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) $\downarrow, 6 \mathrm{~A}$
B) $\uparrow, 6 \mathrm{~A}$
C) $\downarrow, 4 \mathrm{~A}$
D) $\uparrow, 4 \mathrm{~A}$
E) $\downarrow, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
2. A total resistance of $3.0 \Omega$ is to be produced by combining an unknown resistor $R$ with a $12 \Omega$ resistor. What is the value of $R$ and how is it to be connected to the $12 \Omega$ resistor?
A) $4.0 \Omega$, parallel
B) $4.0 \Omega$, series
C) $2.4 \Omega$, parallel
D) $2.4 \Omega$, series
E) $9.0 \Omega$, 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) $4 \Omega$
B) $4.5 \Omega$
C) $6 \Omega$
D) $3 \Omega$
E) $2.5 \Omega$
5. The current in the $5.0-\Omega$ 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 $2-\Omega$ resistor and a $4-\Omega$ resistor are connected in parallel to a $6-V$ battery. The rate of thermal energy dissipated by the $2-\Omega$ 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
