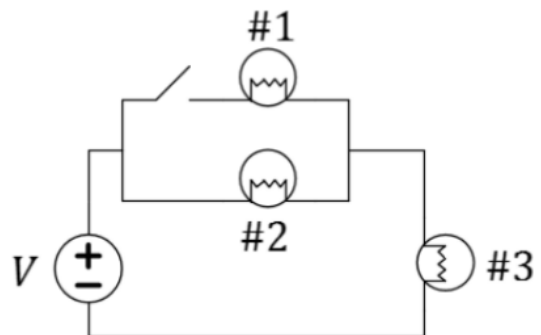


1. What is the maximum voltage that can be applied across a $300\ \Omega$ resistor without risking damage, if the resistor's maximum power rating is $\frac{1}{4}\text{ W}$?
- 5 V
 - $5\sqrt{3}\text{ V}$
 - 10 V
 - $10\sqrt{3}\text{ V}$
 - 25 V
2. Imagine we cook an egg by immersing it into water which is boiled by an *electric heater*. The heater utilizes a current, I , at a voltage, V , for a time, T . If the change in energy of a newly cooked egg over its raw energy is given by ΔE_{egg} , the energy wasted in the cooking process is given by which equation below?

- $E_{wasted} = IV$
- $E_{wasted} = IV + \Delta E_{egg}$
- $E_{wasted} = IV - \Delta E_{egg}$
- $E_{wasted} = IVT + \Delta E_{egg}$
- $E_{wasted} = IVT - \Delta E_{egg}$

3. What happens to the brightness of light bulbs #2 and #3 when the switch is closed, thus connecting light bulb #1 to the circuit, in parallel with light bulb #2, as shown below? You may assume that all of the bulbs have the same resistance and that brightness increases when current increases (and brightness decreases when current decreases).

- #2 and #3 get dimmer
- #2 and #3 get brighter
- #2 and #3 are not affected
- #2 gets dimmer, #3 gets brighter
- #2 gets brighter, #3 gets dimmer

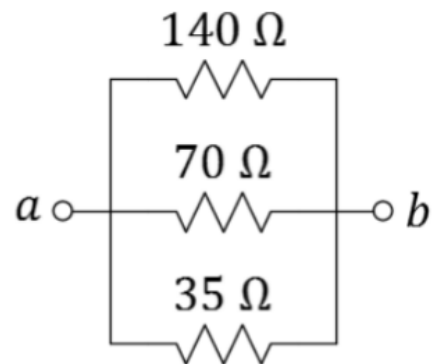


4. A 60 kg student runs up 20 m of stairs in 24 seconds. The best estimate of the average power produced by the student during this 24 second exercise?
- a. 50 W
 - b. 100 W
 - c. 500 W
 - d. 800 W
 - e. 1.5 kW

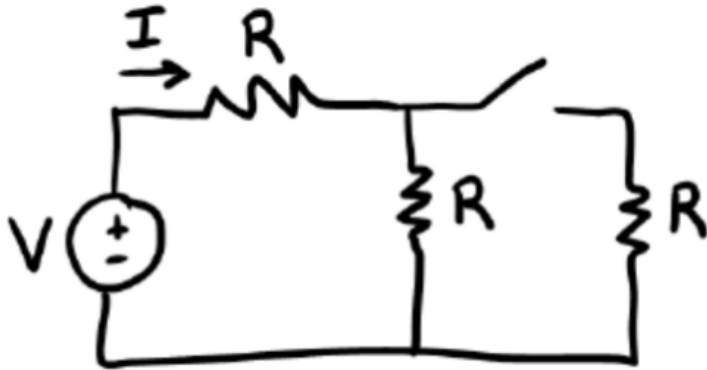
5. Consider a moving hybrid car that has 600 kJ of kinetic energy. If regenerative braking recovers 20% of this energy when the car stops, what is the total charge added to the car's 240 V battery?
- a. 250 C
 - b. 500 C
 - c. 1000 C
 - d. 2000 C
 - e. 2500 C

6. What is the value of resistance between *a* and *b*?

- a. $R = 245 \Omega$
- b. $R = 81.7 \Omega$
- c. $R = 35 \Omega$
- d. $R = 23.3 \Omega$
- e. $R = 20 \Omega$

