

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS ABOUT ELECTRICAL MAGNITUDES

- represents the rate at which energy is converted from electrical energy to some other form of energy, e.g., mechanical energy, heat, light, etc. It is measured in.....
-is the amount of electric charge that flows through a circuit per It is measured in.....
- is the difference in electrical energy between two parts of a circuit. It is measured in
-is the..... that an electrical component offers to the flow of electricity through it. The unit is
-’s Law:
“The..... in a circuit is directly to the applied potential difference (.....) and inversely proportional to the of the circuit”.

KEY WORDS:

RESISTANCE(X2), VOLTAGE (X2), PROPORTIONAL, SECOND, CURRENT (X2), ELECTRIC POWER, VOLTS, AMPS, OHM (X2), WATTS, OPPOSITION