## Semester 2 Final Review 2

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

Started: May 8 at 12:26pm

## Quiz Instructions

Uniform Circular Motion, Electricity, Waves and Circuits

Question 1 1 pts

A ball is attached to the end of a string with length 'L' and is spun in a perfectly horizontal circle at velocity 'V'. What would happen to the needed tension in the string if the length of it were doubled in order to keep the ball in uniform circular motion? Assume the magnitude of the tangential velocity and mass remain the same for the ball.

The tension would be multiplied by a factor of $\qquad$ .

## 2

3
$1 / 3$1/2

- $1 / 4$
4

9

## Question 2

Centripetal acceleration is always pointed $\qquad$ of the circular path.
away from the center
toward the center

## Question 3 <br> 1 pts

Centripetal force is always pointed $\qquad$ of the circular path.
tangentially
away from the center
toward the center

## Question 4

A ball is attached to the end of a string with length 'L' and is spun in a perfectly horizontal circle at velocity ' V '. What would happen to the needed tension in the string if the velocity magnitude tripled in order to keep the ball in uniform circular motion? Assume the string length and mass remain the same for the ball.

The tension would be multiplied by a factor of $\qquad$ .

- $1 / 9$1/161/3
31/2


## Question 5

If an object is moving in a circle at a constant speed, is it accelerating?
no
yes
impossible to determine

## Question 6

What is Ohm's Law (equation)?
$V=I R$

O $=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{I}$
all the above
$\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{R}$

## Question 7

1 pts

What is the power equation?

P = IV$P=I / V$
( $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{I}$
all the above

## Question 8

Using Ohm' Law what happens to the current if you double the voltage?
decreases by $1 / 2$
quadruple
odouble
decreases by $1 / 3$
decreases by $1 / 4$
triple

## Question 9

1 pts

Using Ohm' Law what happens to the current if you tripled the resistance?
increase by 4
increase by 3
increase by 9
decrease by $1 / 4$
decrease by $1 / 9$
decrease by $1 / 3$

## Question 10

What happens to the overall resistance when you add resistors in new paths to a parallel circuit?
remains the same
increase

## Question 11

 1 ptsWhat is the total resistance of a 5 -ohm resistor and a 3 -ohm resistor in a series circuit? Ohms
$\square$

## Question 12

What is the total resistance of a 2-ohm resistor and a 2 -ohm resistor in a parallel circuit? Ohms
$\square$

## Question 13

Two resistors are in placed in series with a battery whose voltage is 4.5 V . Resistor 1 has a value of 12 ohms while resistor 2 has a value of 15 ohms. Determine the current through the battery and through each resistor. Amps
$\square$

What is the period of if the frequency is .25 Hz ? seconds
$\square$

## Question 15

A 256 Hz tuning fork is struck and a sound wave travels towards a person. If the sound wave is moving $340 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, determine the wavelength of the sound. meters

Velocity = Wavelength*Frequency
$\square$

A water wave is moving with a velocity of $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. If its wavelength is 1.5 m , determine the frequency of the wave in Hz .

Velocity = Wavelength*Frequency
$\square$

A 50 Volt battery is connected to a 4 Ohm resistor in series then a 3 Ohm and 9 Ohm in parallel. What is the voltage drop across the 9 Ohm resistor? Volts
$\square$

Question 18

A 50 Volt battery is connected to a 4 Ohm resistor in series then a 3 Ohm and 9 Ohm in parallel. What is the voltage drop across the 3 Ohm resistor? Volts
$\square$

A 50 Volt battery is connected to a 4 Ohm resistor in series then a 3 Ohm and 9 Ohm in parallel. What is the voltage drop across the 4 Ohm resistor? Volts
$\square$

A 50 Volt battery is connected to a 4 Ohm resistor in series then a 3 Ohm and 9 Ohm in parallel. What is the current through the 9 Ohm resistor? Amps
$\square$

A 50 Volt battery is connected to a 4 Ohm resistor in series then a 3 Ohm and 9 Ohm in parallel. What is the current through the 3 Ohm resistor? Amps
$\square$

Question 22

A 50 Volt battery is connected to a 4 Ohm resistor in series then a 3 Ohm and 9 Ohm in parallel. What is the current through the 4 Ohm resistor? Amps
$\square$

A 50 Volt battery is connected to a 4 Ohm resistor in series then a 3 Ohm and 9 Ohm in parallel. What is the current through the battery? Amps
$\square$

## Question 24

A 50 Volt battery is connected to a 4 Ohm resistor in series then a 3 Ohm and 9 Ohm in parallel. What is the total equivalent resistance of the circuit? Ohms
$\square$

A 50 Volt battery is connected to a 4 Ohm resistor in series then a 3 Ohm and 9 Ohm in parallel. What is the power output of the battery? Watts
$\square$

Question 26

A 50 Volt battery is connected to a 4 Ohm resistor in series then a 3 Ohm and 9 Ohm in parallel. What is the power output of the 4 Ohm resistor? Watts
$\square$

A 50 Volt battery is connected to a 4 Ohm resistor in series then a 3 Ohm and 9 Ohm in parallel. What is the power output of the 3 Ohm resistor? Watts
$\square$

A 50 Volt battery is connected to a 4 Ohm resistor in series then a 3 Ohm and 9 Ohm in parallel. What is the power output of the 9 Ohm resistor? Watts
$\square$

A 50 Volt battery is connected to a 4 Ohm resistor in series then a 3 Ohm and 9 Ohm in parallel. What is the equivalent resistance of the 3 and 9 Ohm resistors in parallel?


## Question 30

 1 ptsThe velocity of a wave only depends upon the medium (aka substance) in which it travels.True
False

