

2017 SH2 H2 Physics**D.C. Circuits - Foutan Board**

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Activity 1: You are to predict the switch positions on a picture of the Foutan board in Fig 1 which would be needed to light certain bulbs. The predictions are then tested using the Foutan Board.

Fig 1 below shows a circuit diagram of a Foutan Board.

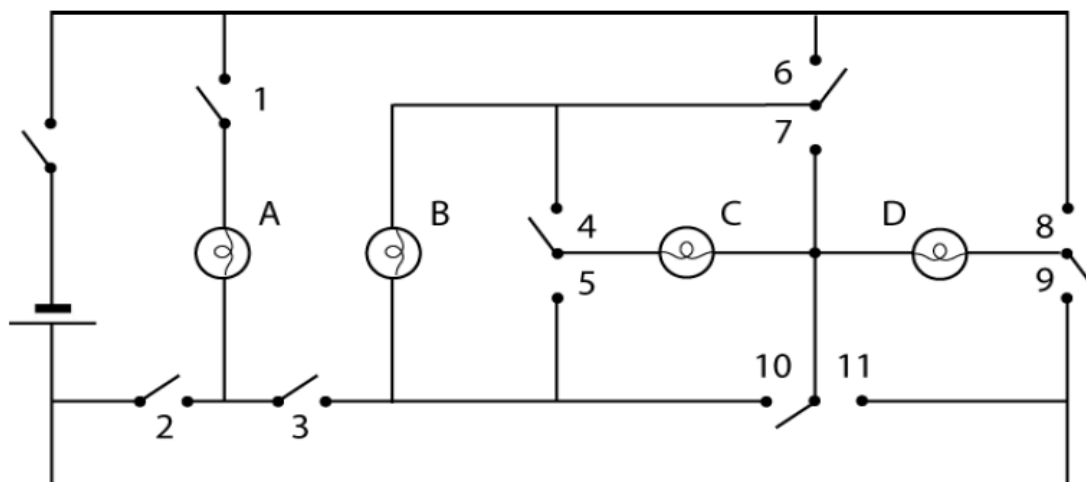


Fig 1

For each task in Fig 2 below, do the following:

- Check the switches you will close to accomplish the task and place an 'x' in the corresponding box, using the circuit diagram in Fig 1.
- After you have completed Fig 2, check your predictions with the Foutan Board provided.
- Compare the actual result to your original predictions.

		Closed switches (Prediction)										
	Lighted bulbs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	B only											
2	A & B in series											
3	B & D in series											
4	A & D in parallel											
5	B & C in parallel											
6	A, B & C in series											
7	A, B, & C in parallel											
8	A, B, C & D in series											
9	A, B, C & D in parallel											
10	B, C & D in series											
11	B, C & D in parallel											
12	A, C & D in series											
13	A, C & D in parallel											
14	A, B, & C in series & D in parallel with them											
15	B, & C in series & A in parallel with them											
16	A & B in parallel & C in series with them											
17	A, B & C in parallel & D in series with them											
18	C & D in series with A & B in parallel											
19	A & D in series with B & C in parallel											

Fig 2

Activity 2

a. Draw a simplified **schematic** (not physical) circuit diagram for each of the following Fountain Board.

Circuit #14 (lamps A, B & C in series & D in parallel with all of them)	Circuit #19 (lamps A & D in series and B & C in parallel)
---	---

b. How can you tell by looking whether two identical lamps are arranged in series? In parallel?

c. How can you test whether two lamps are arranged in series? in parallel?

d. Assuming bulb A has more resistance than bulb B which has more resistance than bulb C, describe the voltage, current and brightness in each lamp in circuit #7 (lamps A, B & C in parallel).

e. What happens to the total current in circuit #7 when one of the lamp is removed? Explain why.

f. When the correct switches are closed to create circuit #9 (lamps A, B C & D in parallel), all four lamps light up. What happens in the circuit if lamp B is unscrewed?

g. If you could add one more bulb to circuit #9 (creating a 5 identical bulbs in parallel circuit), describe what would change when the circuit is connected.