

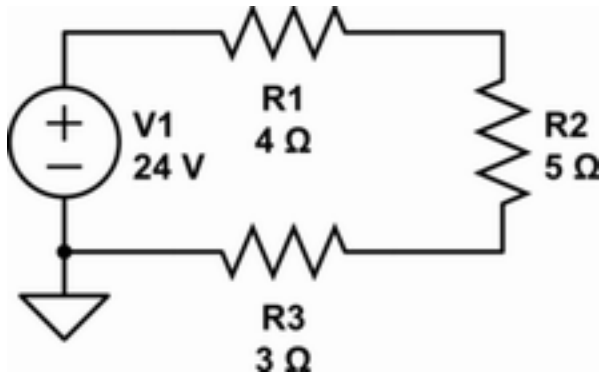
Name: _____

Circuit Lab Test (you only need to put your name on the first page of each test)

SI Units

1. Electromotive Force -
2. Current -
3. Resistivity -
4. Power -
5. Charge -

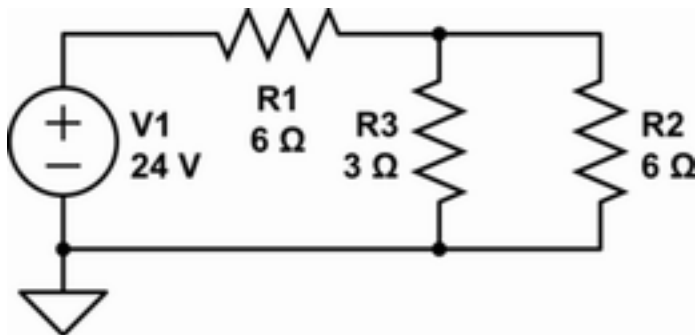
6. Find the current through each resistor and total effective resistance.



R1: _____ R2: _____ R3: _____

Total R: _____

7. Find the current through each resistor and total effective resistance.



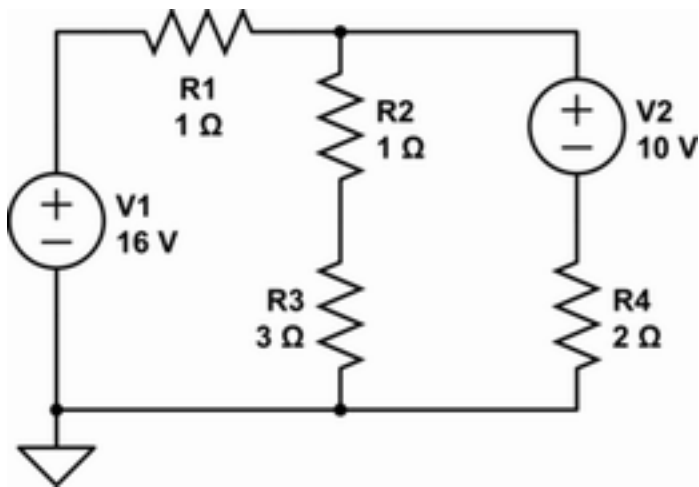
R1: _____ R2: _____ R3: _____

Total R: _____

8. What is Coulomb's Law?

9. Find the magnitude of VOLTAGE drop across each resistor.

Name: _____



R1: _____ R2: _____ R3: _____

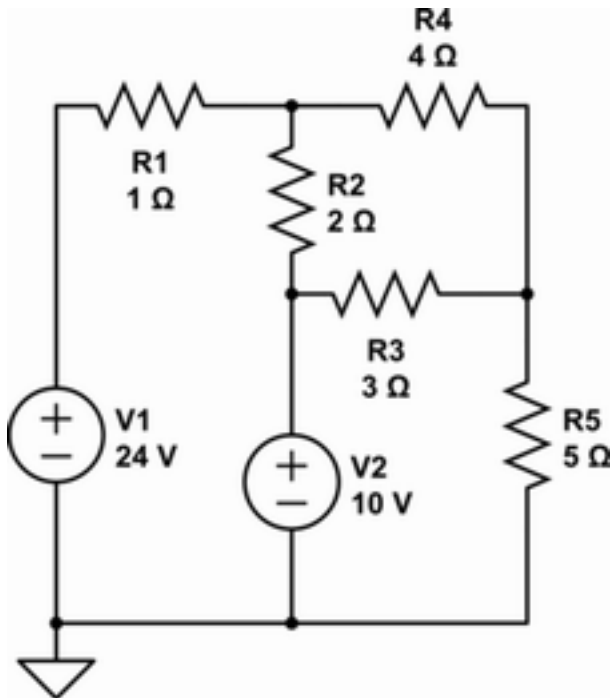
R4: _____

10. Draw the three mesh currents on the following circuit. Then set up three equations to find current through all five resistors, but do not solve.

Equations: 1.

2.

3.

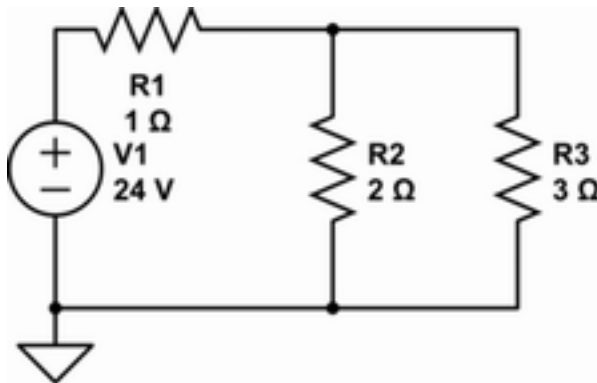


11. Calculate the power dissipated as 6 C of charge passes through a 2 Ω resistor in 3 second. Show your work.

12. Illustrate how one would measure voltage across resistor 3 and current through resistor 1.

Name: _____

Use a V with a circle around it to indicate a voltmeter and use a A with a circle around it to indicate an ammeter. X out any wires to break them.



Find
band resistors

resistance and tolerance for the following 4-

13. Blue, Purple, Yellow, Gold

14. Green, Gray, Orange, Silver

15. Express the ohm in SI Base units.

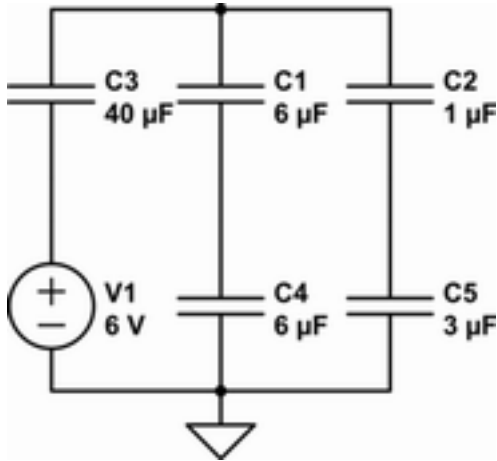
16. What is the resistance of a lead wire (resistivity 22×10^{-8} ohm meters) with length 2 m and radius 3 cm?
Show your work

17. The wheatstone bridge is commonly used to measure what unknown quantity?

18. Explain the difference between conventional current and electron current.

Name: _____

19. What is the total capacitance of the following circuit?



C _____

20. Suppose a parallel plate capacitor has surface area of 2.5 sqcm and a separation of 3.5 mm. What is the capacitance of the capacitor? Show your work.

21. There is now a voltage of 20 V applied across the capacitor in question 19. What is the charge on the capacitor. Show your work.

22. Calculate the Thevenin equivalent resistance and voltage for this circuit, taking R1 as the load.

