

Ohm's law $U = R \times I$

Fysik - grade 8-9

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

1. $R = 20 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 3 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

Answer: _____

2. $R = 10 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 2 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

Answer: _____

3. $U = 10 \text{ V}$, $R = 20 \text{ ohm}$. Current I ?

Answer: _____

4. $U = 2 \text{ V}$, $R = 2 \text{ ohm}$. Current I ?

Answer: _____

5. $U = 20 \text{ V}$, $R = 10 \text{ ohm}$. Current I ?

Answer: _____

6. $R = 2 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 2 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

Answer: _____

7. $R = 5 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 3 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

Answer: _____

8. $R = 10 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 0.5 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

Answer: _____

9. $R = 10 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 3 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

Answer: _____

10. $U = 10 \text{ V}$, $R = 10 \text{ ohm}$. Current I ?

Answer: _____

11. $R = 5 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 2 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

Answer: _____

Ohm's law $U = R \times I$ - Answer key

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1. $R = 20 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 3 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

60 V

2. $R = 10 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 2 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

20 V

3. $U = 10 \text{ V}$, $R = 20 \text{ ohm}$. Current I ?

0.5 A

4. $U = 2 \text{ V}$, $R = 2 \text{ ohm}$. Current I ?

1 A

5. $U = 20 \text{ V}$, $R = 10 \text{ ohm}$. Current I ?

2 A

6. $R = 2 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 2 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

4 V

7. $R = 5 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 3 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

15 V

8. $R = 10 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 0.5 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

5 V

9. $R = 10 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 3 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

30 V

10. $U = 10 \text{ V}$, $R = 10 \text{ ohm}$. Current I ?

1 A

11. $R = 5 \text{ ohm}$, $I = 2 \text{ A}$. Voltage U ?

10 V