1. A portion of a circuit is shown, with the values of the currents given for some branches. What is the direction and value of the current *i*?



- A) ↓, 6A
- B) ↑, 6A
- C) ↓, 4A
- D) ↑, 4A
- E) ↓, 2A
- 2. A total resistance of 3.0 Ω is to be produced by combining an unknown resistor *R* with a 12 Ω resistor. What is the value of *R* and how is it to be connected to the 12 Ω resistor?
 - A) 4.0 Ω , parallel
 - B) 4.0 Ω , series
 - C) 2.4 Ω , parallel
 - D) 2.4 Ω , series
 - E) 9.0 Ω , series
- 3. Nine identical wires, each of diameter d and length L, are connected in parallel. The combination has the same resistance as a single similar wire of length L but whose diameter is:
 - A) 3*d*
 - B) 9*d*
 - C) d/3
 - D) d/9
 - E) *d*/81
- 4. The equivalent resistance between points 1 and 2 of the circuit shown is:



- A) 4 Ω
- B) 4.5 Ω
- C) 6Ω
- D) 3 Ω
- E) 2.5 Ω

5. The current in the 5.0- Ω resistor in the circuit shown is:



- A) 0.42 A
- B) 0.67 A
- C) 1.5 A
- D) 2.4 A
- E) 3.0 A
- 6. A 2- Ω resistor and a 4- Ω resistor are connected in parallel to a 6-V battery. The rate of thermal energy dissipated by the 2- Ω resistor is:
 - A) 8 W
 - B) 6 W
 - C) 9 W
 - D) 18 W
 - E) none of these

Answer Key --1. A 2. A

- 3. A
- 4. E
- 5. C
- 6. D