This year there were 17 credits out of 85 possible or about 20% of the test

19 What is the maximum amount of work that a 6000.-watt motor can do in 10. seconds?

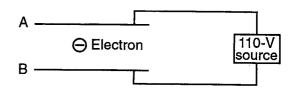
|     | $6.0 \times 10^{1} \text{ J}$ | (3) | 6.0 × 10 <sup>3</sup> J  |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| (2) | $6.0 \times 10^2 \text{ J}$   | (4) | $6.0 \times 10^4 { m j}$ |

- 20 Three resistors, 4 ohms, 6 ohms, and 8 ohms, are connected in parallel in an electric circuit. The equivalent resistance of the circuit is
  - (1) less than 4  $\Omega$
  - (2) between  $4 \Omega$  and  $8 \Omega$
  - (3) between 10.  $\Omega$  and 18  $\Omega$
  - (4) 18 Ω

## Note that question 21 has only three choices.

- 21 An electric circuit contains a variable resistor connected to a source of constant voltage. As the resistance of the variable resistor is increased, the power dissipated in the circuit
  - (1) decreases
  - (2) increases
  - (3) remains the same

22 An electron is located in the electric field between two parallel metal plates as shown in the diagram below.



If the electron is attracted to plate A, then plate A is charged

- (1) positively, and the electric field is directed from plate A toward plate B
- (2) positively, and the electric field is directed from plate B toward plate A
- (3) negatively, and the electric field is directed from plate A toward plate B
- (4) negatively, and the electric field is directed from plate B toward plate A
- 23 A potential difference of 10.0 volts exists between two points, A and B, within an electric field. What is the magnitude of charge that requires  $2.0 \times 10^{-2}$  joule of work to move it from A to B?
  - (1)  $5.0 \times 10^2 \text{ C}$ (2)  $2.0 \times 10^{-1} \text{ C}$ (3)  $5.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ C}$ (4)  $2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ C}$
- 24 A circuit consists of a resistor and a battery. Increasing the voltage of the battery while keeping the temperature of the circuit constant would result in an increase in
  - (1) current, only
  - (2) resistance, only
  - (3) both current and resistance
  - (4) neither current nor resistance

46 Charge flowing at the rate of  $2.50 \times 10^{16}$  elementary charges per second is equivalent to a current of

- (1)  $2.50 \times 10^{13}$  A
- (2)  $6.25 \times 10^5$  A

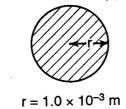
(3)  $4.00 \times 10^{-3}$  A (4)  $2.50 \times 10^{-3}$  A

- 47 An electric drill operating at 120. volts draws a current of 3.00 amperes. What is the total amount of electrical energy used by the drill during 1.00 minute of operation?
  - (1)  $2.16 \times 10^4$  J (2)  $2.40 \times 10^3$  J (3)  $3.60 \times 10^2$  J (4)  $4.00 \times 10^1$  J

58 Two small identical metal spheres, A and B, on insulated stands, are each given a charge of  $+2.0 \times 10^{-6}$  coulomb. The distance between the spheres is  $2.0 \times 10^{-1}$  meter. Calculate the magnitude of the electrostatic force that the charge on sphere A exerts on the charge on sphere B. [Show all work, including the equation and substitution with units.] [2]

Base your answers to questions 59 and 60 on the information and diagram below.

A 10.0-meter length of copper wire is at 20°C. The radius of the wire is  $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$  meter.



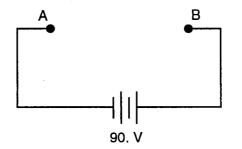
## **Cross Section of Copper Wire**

59 Determine the cross-sectional area of the wire. [1]

60 Calculate the resistance of the wire. [Show all work, including the equation and substitution with units.] [2]

Base your answers to questions 65 through 67 on the information and diagram below.

A 15-ohm resistor,  $R_1$ , and a 30.-ohm resistor,  $R_2$ , are to be connected in parallel between points A and B in a circuit containing a 90.-volt battery.

