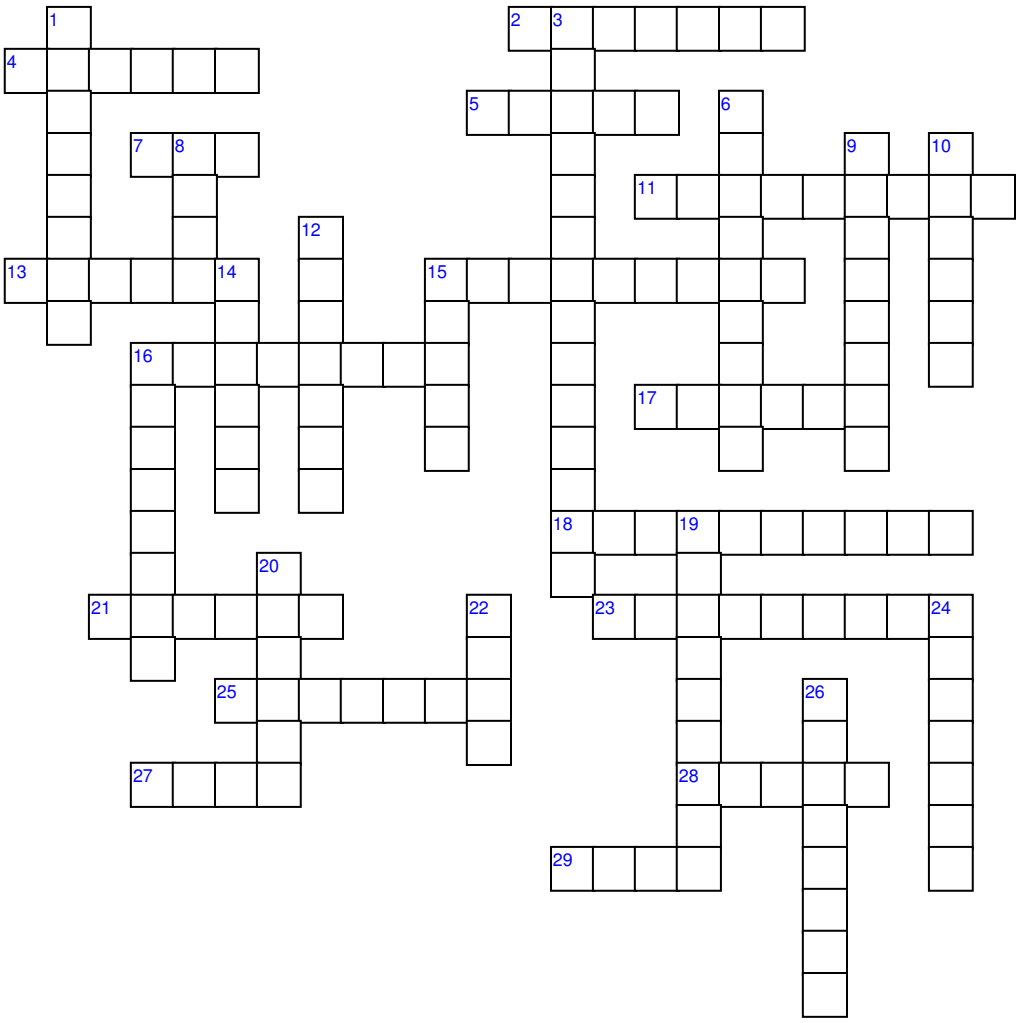
Date:_____ Name:_____

Unit 14: Series/Parallel Circuits



ACROSS

2. _____ circuit: home to school, school to home....sometimes to the gym.
4. In a series circuit, the equivalent resistance is _____ than any single resistor.
5. The total resistance of a 6-ohm resistor and a 6-ohm resistor in parallel is ____ ohms.
7. Device used to prevent electric shock in high-moisture areas.
11. When resistors are put in series, the overall resistance of the circuit _____.
13. As more lamps are put into a _____ circuit, the overall current in the circuit decreases.
15. Device used to measure the potential drop across some part of a circuit.
16. In a _____ circuit, the total current is equal to the sum of the currents in the branches.
17. The total resistance of a 6-ohm resistor and a 6-ohm resistor in series is ____ ohms.
18. _____ resistance: single resistance that could replace several resistors.
21. The equivalent resistance of a _____ circuit is the sum of all the resistors.
23. When resistors are put in parallel, the overall resistance of the circuit _____.
25. A closed loop through which current flows.
27. Unit for current.
28. _____ circuit: low resistance connection between two points in a circuit, usually accidental.
29. Unit for resistance

DOWN

1. _____ circuit: two or more paths for current flow.
3. Safety device that prevents current overload by "breaking" or opening the circuit.
6. As more lamps are put into a parallel circuit, the overall resistance of the circuit _____.
8. Metal safety device that melts to stop current overload.
9. The voltage drop across all branches of a _____ circuit are the same.
10. V (total) = V1 + V2 + ... in a _____ circuit.
12. When resistors are put in parallel with each other, their overall resistance is _____.
14. _____ circuit: current flows through each component, one after another; only one path.
15. Unit for potential difference.
16. The reciprocal of the equivalent resistance of _____ resistors is equal to the sum of the reciprocals of the individual resistances.
19. As more lamps are put into a parallel circuit, the overall current in the circuit _____.
20. The current is the same everywhere in a _____ circuit.
22. Unit for the rate of transferring energy.
24. In a parallel circuit, the equivalent resistance is _____ than any single resistor.
26. In a _____ circuit, the equivalent resistance is smaller than any single resistor.