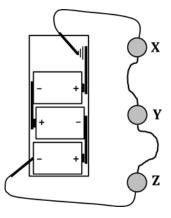
Answer the following questions. As much as possible, base your answers NOT on what you THINK, but what you OBSERVED in your CASTLE activities.

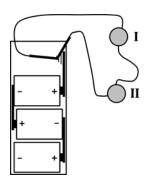
- 1. In the circuit shown, which bulb(s) light(s) first?
 - A. Bulb X
- D. All bulbs light at the same time.
- B. Bulb Y

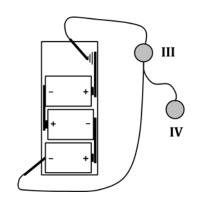
E. Bulbs X and Z light first, then Bulb Y lights.

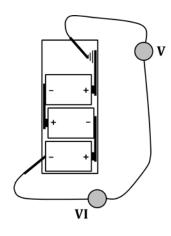
C. Bulb Z



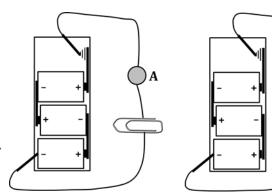
2. For each loop shown, CIRCLE the bulbs that will light and put an X through the ones that don't.







- 3. In each of the circuits shown, a paperclip has been inserted into the gap between two wires. Which statement is true?
 - A. Bulb A will be brighter.
 - B. Bulb B will be brighter.
 - C. Both bulbs will light and have the same brightness.
 - D. Neither bulb will light.



- 4. Support your answer to Q3 by correctly using the terms "insulator" and "conductor."
- 5. WHAT ABOUT the paperclips shown above could be changed that would cause you to give a different answer to Q3?

- 6. We have observed that as soon as even the slightest gap is produced anywhere in a circuit, the bulbs go out. Based on this observation, would you classify air as an insulator or conductor?
- 7. CIRCLE whether each statement that follows is TRUE or FALSE. Then, provide evidence.

TRUE FALSE A. Charge flows out of both battery terminals and into a circuit.

Evidence:

TRUE FALSE B. Light bulbs are non-directional devices.

Evidence:

TRUE FALSE C. The battery determines the direction of flow of charge in a circuit.

Evidence:

TRUE FALSE D. A compass can be used to determine the exact direction (e.g., CW or CCW) in which charge flows in a circuit.

Evidence:

TRUE FALSE E. Metal substances are generally conductors.

Evidence:

8. For each circuit shown, decide which bulbs will light and then draw starbursts — on those bulbs. ALSO, draw a heavy line showing the continuous conducting path.

You will have to add to the support wires to show where they connect to the rest of the bulb.