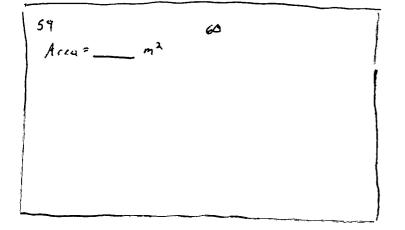


65 Complete the diagram in your answer booklet to show the two resistors connected in parallel between points A and B. [1]

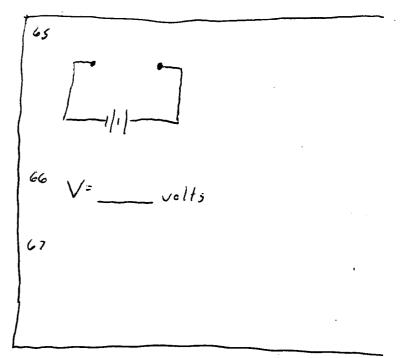
66 Determine the potential difference across resistor  $R_1$ . [1]

67 Calculate the current in resistor  $R_1$ . [Show all work, including the equation and substitution with units.] [2]

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| credits<br>of 17 | °/2   | credits | 5<<br>2 R | aled<br>ogents<br>  Score |
|------------------|-------|---------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 17               | 100.0 | 85      | 100       | 22000                     |
| 16               | 94.1  | 80      | 93        |                           |
| 15               | 88.2  | 75      | 41        |                           |
| 14               | 82.4  | 70      | 86        |                           |
| 13               | 76.5  | 65      | 32        |                           |
| 12               | 70.6  | 60      | 77        |                           |
| 11               | 64.7  | 55      | 72        |                           |
| 10               | 58.8  | 50      | 68        |                           |
| 9                | 52.9  | 45      | 62        |                           |
| 8                | 47.1  | 40      | 57        | ]                         |
| 7                | 41.2  | 35      | 51        | ]                         |
| 6                | 35.3  | 30      | 45        | ]                         |
| 5                | 29.4  | 25      | 39        |                           |
| 4                | 23.5  | 20      | 32        | ]                         |
| 3                | 17.6  | 15      | 25        | ]                         |
| 2                | 11.8  | 10      | 17        | ]                         |



| Electricity & Magnetion<br>Review Test Sune 2008  | Name Key   |
|---|--|
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$   | $\frac{58}{F^{2} K} \frac{Q_{1} Q_{2}}{r^{2}} = q^{\chi/0} \frac{q_{1}}{r^{2}} \frac{(2^{\chi/0} c)(2^{\chi/0-c})}{(2^{\chi/0-c})^{2}}$ $F = q^{\chi/0'} \frac{K}{r^{2} c^{2}} \frac{1}{r^{2}} \frac{F^{2}}{r^{2}} \frac{q^{\chi/0-c}}{r^{2}} \frac{1}{r^{2}} \frac{1}{r^{2$ |
| 54<br>$Arra = 3.1 \times 10^{5} \text{ m}^{2}$<br>$A = \pi r^{2}$<br>$= 3.14 (1 \times 10^{3})^{2}$<br>$= 3.1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^{2}$<br>$R = 5.5 \times 10^{3} \text{ s}^{2}$<br>$R = 5.5 \times 10^{3} \text{ s}^{2}$ |  |

| credits | c/_   | credits | ser<br>LR | aled<br>esents<br>Score |
|---------|-------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 17      | 100.0 | 85      | 160       | 3100e                   |
| 16      | 94.1  | 80      | 95        |                         |
| 15      | 88.2  | 75      | 41        |                         |
| 14      | 82.4  | 70      | 86        |                         |
| 13      | 76.5  | 65      | \$2       |                         |
| 12      | 70.6  | 60      | 77        |                         |
| 11      | 64.7  | 55      | 72        |                         |
| 10      | 58.8  | 50      | 68        |                         |
| 9       | 52.9  | 45      | 62        |                         |
| 8       | 47.1  | 40      | 57        |                         |
| 7       | 41.2  | 35      | 51        |                         |
| 6       | 35.3  | 30      | 45        |                         |
| 5       | 29.4  | 25      | 39        |                         |
| 4       | 23.5  | 20      | 32        |                         |
| 3       | 17.6  | 15      | 25        |                         |
| 2       | 11.8  | 10      | 17        |                         |

V = IR 90V = I(15,12) I = 6A