$\qquad$ Block $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

1. What kind of circuit it this? $\qquad$
2. How many paths do the electrons have to follow? $\qquad$
3. How many loads does this circuit have? $\qquad$
4. Is this circuit complete or incomplete? $\qquad$
5. Are the loads working? $\qquad$

6. If one bulb were to burn out, the other bulb would (stay lit, shut off).
7. Adding another bulb would make the other two give off (less light, the same amount of light).
8. This (is, is not) a good way to wire a home.
9. What type of circuit is this? $\qquad$
10. How many loads does this circuit have? $\qquad$
11. How many paths do the electrons have to follow? $\qquad$
12. Is this circuit complete or incomplete? $\qquad$
13. Are the loads working (will the bulbs light up)? $\qquad$
14. If one bulb were to go off, the other bulb would give off (more light, the same amount of light).
15. Adding another bulb would make each bulb give off (less light, the same amount of light).
16. Is this a good way to wire a home? $\qquad$
17. What type of circuit is this? $\qquad$
18. How many paths do the electrons have to follow?
19. How many loads does the circuit have? $\qquad$
a. Name them:

20. Is the circuit complete or incomplete? $\qquad$
21. Are the loads working? $\qquad$
22. Is your home wired this way? $\qquad$
23. What type of circuit is this? $\qquad$
24. How many paths do the electrons have to follow? $\qquad$
25. How many loads does the circuit have? $\qquad$

26. How many switches does the circuit have? $\qquad$
27. Which appliance is working? $\qquad$
28. Which appliance is not working? $\qquad$
29. Is your home wired this way? $\qquad$
30. What type of circuit is this? $\qquad$
31. How many paths doe the electrons have to follow? $\qquad$
32. How many loads does the circuit have? $\qquad$
b. Name them: $\qquad$

33. How many switches does the circuit have? $\qquad$
34. Which load(s) is/are working? $\qquad$
35. Which load(s) is/are not working? $\qquad$
36. Is your school wired this way? $\qquad$

## Check the Circuit:

Each phrase below describes either a series or parallel circuit. Which one is it? Put a check $(\sqrt{ })$ or $(X)$ in the proper box. Each one only applies to one type of circuit.

| Description: | Parallel Circuit | Series Circuit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37. Only one path for the electricity to follow. |  |  |
| 38. More than one path for the electricity to follow. |  |  |
| 39. Loads either work or shut off one at a time. |  |  |
| 40. All loads are on or all loads are off at once. |  |  |
| 41. Appliances share the voltage. |  |  |
| 42. Appliances do not share the voltage. |  |  |
| 43. Not a good way to wire a home. |  |  |
| 44. A good way to wire a home |  |  |
| 45. An extra bulb makes the others less bright. |  |  |
| 46. An extra bulb does not change the brightness of the other bulbs. |  |  |

## Throw One Out:

In each of the following sets of terms or pictures, one of the terms/items does not belong. Cross out the one that does not match.
47. Parallel circuit loads must work together wiring in the school
48. Series circuit loads must work together wiring in the school
49. Electrical symbol

50. Switch open
complete circuit
51. Generator

switch closed
battery

## Drawing Electrical Symbols:

Draw the following electrical symbols.

| 52. | Open switch |  | 56. | Wire |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 53. | Closed switch |  | 57. | Motor |  |
| 54. | One dry cell |  | 58. | Light bulb |  |
| 55. | Two dry cells |  |  |  |  |

## True or False:

Choose whether the sentence is true or false.
59. (T) (F) A dry cell gives static electricity.
60. (T) (F) Static electricity lights our homes.
61. (T) (F) Static electricity causes lightning.
62. (T) (F) A safe place to stay during a lightning storm is under a tree.
63. (T) (F) Electricity is useful.
64. (T) (F) Electricity can be dangerous.
65. (T) (F) This school is wired in parallel.
66. (T) (F) Your home is wired in series.
67. (T) (F) A parallel circuit lets you shut off one appliance at a time.
68. (T) (F) Appliances wired in parallel share the electrical pressure (aka voltage).