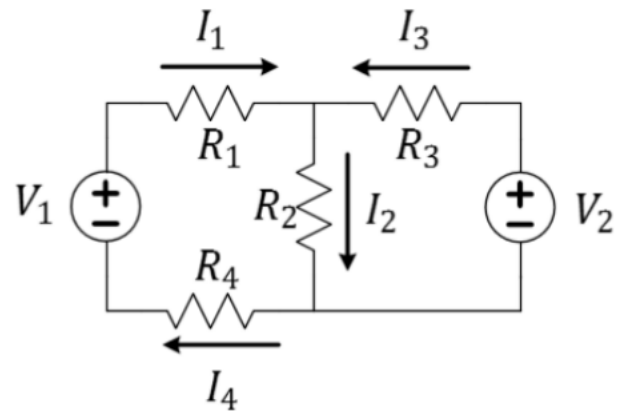


7. The current passing through the horizontal resistor when the switch is open has value I Amps. What happens to the current through the horizontal resistor when the third resistor is added to the circuit by closing the switch?



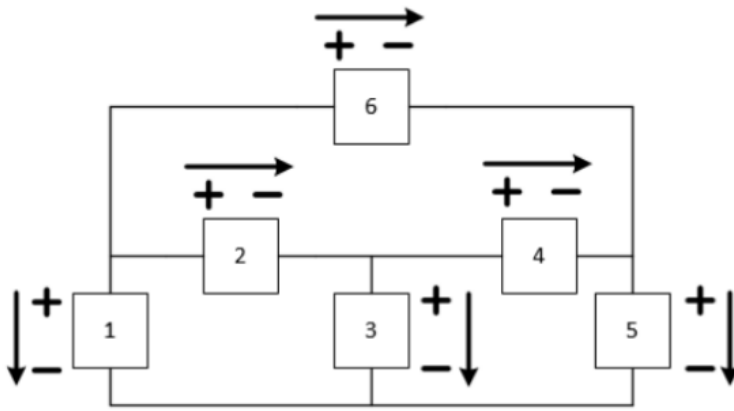
- The current decreases to $I/2$ Amps.
- The current decreases to $2I/3$ Amps.
- The current stays the same.
- The current increases to $4I/3$ Amps.
- The current increases to $2I$ Amps.

8. Which of the following KCL and KVL equations is **incorrect** for this circuit?



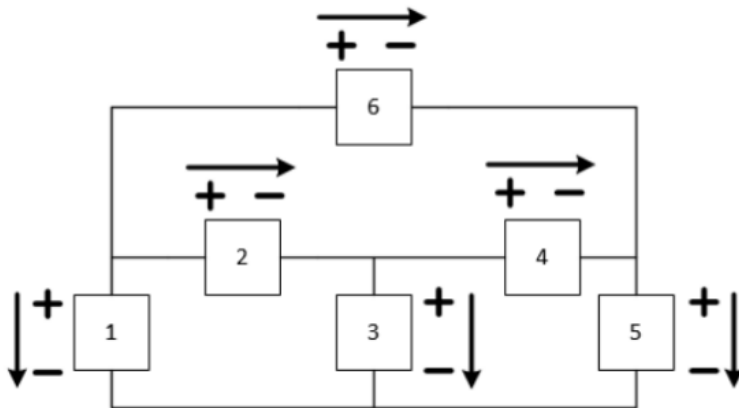
- $I_1 = I_4$
- $I_2 = I_3 + I_4$
- $I_2 R_2 + I_3 R_3 - V_2 = 0$
- $I_1 R_1 + I_2 R_2 + I_4 R_4 = V_1$
- $V_1 - I_1 R_1 - I_3 R_3 - V_2 - I_4 R_4 = 0$

9. If $v_2 = 0.7 \text{ V}$, $v_4 = 0.3 \text{ V}$, $v_5 = 0.5 \text{ V}$ in the circuit below, what is v_1 ?



- a. 0.1 V
- b. 0.5 V
- c. 0.8 V
- d. 1.0 V
- e. 1.5 V

10. If $i_1 = -10 \text{ mA}$, $i_3 = 5 \text{ mA}$, $i_6 = 2 \text{ mA}$ in the circuit below, what is i_4 ?



- a. 2 mA
- b. 3 mA
- c. 5 mA
- d. 7 mA
- e. 13 mA