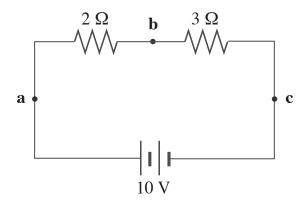
## **DC Circuits Practice Items**

The diagram below pertains to questions 1-6.

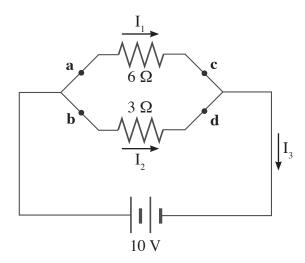


- 1. In what manner does current flow through the circuit?
  - A. clockwise
  - B. counter-clockwise
  - **C.** there is no current
  - **D.** alternating current

- 2. What is the value of the current at point a?
  - **A.** 0 A
  - **B.** 2.0 A
  - **C.** 5.0 A
  - **D.** 8.3 A

- 3. What is the value of the current at point b?
  - **A.** 0 A
  - **B.** 2.0 A
  - **C.** 5.0 A
  - **D.** 8.3 A
- **4.** What is the potential difference between points **b** and **c**?
  - $\mathbf{A.} 6 \, \mathbf{V}$
  - **B.** 2 V
  - **C.** 6 V
  - **D.** 10 V
- 5. What is the potential difference between points c and a?
  - $\mathbf{A.} 10 \text{ V}$
  - B. -2 V
  - **C.** 2 V
  - **D.** 10 V
- **6.** If the two resistors in the circuit are heating elements submerged in 0.5 liters of water, approximately how long would it take to raise the temperature 1 °C?
  - A. 25 seconds
  - **B.** 0.5 seconds
  - **C.** almost two minutes
  - **D.** about two hours

The diagram below pertains to questions 7 - 12.

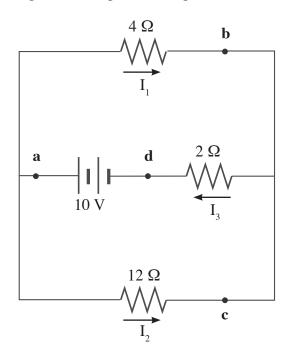


- 7. In the circuit pictured above, what is the potential difference between points **b** and **c**?
  - $\mathbf{A.} 10 \text{ V}$
  - **B.** -3.3 V
  - **C.** 3.3 V
  - **D.** 10 V

- **8.** What is the value of  $I_3$ ?
  - **A.** 1.1 A
  - **B.** 3.3 A
  - **C.** 5 A
  - **D.** 20 A

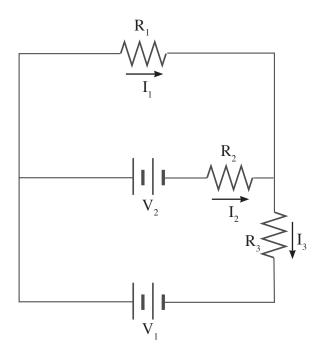
- **9.** What is the value of  $I_2$ ?
  - **A.** 1.1 A
  - **B.** 3.3 A
  - **C.** 5 A
  - **D.** 20 A
- **10.** What is the value of the power consumption of the entire circuit?
  - **A.** 2.0 W
  - **B.** 10 W
  - C. 20 W
  - **D.** 50 W
- 11. Assuming the power supply remained unchanged in delivering 10V to the external circuit, if the wire were cut at point b, which of the following would occur?
  - **A.**  $I_1$  would increase
  - **B.** I<sub>1</sub> would decrease
  - C. I<sub>2</sub> would increase
  - **D.**  $I_3$  would decrease
- **12.** Which of the following statements is **untrue**?
  - **A.**  $I_2$  is twice the value of  $I_1$
  - **B.**  $I_1 + I_2 = I_3$
  - C. The power consumption of the 6  $\Omega$  resistor is equal to the power consumption of the 3  $\Omega$  resistor.
  - **D.** all are true

The diagram below pertains to questions 13 - 15.



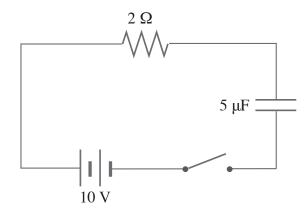
- 13. What is the value of  $I_3$ ?
  - **A.** 0.63 A
  - **B.** 2.0 A
  - **C.** 3.3 A
  - **D.** 8.3 A
- 14. What is the value of the power consumed by the  $12 \Omega$  resistor?
  - **A.** 6 W
  - **B.** 3 W
  - **C.** 72 W
  - **D.** 25/3 W
- **15.** Which of the following statements is **untrue**?
  - **A.** The potential difference between points b and c is zero.
  - **B.**  $I_1$  is greater than  $I_2$ .
  - **C.** The potential difference between points b and d is 10 V.
  - **D.** All are true.

The diagram below pertains to questions 16 - 17.



- **16.** Which of the following expressions is incorrect?
  - **A.**  $V_1 I_1 R_1 I_3 R_3 = 0$
  - **B.**  $V_1 V_2 I_2 R_2 I_3 R_3 = 0$
  - $\mathbf{C}_{\bullet} \quad \mathbf{I}_{1} + \mathbf{I}_{2} = \mathbf{I}_{3}$
  - **D.** all are correct
- 17. If instead of the voltage source, V<sub>2</sub>, a fully charged capacitor were present at that same position in the circuit, which of the following would occur?
  - **A.**  $I_1$  would equal  $I_3$ .
  - **B.** The rest of the circuit would attain a net positive charge.
  - C.  $I_1$  would be greater than  $I_3$ .
  - **D.** The voltage drop across the capacitor would be equal and opposite to  $V_1$ .

The diagram below pertains to questions 18 - 20.



- **18.** In the RC circuit above, what is the maximum rate of power consumption by the resistor?
  - **A.** 5 W
  - **B.** 25 W
  - **C.** 50 W
  - **D.** 100 W
- **19.** When the capacitor has been fully charged, how much charge will it hold?
  - **A.**  $50 \mu C$
  - **B.** 50 mC
  - **C.** 2.0 C
  - **D.**  $2.0 \times 10^6 \,\mathrm{C}$
- **20.** Which of the following statements predicts the behavior of the circuit?
  - **A.** Immediately after the switch has been closed, the potential drop will be entirely across the resistor.
  - **B.** After the capacitor has been fully charged, the potential drop will be entirely across the capacitor.
  - **C.** Employing a dielectric within the capacitor will increase the amount of charge stored in the fully charged capacitor.
  - **D.** all of the above



© 2020 Wisebridge Learning Systems LLC. Some rights reserved. This work is published under a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial Share Alike License.

www.integrated-mcat.com

