

**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

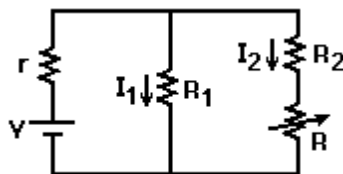
- In an electroplating process, copper (ionic charge  $+2e$ , atomic weight 63.6) is deposited using a current of 10 A. What mass of copper is deposited in 10 minutes?  
 A) 3.96                      B) 0.99                      C) 2.52                      D) 1.98                      E) 2.52
- Nichrome wire, often used for heating elements, has resistivity of  $1.0 \times 10^{-6} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$  at room temperature. What length of No. 30 wire (diameter 0.250 mm) is needed to wind a resistor that has 50 ohms at room temperature?  
 A) 2.45 m                      B) 0.61 m                      C) 3.66 m                      D) 22.4 m                      E) 6.54 m

## Situation 26.1

The density of free electrons in gold is  $5.90 \times 10^{28} \text{ m}^{-3}$ . The resistivity of gold is  $2.44 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$  at a temperature of  $20^\circ\text{C}$  and the temperature coefficient of resistivity is  $0.004 (\text{C}^\circ)^{-1}$ . A gold wire, 0.8 mm in diameter and 20 cm long, carries a current of 300 ma.

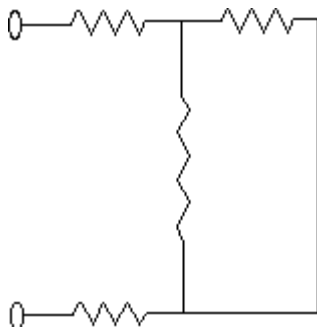
- In Situation 26.1, the power dissipated in the wire is closest to:  
 A) 0.7 mW                      B) 0.1 mW                      C) 0.9 mW                      D) 0.3 mW                      E) 0.5 mW
- In Situation 26.1, the drift velocity of the electrons in the wire is closest to:  
 A)  $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m/s}$   
 B)  $1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/s}$   
 C)  $6.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m/s}$   
 D)  $1.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/s}$   
 E)  $1.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/s}$

Figure 27.5



- In Figure 27.5, the circuit R is a variable resistance. As R is decreased  
 A)  $I_1$  increases,  $I_2$  increases.  
 B)  $I_1$  decreases,  $I_2$  decreases.  
 C)  $I_1$  remains unchanged,  $I_2$  increases.  
 D)  $I_1$  increases,  $I_2$  decreases.  
 E)  $I_1$  decreases,  $I_2$  increases.
- A 2.0-V battery that can store 200.0 J of energy is connected to a resistor. How much electrical charge must flow between the battery's terminals to completely drain the battery if it is fully charged?  
 A) 400 C                      B) 100 C                      C) 0.01 C                      D) 0.02 C

7) Each of the resistors in the circuit shown have a resistance of  $180.0 \Omega$ . What is the equivalent resistance of the circuit?



A)  $540.0 \Omega$

B)  $450.0 \Omega$

C)  $720.0 \Omega$

D)  $180.0 \Omega$

## Answer Key

Testname: 1BA-QUIZ3

- 1) D
- 2) A
- 3) C
- 4) C
- 5) E
- 6) B
- 7) B