## Preparation for Circuits

## Concept Questions: Units

1. A current 10,000  $\mu A$  can be felt by humans. How many milliamps (mA) is this?

(A) 10.0	
(B) 0.1	
(C) 100.0	
(D) 1.0	
2. A voltage of 10 MV is equal to:	
(A) $1,000 \text{ GV}$	
(B) $0.001 \text{ GV}$	
(C) $0.01 \text{ GV}$	
(D) 10,000 GV	
3. $10^{-2}$ seconds is equal to:	
(A) 10 ms	
(B) 1 ms	
(C) 0.1 ms	
(D) $10^2 \text{ ms}$	
4. <b>T</b> or <b>F</b> : A current of 100 pA is larger than a current of 1 nA.	
5. The unit for power is Watts. Watts can be equivalently expressed as:	
(A) Joules per coulomb	
(B) Coulombs per second	
(C) Joules per second	
(D) Amps per coulomb	
6. What is 10 V / 1 k $\Omega$ ?	
(A) 10 mA	
(B) 10 A	
(C) 1 mA	
(D) 1 A	
7. If a signal can travel in a cable at 80% of the speed of light, what length of cable, in inches, represents	ns?
(A) $0.945$ inches	
(B) 0.000945 inches	
(C) 9.45 inches	
(D) 9,450 inches	

8. Two circuit equations are provided with two unknown parameters. What are  $I_1$  and  $I_2$ , respectively?

$$5\Omega I_1 + 15\Omega I_2 = 25V$$
$$I_2 - I_1 = 9A$$

- (A) 3 A, 12 A,
- (B) -5.5 A, 3.5 A
- (C) -6 A, 3 A
- (D) -3.5 A, 5.5 A