	0	R	В	О
С	כ	Η	В	Е	Ι	0	Ш	L	J
Τ	Υ	Ζ	K	Т	Ζ	Ι	Υ	J	Е
Е	Q	K	K	Α	S	ı	R	В	Ø
F	Ε	Р	С	Ε	L	Χ	D	G	С
J	Н	Х	Q	Н	Q	L	R	С	0
S	Χ	٧	Α	0	Χ	L	ı	R	Ζ
Ν	M	J	K	Н	В	G	Α	Ζ	В
K	J	M	Е	M	G	Q	Н	0	Ε
Υ	R	Ν	K	С	U	L	Т	Р	٧
Α	F	В	С	I	D	Α	Ν	R	О

- 2.- What is a short circuit?
- 3.- What is a fuse?

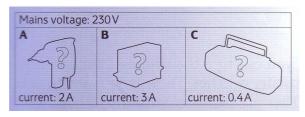
4.- Which of the fuses below would you choose for a fan 10 A current?





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5. - What is the electrical power of these devices?



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Device A:

Device B:

Device C:

What is the name of every device?