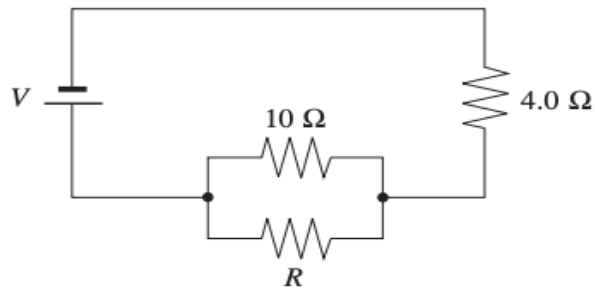


## ELECTRIC CIRCUITS

1.

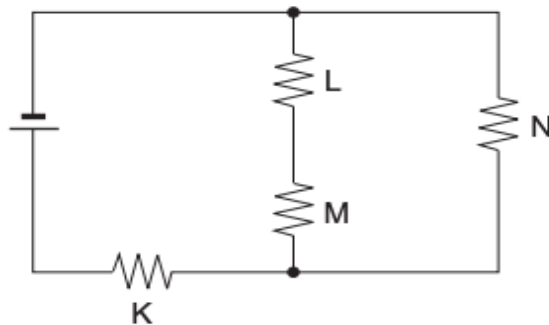
What value of  $R$  in the circuit shown below will cause the parallel combination ( $10\ \Omega$  and  $R$ ) to dissipate the same power as the  $4.0\ \Omega$  resistor?



- A.  $0.26\ \Omega$
- B.  $2.9\ \Omega$
- C.  $6.0\ \Omega$
- D.  $6.7\ \Omega$

2.

All the resistors shown in the circuit have the same resistance value.

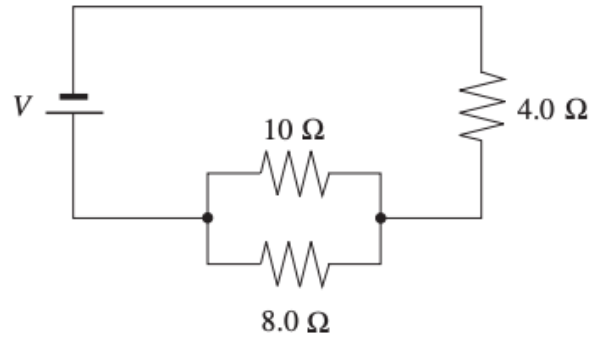


Which resistor dissipates the most heat?

- A. K
- B. L
- C. M
- D. N

3.

b. A resistor is added in parallel to the  $4.0\ \Omega$  resistor shown in the diagram below.

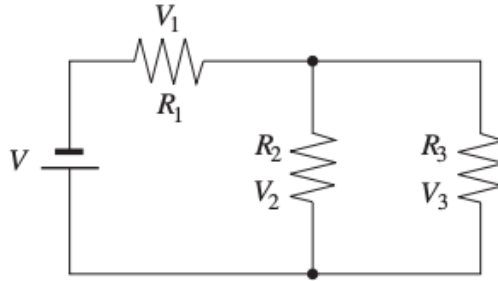


What happens to the power dissipated by the  $8.0\ \Omega$  resistor and by the  $4.0\ \Omega$  resistor?

|    | $P_{8.0\ \Omega}$ | $P_{4.0\ \Omega}$ |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. | decreases         | increases         |
| B. | decreases         | decreases         |
| C. | increases         | increases         |
| D. | increases         | decreases         |

4.

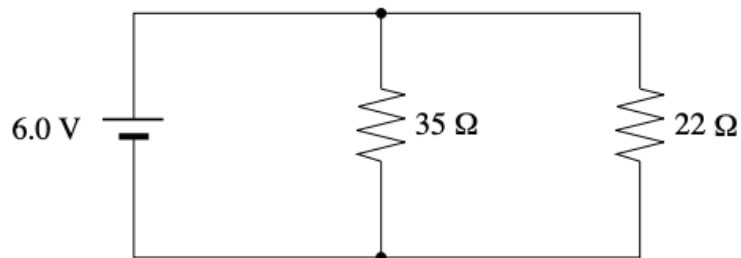
Which of the following statements is true for the electric circuit shown below, regardless of the resistors used?



- A.  $V_1 = V_2$
- B.  $V = V_2 + V_3$
- C.  $V = V_1 + V_3$
- D.  $V = V_1 + V_2 + V_3$

5.

What current would be drawn from the power supply in the circuit shown below?



- A. 0.11 A
- B. 0.17 A
- C. 0.27 A
- D. 0.44 A