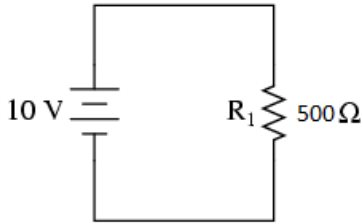


**Written Answer Questions**

1) Consider the simple circuit. [6 pts total]

a) Determine the current in R1. [ 2 marks ]



1a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) Determine the power draw for R1. [ 2 marks ]

1b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) Determine the energy used by R1 if it is connected to the circuit for 10 minutes. [ 2 marks ]

1c) \_\_\_\_\_

2) Determine the equivalent resistance for the following resistor networks. **Use the following resistances:**

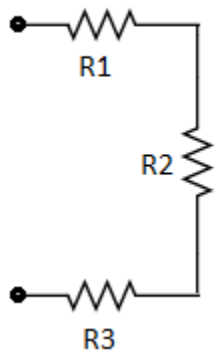
R1 = 20 Ω

R2 = 80 Ω

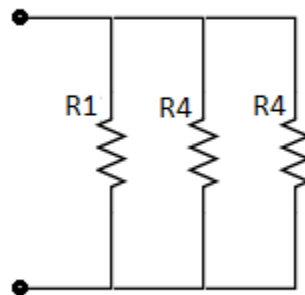
R3 = 100 Ω

R4 = 200 Ω

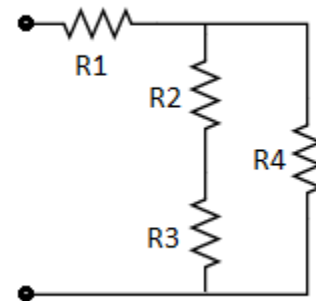
a) [ 2 marks ]



b) [ 3 marks ]



c) [ 3 marks ]

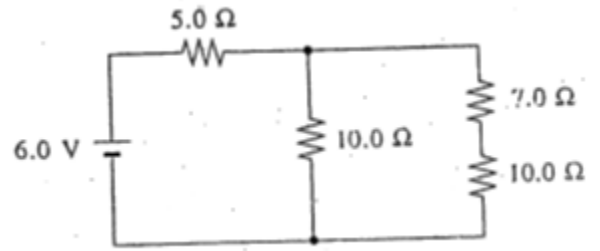


2a) \_\_\_\_\_

2b) \_\_\_\_\_

2c) \_\_\_\_\_

- 3) Consider the circuit pictured to the right. Determine the following:  
 a) The current through the  $7.0\ \Omega$  resistor [ 4 marks ]

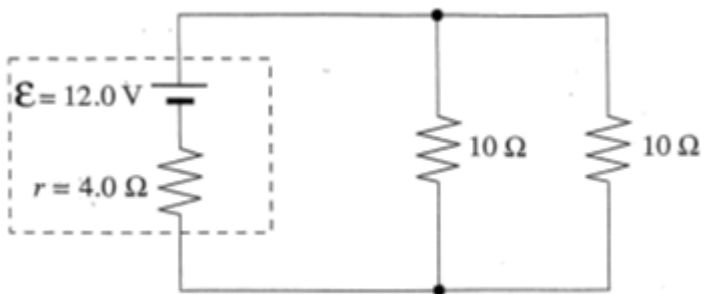


3a) \_\_\_\_\_

- b) The charge ( $Q$  is measured in **Coulomb**) that passes through the  **$7.0\ \Omega$  resistor** in 20.0 seconds [ 2 marks ]

3b) \_\_\_\_\_

- 4) Consider the circuit to the right. Note that resistor  $r = 4.0\ \Omega$  is internal resistance.  
 a) Determine the terminal voltage. (Hint: you will need  $I_T$  first) [ 4 marks ]

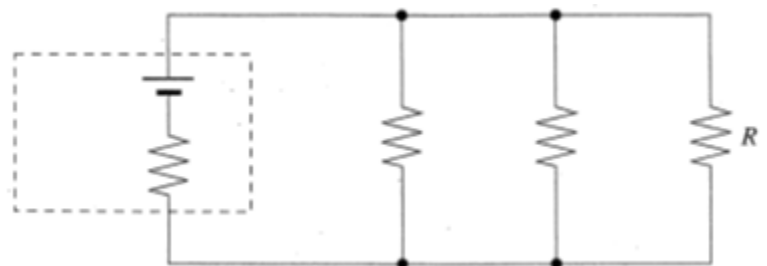


4a) \_\_\_\_\_

- b) What is the total power consumed by the circuit that is lost to the internal resistance? [ 2 marks ]

4b) \_\_\_\_\_

- c) Another resistor  $R$  is added to the circuit from Question 4, giving the circuit shown to the right. **Does this increase, decrease or have no effect on terminal voltage?** Justify your answer. [ 2 marks ]



4c) \_\_\_\_\_