- 1. ______ is a measure of how strongly a wire or other object resists the flow of current.
- 2. Sketch Figure 16.11 to express the idea of resistance to flow.

- 3. Name an object with a high resistance to current flow and an object with low resistance to current flow.
- 4. What happens to the current flow through a circuit if you add resistors to the arrangement?
- Electrical resistance is measured in ______.
 - a) amperes b) ohms c) volts
- 6. Voltage and current are _____ related.
 - a) inversely b) directly c) not
- 7. Resistance and current are _____ related.
 - a) inversely b) directly c) not
- 8. Copy the chart at the bottom of the page to understand the relationship between the variables current, voltage, and resistance.
- 9. Why is it that a 100 watt light bulb will not light when connected to a 1.5 volt battery?

10. What is the resistance of dry skin, and the amount of current that nerves in your body can feel?

- 11. What does water do to the resistance of current flow through your body?
- 12. A ______ carries current easily, while a ______ blocks the flow of current.
 - a) conductor, insulator b) insulator, conductor c) insulator, semiconductor
- 13. Using Figure 16.15, name a good conductor, insulator, and semi-conductor.
- 14. Fixed resistors are found in a ______ in a computer or other electrical device and have a resistance that cannot be changed.
- 15. A variable resistor is called a ______ and can be adjusted to have resistance within a certain range.