

Using the web sites provided, answer the following questions. This web quest should broaden your knowledge and understanding of the basics of electricity and series and parallel circuits.

**Historical Background**

<http://www.ndt-ed.org/EducationResources/HighSchool/Electricity/electricityintro.htm>

1. a. The first recorded references to static electricity and lightning were made over 2,500 years ago by \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Describe the first experiment with static electricity.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. In 1600, Dr. William Gilbert coined the term "*electrica*," a word that gave rise to our word electricity. What does this term "*electrica*" describe?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Basics of Electricity**

<http://www.ndt-ed.org/EducationResources/HighSchool/Electricity/valenceshell.htm>

3. What is the difference between a conductor and an insulator in terms of electrons?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

<http://www.ndt-ed.org/EducationResources/HighSchool/Electricity/conductorsinsulators.htm>

4. a. Name four metallic conductors. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Which metallic conductor of the four is the best conductor? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name five common materials that are insulators.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

<http://www.ndt-ed.org/EducationResources/HighSchool/Electricity/electricalcurrent.htm>

6. The movement of electrons between atoms is called an \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The energy produced as a result of this flow of electrons from atom to atom is called \_\_\_\_\_.

<http://www.ndt-ed.org/EducationResources/HighSchool/Electricity/amperage.htm>

8. What unit measures the flow of electrons? \_\_\_\_\_
9. How is an amp defined?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. Name the instrument used to measure the amount of amps flowing in an electrical circuit.

\_\_\_\_\_

<http://www.ndt-ed.org/EducationResources/HighSchool/Electricity/voltage.htm>

12. What is the force that causes electrons to move in an electrical circuit?

\_\_\_\_\_

13. Name 3 sources of EMF. \_\_\_\_\_

14. What happens to the electron flow within a conductor if the EMF or voltage source is removed? \_\_\_\_\_

15. What unit used to measure EMF? \_\_\_\_\_

<http://www.ndt-ed.org/EducationResources/HighSchool/Electricity/resistance.htm>

17. What is resistance?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

18. In what units is resistance measured? \_\_\_\_\_

20. State one example when resistance is desirable.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

21. State one example when resistance is undesirable.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

22. What components are placed in an electrical circuit to control the amount of resistance in circuit?

\_\_\_\_\_

<http://www.ndt-ed.org/EducationResources/HighSchool/Electricity/ohmslaw.htm>

23. In 1827, George Ohm developed a mathematical relationship between voltage, current, and resistance called \_\_\_\_\_.

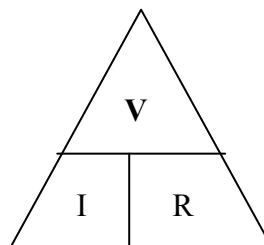
24. a. State Ohm's Law in a mathematical equation. \_\_\_\_\_

b. What do the following variables represent?

I = \_\_\_\_\_

V = \_\_\_\_\_

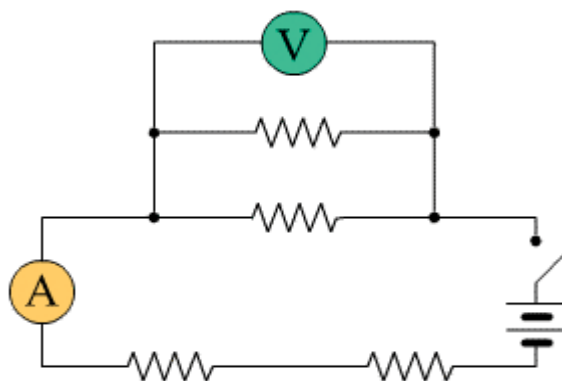
R = \_\_\_\_\_





25. Using the equation,  $I = V / R$ , describe the following:
- If the voltage is increased what will happen to the current? \_\_\_\_\_
  - If the resistance is increased what will happen to the current? \_\_\_\_\_
26. Using the second equation,  $V = I \cdot R$ , describe the following:
- If either the current or the resistance is increased in the circuit, what will happen to the voltage? \_\_\_\_\_
27. Using the third equation,  $R = V / I$ , describe the following:
- If the voltage is increased what will happen to the resistance? \_\_\_\_\_
  - If the current is increased what will happen to the resistance? \_\_\_\_\_
28. What is the symbol of an ohm? \_\_\_\_\_

<http://www.ndt-ed.org/EducationResources/HighSchool/Electricity/circuitdiagrams.htm>

Below is a circuit diagram, list what each part of the diagram represents. Answers are placed on the spaces below.




31.  = \_\_\_\_\_

32.  = \_\_\_\_\_

33.  = \_\_\_\_\_

34.  = \_\_\_\_\_

35.  = \_\_\_\_\_

**Other useful symbols used in electrical circuit diagrams:**

39.  = \_\_\_\_\_

<http://www.ndt-ed.org/EducationResources/HighSchool/Electricity/seriescircuit.htm>

40. **Build the series circuit at this web site.**

41. Describe a series circuit.

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42. What is a load in a circuit?

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43. What is a short circuit?

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44. What is used in an electrical circuit to prevent a short circuit?

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45. **Build the series circuit with resistors at this web site.**

<http://www.ndt-ed.org/EducationResources/HighSchool/Electricity/parallelcircuit.htm>

46. **Build the parallel circuit at this web site.**

47. Describe a parallel circuit.

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48. **Build the parallel circuit with a voltmeter at this web site.**

49. How is the ammeter always placed in a circuit? \_\_\_\_\_

50. How is the voltmeter always placed in a circuit? \_\_\_\_\_

<http://www.ndt-ed.org/EducationResources/HighSchool/Electricity/seriesparallel.htm>

51. **Build the series / parallel circuit at this web site.**

52. List the components that are connected in series from the circuit you just constructed.

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53. List the components that are in parallel from the circuit you just constructed.

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