## ELT 101: Basic Electricity: AC/DC

## Unit 6 Exam: Ohm's Law

NAME $\qquad$
DATE $\qquad$

## Circle the most correct answer ( 2 points each for a total of 26 points)

1) You know a circuit's voltage and you need to calculate power using Ohm's Law. The only thing else you need to know is: (select all that are correct):
A. the current
B. nothing else
C. the capacitance
D. the resistance
2) A 3 K ohms load is connected in series with a 12 V supply. The current flowing is:
A. 40 mA
B. 400 mA
C. 250 mA
D. 4 mA
3) A 3 K ohms load is connected in series with a 12 V supply. The power used by the circuit is:
A. 4.8 W
B. 480 mW
C. 4.8 mW
D. 48 mW
4) A 10 K ohm resistor is in series with a 10 V supply. The current flowing is:

A 100A
B. 1 mA
C. 100 mA
D. 10 A
5) A circuit's voltage is 100 V and the current flowing is 20 mA . What is the circuit's resistance?
A. 5 K ohms
B. 500 ohms
C. 2K ohms
D. 5 ohms
6) A circuit has 20 ohms of resistance with 100 mA flowing. What is the applied voltage?
A. 2 volts
B. 200 volts
C. 200 mV
D. 20 volts
7) A circuit with 1 K ohm resistance and 100 V applied uses how much power?
A. 100 mW
B. 100 W
C. 10 W
D. 1 W
8) In a circuit the voltage is doubled. What will the current do in the circuit assuming the resistance stays the same.
A. double
B. stay the same
C. triple
D. halve
9) In a circuit the current suddenly doubles. The resistance stays the same. What has
happened to the circuit?
A. the voltage has tripled
B. the voltage was doubled
C. the voltage was reduced by one half
D. the circuit has opened
10) Doubling the resistance in a circuit will:
A. increase the power by 2
B. increase the voltage by a factor of 2
C. double the current
D. reduce the current by one half
11) The power used in a circuit just increased. What could have changed in the circuit?
(select all that apply.)
A the resistance decreased
B. the current increased
C. the voltage increased
D. the resistance increased
E. the voltage decreased
F. the current decreased
12) You measure the resistance of a fuse with your ohmmeter. Its value is very low. The fuse is:
A. probably good
B. probably open
13) Watt's Law is current in directly proportional to voltage and inversely proportional to resistance.
A. true
B. false

Solve the following problems; make sure to show you work! (3 points each)

1) $I=250 \mathrm{~mA}, R=47 \mathrm{~K}$, solve for E .
2) $R=100 \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{E}=120 \mathrm{~V}$, solve for I
3) $P=250 \mathrm{~mW}, \mathrm{E}=48 \mathrm{~V}$, solve for I
4) $E=12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}=500 \mathrm{~mA}$, solve for P
5) $R=2 K 2, I=400 \mathrm{~mA}$, solve for $P$
6) $\mathrm{E}=48 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}=1 \mathrm{~K}$, solve for P
7) $V=12 V, P=1 W$, solve for $R$
8) $R=4 K 7, P=2 W$, solve for $I$

## Points possible:

Multiple choice: 26
Problems 24
50
***** end of unit 6 exam *****

