

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- the battery (or cell)

2.2

- the current stops (the loop is broken)

2.3

- the battery, switch, and resistor are connected in one loop by wires, so the same current flows through each in turn

3.1 B

3.2 B

3.3

(a)

- it maintains a potential difference that drives the current

(b)

- opening the switch breaks the loop, so no current can flow and the bulb goes out