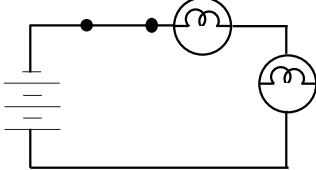


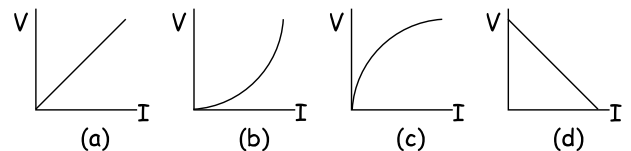
**PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 MARKS)**

Choose the best response in each case and place your answer in the appropriate space on your answer sheet.

- Which atomic particles are electrically charged?
  - electrons and neutrons
  - neutrons and protons
  - electrons and protons
  - electrons, neutrons and protons
- What type of circuit is shown to the right?
 
  - open
  - short
  - parallel
  - series
- The term "alternating current" means that the:
  - electric current travels in a single direction.
  - electric current reverses direction periodically.
  - electric current increases and decreases regularly.
  - electric current can travel in more than one path.
- The unit of electric potential difference is the:
  - ampere
  - volt
  - ohm
  - watt
- According to the "electron-flow" method, when electric current flows in a conductor:
  - it is the electrons that move.
  - it is the protons that move.
  - it is the neutrons that move.
  - none of the above.

- An ammeter is used to measure the current in a circuit. How is it connected?
  - in parallel
  - in series
  - both (a) or (b)
  - neither (a) or (b)
- The unit of electric resistance is the:
  - ampere
  - volt
  - ohm
  - watt
- A circuit in which an electrical load can be disconnected without affecting other loads is known as a(n):
  - parallel circuit.
  - series circuit.
  - short circuit.
  - open circuit.
- A current of 0.080 A passing through a human body could be fatal. If you accidentally touched a 110 V supply, what skin resistance will produce a current of 0.080 A?
  - 0.00073  $\Omega$
  - 0.080  $\Omega$
  - 8.8  $\Omega$
  - 1375  $\Omega$

- The graphs below show V vs I for various conductors. Which one of the graphs shows an ohmic conductor?

**PART B: MATCH (5 MARKS)**

Match the definition from the 1<sup>st</sup> column to the best term in the 2<sup>nd</sup> column and place the matching letter in the appropriate space on your answer sheet.

- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Measure of the amount of energy per charge.  | A) closed circuit                |
| 2. An electrical circuit in which a conductor is connected across a source and bypasses the load. | B) conductor                     |
| 3. An electrical circuit forming a complete path for the current.                                 | C) electric current              |
| 4. An electrical connection in which the current follows two or more paths.                       | D) electric potential difference |
| 5. Material that prevents the transfer of electric charges.                                       | E) electric resistance           |
|   | F) insulator                     |
|   | G) open circuit                  |
|   | H) parallel connection           |
|   | I) short circuit                 |
|   | J) series connection             |

**PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 MARKS)**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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**PART B: MATCH (5 MARKS)**

1	2	3	4	5
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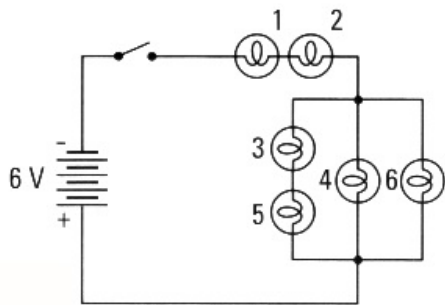
**PART C: SHORT ANSWER (25 MARKS)**

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

{3} 1. What 3 basic parts are required in any simple electric circuit. (Use the correct terminology, not examples of.)

① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_

{5} 2. What happens in the circuit diagram below if:



- (a) the switch is closed. \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) the switch is closed and light bulb 1 is unscrewed. \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) the switch is closed and light bulb 3 is unscrewed. \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) the switch is closed and light bulb 4 is unscrewed. \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) the switch is closed, and light bulb 6 is removed and replaced by a copper wire. \_\_\_\_\_

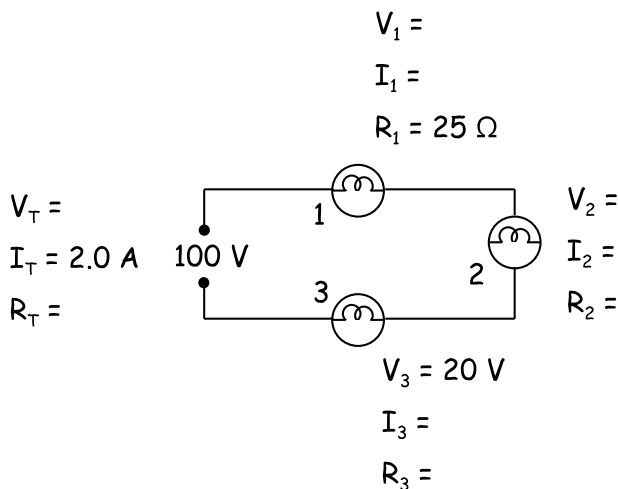
{5} 3. Convert the following measurements as indicated, assuming 3 significant digits.

a	655 mA	A
b	0.0425 A	mA
c	125 mV	V
d	126 000 V	kV
e	65 $\mu$ V	V

{3} 4. Complete the chart below by determining the missing information.

	Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	Potential Difference (V)	Current (A)
a	15	6.0	
b	24		5.0
c		$2.4 \times 10^2$	21

{9} 5. Determine the unknown values indicated in the diagram below. Don't forget their units!



**PART D: PROBLEMS (10 MARKS)**

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper. You may use the back of this sheet if you wish.

- {3} 1. An electric razor has a resistance of  $18 \Omega$  and a current of  $0.28 \text{ A}$ . Calculate the potential drop across the razor.
- {4} 2. A handheld video game, operating on  $9.0 \text{ V}$ , has a current of  $7.5 \text{ mA}$ . Determine the game's resistance.
- {3} 3. An electric can opener used in a  $120 \text{ V}$  circuit has a resistance of  $110 \Omega$ . Calculate the can opener's current.