



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 In a **series circuit** containing two lamps, the battery supplies a **potential difference of 1.5 volts**. If the **current** in the circuit is **0.10 ampere**, at what **rate** does the circuit use energy?

- A 0.015 W
- B 0.15 W
- C 1.5 W
- D 15 W



3 An **electrical generator** in a science classroom makes a lightbulb glow when a student turns a **hand crank** on the generator. **During its operation, this generator converts**

- A chemical energy to electrical energy
- B mechanical energy to electrical energy



5



PREVIEW

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7

- A R
- B $2R$
- C $\frac{1}{2}R$
- D $4R$



9

A **4.50-volt** personal stereo uses **1950 joules** of electrical energy in **one hour**. What is the **electrical resistance** of the personal stereo?

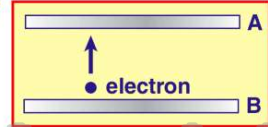
- A 433 Ω
- B 96.3 Ω
- C 37.4 Ω
- D 0.623 Ω



2 An **electron** placed between **oppositely charged** parallel plates **A** and **B** moves toward plate **A**, as represented in the diagram below.

What is the **direction of the electric field** between the plates?

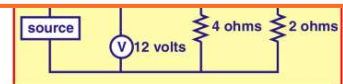
- A toward plate **A**
- B toward plate **B**
- C into the page
- D out of the page



4 Which changes would cause the **greatest increase** in the **rate of flow of charge** through a conducting wire?

- A increasing the applied potential difference and decreasing the length of wire
- B increasing the applied potential difference and increasing the length of wire
- C decreasing the applied potential difference

- B 12 watts
- C 36 watts
- D 48 watts



10 Which quantity of **excess electric charge** could be found on an object?

- A 6.25×10^{-19} C
- B 4.80×10^{-19} C
- C 6.25 elementary charges
- D 1.60 elementary charges



ANSWER KEY

In a **series circuit** containing two lamps, the battery supplies a **potential difference of 1.5 volts**. If the **current** in the circuit is **0.10 ampere**, at what **rate** does the circuit use energy?

- A 0.015 W
- B 0.15 W
- C 1.5 W
- D 15 W

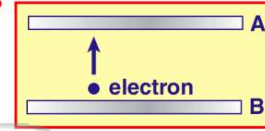


(b)

An **electron** placed between **oppositely charged** parallel plates **A** and **B** moves toward plate **A**, as represented in the diagram below.

What is the **direction of the electric field** between the plates?

- A toward plate **A**
- B toward plate **B**
- C into the page
- D out of the page



(b)

An **electrical generator** in a science classroom makes a lightbulb glow when a student turns a **hand crank** on the generator. **During its operation, this generator converts**

- A chemical energy to electrical energy
- B mechanical energy to electrical energy
- C electrical energy to mechanical energy
- D



(b)

Which changes would cause the **greatest increase** in the **rate of flow of charge** through a conducting wire?

- A increasing the applied potential difference and decreasing the length of wire
- B increasing the applied potential difference and increasing the length of wire
- C decreasing the applied potential difference and decreasing the length of wire
- D decreasing the applied potential difference

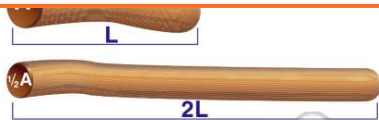
(a)



PREVIEW

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- A
- B $2R$
- C $\frac{1}{2}R$
- D $4R$



- D 48 watts



A **4.50-volt** personal stereo uses **1950 joules** of electrical energy in **one hour**. What is the **electrical resistance** of the personal stereo?

- A 433Ω
- B 96.3Ω
- C 37.4Ω
- D 0.623Ω



(d)

Which quantity of **excess electric charge** could be found on an object?

- A $6.25 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
- B $4.80 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
- C 6.25 elementary charges
- D 1.60 elementary charges

(c)