Answer on Question #43166, Physics, Electric Circuits

The resistance of a conductor is $R=\frac{\rho l}{S}$, where ρ is electric resistivity, l is the length of the conductor, S is cross-sectional area.

Thus, if the length is reduced to half, $l \rightarrow \frac{l}{2}$, $R'=\frac{\rho l}{2S}=\frac{R}{2}$. Hence, the resistance will become two times smaller.