Electricity: DC Circuits

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

Started: Nov 4 at 10:56am

Quiz Instructions

Question 1	1 pts
The flow of charge is called and is the reason that charges flow.	
resistance, current	
 current, potential difference 	
 potential difference, resistance 	
current, resistance	

Question 2	1 pts
What is the amps of current in a simple circuit with a total resistance of 6 ohms connected to a 12 V battery?	
06	

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0 72			
0 12			
02			

Question 3	1 pts
What is the equivalent resistance if three 12 ohm resistors are connected in series? What is it if they are connected parallel?	ed in
36 ohms, 4 ohms correct	
36 ohms, 12 ohms	
4 ohms, 36 ohms	
12 ohms, 36 ohms	

Question 4	1 pts
A 2ohm resistor is connected to a 9V battery. What will happen to the current in the circuit if the resistance in de	oubled?
 the current stays the same 	
 the current is doubled 	





Question 6

Three resistors, 10Ω , 15Ω and 20Ω , are connected in series across a 12V electric potential difference. What is the voltage drop across the 15Ω resistor?

0 16			
0 12			
0 6			
0 4			



.345			
.777			
.392			





The 20 Ω resistor is removed from the circuit and that branch is left disconnected. What is the new current in amps through the 30 Ω resistor?

.555			
.846			
.777			
.392			

Question 10	1 pts



Three lightbulbs with resistance R_1 =100 Ω , R_2 =100 Ω and R_3 =300 Ω are connected to a 110 V source. Which of the following statements best describes what will happen if the lightbulb at R_1 burns out?

- R2 and R3 will both burn brighter
- R2 will burn brighter and R3 will dim.
- R2 will not light and R3 burn the same as before
- R2 will not light anymore and R3 will burn brighter



Not saved	Submit Quiz