Tutorial 1 in class questions

Group Name				
TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the staten	nent is true and 'F' if th	e statement is false.		
1) One ampere of current is p second.	1) One ampere of current is present when one coulomb of charge passes through a conductor in one second.			
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the or	ne alternative that best	completes the statement	or answers the questior	ı.
2) Determine the potential difference if it takes 300 mJ of energy to move a charge of 67 microcoulombs.				
A) 45 kilovolts	B) 0.45 kilovolts	C) 4.5 kilovolts	D) 450 kilovolts	
3) If an electrical circuit can operate for 10.0 hours with a 2–Ah battery, what is the average current that the circuit demands?				
A) 5 amperes	B) 2 amperes	C) 20 amperes	D) 0.2 amperes	
TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the staten	nent is true and 'F' if th	e statement is false.		
4) The free proton is the positive charge carrier in a solid conductor.				4)
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the or	ne alternative that best	completes the statement	or answers the questior	ı .
5) What is the charge in coulombs if 8.5 mA of current flow through a surface every 90 ms? A) 770 microcoulombs B) 770 millicoulombs C) 770 nanocoulombs D) 770 coulombs			5)	
6) Germanium and silicon are	e examples of			6)
A) battery electrolytes C) semiconductors	B) insulators D) conductors			
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word	or phrase that best com	pletes each statement or a	answers the question.	
7) DMM stands for 7)				
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the or	ne alternative that best	completes the statement	or answers the questior	ı.
8) How must ammeters be co A) Directly across the co B) In series with the con C) Varies with circuit co D) Varies with the comp	emponent oponent being measure onstruction		t?	8)
9) What is the color code for a resistor whose value is 650 ohms?				9)
A) Green, Black, Brown C) Brown, Black, Green		B) Blue, Green, Brown D) Green, Blue, Brown		
10) Doubling the length of a conductor				10)
A) increases resistance b C) cuts the resistance in	B) doubles the resista D) decreases resistance			

11) A superconductor is	11)
A) a conductor of electric charge that exhibits zero resistance only in zero-gravity conditions.	
B) a conductor of electric charge that has virtually no resistance when subjected to very low temperatures.	
C) a conductor of electric charge that exhibits a negative resistance effect.	
D) a conductor of electric charge that has sufficient cross–sectional area to make its resistance nearly zero.	
12) Which <i>one</i> of these statements is true of the ohmmeter?	12)
A) It is used to measure resistance of a single resistor in a network without removing the resistor from the circuit.	
B) It should be stored with the selector switch in the resistance mode.	
C) It displays a resistance of zero if the leads touch each other, and an infinite reading if there is no connection at all.	
D) It is used to measure resistance in a circuit only if the circuit is powered by low-voltage batteries.	
ΓRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.	
13) A fuse is a device whose sole purpose is to ensure that voltage levels do not exceed a safe level.	13)
14) Ohm's law shows that current is directly proportional to the applied voltage and is inversely	14)

Answer Key Testname: TUTORIAL 1 IN CLASS QUESTIONS 2015

- 1) TRUE
- 2) C
- 3) D
- 4) FALSE
- 5) A
- 6) C
- 7) Digital Multimeter
- 8) B
- 9) B
- 10) B 11) B
- 12) C
- 13) FALSE
- 14) TRUE