Circuits with Capacitors Test Review (A and B)

(!) This is a preview of the draft version of the quiz

Started: Aug 22 at 7:44pm

Quiz Instructions

Question 1	1 pts
In a circuit, a 25 Ohm resistor and a 50 Ohm resistor are connected in a V battery. After the switch is closed, what is the electric potential difference of the Cohm resistor in Volts?	
Question 2	1 pts
A battery with an emf of 16 V has an internal resistance of 4 Ohms. When the current in Amps through the battery when it is connected to an external 20 Ohms?	

Question 3 1 pts

A battery with an emf of 16 V delivers 12 V to an external circuit when the current in the circuit is 2 A. What is the internal resistance of the battery in Ohms?

Question 4	1 pts
Which of the following statements is true of all combinations of resistor arranged in parallel?	S
O Both the current and the potential difference are the same in each branch.	
○ The total resistance increases as more resistors are added in parallel.	
○ The potential difference across each branch of the combination is the same.	
The current splits so that each resistor has the same current.	

Which of the following statements is true regarding the electrical conductivity of a wire? All of the above The electrical conductivity of a wire is proportional to the length of the wire. When an electric potential difference is applied across the metal, the resulting electric field causes electrons to move from one end of the wire to the other. Increasing the cross-sectional area of a wire increases the resistance to movement of electrons in the wire, so the conductivity decreases.

Question 6 1 pts

A parallel plate capacitor stores 200 micro Joules of energy when charged to an
electric potential difference of 10 V. If the capacitor is charged again to a potential
difference of only 8 V, what will be the energy stored in the same capacitor in micro
Joules?
Round to the 4th decimal place.

Question 7	1 pts
A 2,000 micro Farad capacitor capacitor in Joules?	is charged to 100 V. What is the energy stored in the

Question 8	1 pts
A 2,000 micro Farad capacitor is charged to 10 V. Without removing any of the charges or charges the plate area or dielectric, the plates are moved apart so that there is twice the distance between them as before. What happens to the energy stored in the capacitor?	0 0
 The capacitance increases when the distance between plates increases, so the poten difference between tire plates also increases and the energy in the capacitor increase 	
 Negative work is done in moving the plates apart, so the energy stored in the capacitodecreases. 	or
 The capacitance decreases when the distance between the plates increases, so the e stored in the capacitor decreases. 	energy
O Positive work is done in moving the plates apart, so the energy stored	

A capacitor is charged to a potential difference of 20 V. Compare the energy	
capacitor if it is charged to 40 V.	stored in the same
○ There is twice as much energy at 40 V.	
○ There is one half as much energy ac 40 V.	
○ There is four times as much energy at 40 V.	
○ The energy is the same in both cases.	
Question 10	1 pts
When a net charge of 5.6 micro coulombs moves past a given pather the electric current in Amps?	point in 12 ms, what is
Round the to the 4th decimal place.	

Question 12

1 pts

with a 200 V battery. What is the equivalent capacitance of the two capacitance of the two capacitance of the two capacitance.	citors in micro Farads?
Question 13	1 pts
In which of the following actions is the most average power r	equired?
burning a light bulb that has a resistance of 10 Ohms using 2 A	
opushing a block across a level surface with a net force of 10 N at	a velocity of 3 m/s
changing the kinetic energy of a rolling wheel from 15 J to 55 J in	20 s
○ lifting a 5 kg block to a height of 2 m in 2 s	
Question 14	1 pts
A 16 V battery is connected to a 8 Ohm resistor in a simple spower dissipated as heat by the resistor in Watts?	series circuit. What is the
Question 15	1 pts
For an ohmic conductor, tripling the voltage without changing cause the current to	g the resistance will
○ increase by a factor of 9	

O decrease by a factor of 9	
increase by a factor of 3	
odecrease by a factor of 3	

Question 16	1 pts
Keeping all else the same, adding a dielectric to a capacitor will always increas capacitance.	se the
○ True	
○ False	

Question 17	1 pts
A student wants to determine the resistivity of copper. She has a voltmeter re for a copper wire of known length. What other information will she need?	ading
○ An ammeter reading	
O Both an ammeter reading and the diameter of the wire	
Neither an ammeter reading nor the diameter of the wire	
○ The diameter of the wire	

Question 18 1 pts

A simple DC circuit with a single Ohmic resistor is setup. A graph is produced of the voltage drop across the resistor versus current. For an ideal battery, the graph is

directly proportional. If the battery has some internal resistance, how, if at al such a graph change?	l, would
○ The graph would be nonlinear.	
The graph would remain directly proportional.	
○ The graph would be linear, but would have a positive y-intercept.	
The graph would be linear, but would have a negative y-intercept.	
Question 19	1 pts
How much energy in Joules is dissipated as heat in 30 s by a 150 Ohm resistance of 4.5 A?	stor that
Question 20	1 pts
How many electrons are moving through a current of 4 A for 3 s? x 10^16 electrons Fill in the blank	
Question 21	1 pts
	. 6.0

How much electrical energy in Joules is generated by a 50-W light bulb turned on for 6 min?

20	Quiz: Circuits with Capacitors Test Review (A and B)
	Question 22 1 pt
	What is the Amps of current in a 15-Ohm resistor due to a potential difference of 200 V?
	Question 23
	Question 24 1 pt
	A 5 Ohm and a 10 Ohm resistor are connected in series with one source of emf of negligible internal resistance. If the energy produced in the 5 Ohm resistor is X, then the energy produced in the 10 Ohm resistor is
	○ 2 X
	○ X/4
	○ X/2
	\bigcirc X

Question 25	1 pts
A student wants to determine the resistivity of a conductor experimentally. The student needs to collect data in order to do this. The data taken should be the	
potential difference across ends of the conductor and its length	
 type of material, the length of the conductor, and its cross- sectional area 	
 potential difference across the ends of the conductor, the current flowing though it, and length and cross section the conductor 	the
potential difference across the ends of the conductor and the current flowing through it	

Question 26	1 pts
The best way to prepare for the test is to review the bellworks.	
○ True	
○ False	

Not saved

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