<image/>	<image/>
Name:	Examiner:
Submission Due Date:	Parent Signature:

*Exercise 1: Experimenting to find out how cells in series affect the brightness of the bulbs.* [11 Marks]

Connect the circuit using your DDRC Breadboard according to the schematics given and then answer the question that follows.



No. of cells connected:

Brightness Level\*: (dimmest) <u>1</u>, <u>2</u>, <u>3</u>, <u>4</u>, <u>5</u> (Brightest) (circle your answer)

Schematic 2:



No. of cells connected: \_\_\_\_\_

Brightness Level\*: (dimmest) <u>1</u>, <u>2</u>, <u>3</u>, <u>4</u>, <u>5</u> (Brightest) (circle your answer)



No. of cells connected: \_\_\_\_\_ Brightness Level\*: (dimmest) <u>1</u>, <u>2</u>, <u>3</u>, <u>4</u>, <u>5</u> (Brightest) (circle your answer)

Draw circuit diagram of each of the above schematics.



*Exercise 2: Experimenting to find out how cells in parallel affect the brightness of the bulbs.* 

### [11 Marks]

Connect the circuit using your DDRC Breadboard according to the schematics given and then answer the question that follows.



Schematic 1:

No. of cells connected: \_\_\_\_\_

Brightness Level\*: (dimmest) <u>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</u> (Brightest) (circle your answer)

Schematic 2:



No. of cells connected: \_\_\_\_\_

Brightness Level\*: (dimmest) <u>1</u>, <u>2</u>, <u>3</u>, <u>4</u>, <u>5</u> (Brightest) (circle your answer)

#### Schematic 3:



No. of cells connected: \_\_\_\_\_

Brightness Level\*: (dimmest) <u>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</u> (Brightest) (circle your answer)

Draw circuit diagram of each of the above schematics.



### *Exercise 3: Experimenting to find out how lamps in series behave.*

## [12 Marks]

Connect the circuit using your DDRC Breadboard according to the schematics given and then answer the question that follows.



No. of lamps connected: \_\_\_\_\_

Brightness Level\*: (dimmest) <u>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</u> (Brightest) (circle your answer)



No. of lamps connected: \_\_\_\_

Brightness Level\*: (dimmest) <u>1</u>, <u>2</u>, <u>3</u>, <u>4</u>, <u>5</u> (Brightest) (circle your answer)

#### Schematic 3:



No. of lamps connected: \_\_\_\_\_ Brightness Level\*: (dimmest) <u>1</u>, <u>2</u>, <u>3</u>, <u>4</u>, <u>5</u> (Brightest) (circle your answer)

In circuit 3, remove any one of the lamps and report what happens to the remaining lamps when the lamp is removed.

# Draw circuit diagram of each of the above schematics.



I found out that

out that	i.	the lamps brightness is	when there are more lamps
		connected in series.	
		[Use any of these words to fill in	the blanks: more, less, same]
	ii.	when any lamp in series circuit i lamps	s removed or fused, the remaining
	[Use any of these words to fill in	the blanks: goes off, remain lit]	

## *Exercise 4: Experimenting to find out how lamps in parallel behave.*

# [12 Marks]

Connect the circuit using your DDRC Breadboard according to the schematics given and then answer the question that follows.



No. of lamps connected: \_\_\_\_\_ Brightness Level\*: (dimmest) <u>1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Brightest)</u> (circle your answer)



No. of lamps connected: \_\_\_\_\_

Brightness Level\*: (dimmest) <u>1</u>, <u>2</u>, <u>3</u>, <u>4</u>, <u>5</u> (Brightest) (circle your answer)



No. of lamps connected: \_\_\_\_\_

Brightness Level\*: (dimmest) <u>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</u> (Brightest) (circle your answer)

In circuit 3, remove any one of the lamps and report what happens to the remaining lamps when the lamp is removed.

# Draw circuit diagram of each of the above schematics.



Findings:

I found out that	i.	the lamps brightness is	when there are more lamps
		connected in parallel.	
		[Use any of these words to fill in	the blanks: more, less, same]
	ii.	when any lamp in parallel circuit	is removed or fused, the remaining
		lamps	
		[Use any of these words to fill in	the blanks: goes off, remain lit]

*Exercise 5:* Experimenting to compare how lamps in parallel behave differently from lamps in series.

[5 Marks] Connect the circuit using your DDRC Breadboard according to the schematics given and then answer the question that follows.



Lamps are connected in <u>series/parallel</u> (cancel the wrong word) When anyone of the lamp is removed, the rest of the lamps \_\_\_\_\_



Lamps are connected in <u>series/parallel</u> (cancel the wrong word) When anyone of the lamp is removed, the rest of the lamps \_\_\_\_\_

#### Schematic 1:

#### Conclusion:

The best way to connect lamps is in <u>series/parallel</u> (cancel the wrong word).

The reasons are,

- i. the brightness of the lamps \_\_\_\_\_\_ when there are more lamps connected in the circuit.
- ii. the rest of the lamps \_\_\_\_\_\_ if anyone of the lamps get fused, removed or switched off.

*Exercise 6: Experimenting to identify conductors and insulators.* 

# [10 Marks]

Connect the circuit using your DDRC Breadboard according to the schematics given. Using the crocodile clips, test the various materials given to you to determine which materials are conductors and which materials are insulators. A 'beep' sound or the 'lit up LED light' on the breadboard indicates a conductor.



Schematic:

# Findings:

Conductors	Insulators

**Exercise 7:**In each of the following circuits, which of the lamps will light up and which ones will<br/>not light up. If the lamp or lamps do not light up, explain the reason.[21 Marks]





	Lamp A Lamp B
Lamp _	will light up and lamp will not light up. The reason is that
	Lamp A Lamp B
Lamp _	will light up and lamp will not light up. The reason is that
	- End – Total Marks:
	Candidates Score: Examiner:
	Examiner's remarks for the candidate: