# **Section**

#### **HOLT PHYSICS**

## **Concept Review**

#### Electric Current

- 1. The sphere of a Van de Graaff generator had 6.00 C of charge. When connected to the ground, it was discharged in 24.0 ms. What was the average discharge current?
- The current through a light bulb in a flashlight is 0.750 A.
  - **a.** How much charge passed through the filament
    - in 20.0 s? \_\_\_\_\_
    - in 5.00 min? \_\_\_\_\_
    - in 2.00 h?
  - **b.** How many electrons enter the filament every second?
  - **c.** How many exited the filament every second?
  - **d.** Where do the electrons entering the filament come from? Where do they go after exiting?
- **3.** A battery supplies a 0.015 A current to a small radio. How long should the radio stay on so that 4.80 C passes through each of the following parts of the circuit:
  - **a.** through the battery \_
  - **b.** through the radio \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - **c.** through the connecting wires

# **Section**

### **HOLT PHYSICS** 22 Concept Review

#### Resistance

- 1. The label on a small heater specifies its electric performance as 115 V, 4.50 A.
  - **a.** What is the resistance of the heating filament in this heater?
  - **b.** How much current will it draw when connected to the following:

    - 220 V
    - 60.0 V
    - 10.0 V
- **2.** Three resistors are available for testing a 9.00 V battery. Resistor A has 5.00 k $\Omega$  of resistance, resistor B has 5.00  $\Omega$  of resistance, and resistor C has  $0.0500 \Omega$  of resistance.
  - **a.** How much current will each resistor draw?
  - **b.** Which resistor is more useful for testing if the battery is dead? Explain.
- **3.** An electrical device of 37.2  $\Omega$  resistance performs best when the current is 3.62 A. How much voltage should be applied?
- **4.** An electronic device performs best with a 1.20 V battery, when the current is between 3.50 mA and 4.20 mA. What is the range of possible resistances for this electronic device?

# **Section**

#### **HOLT PHYSICS**

## **Concept Review**

#### Electric Power

- **1.** A food processor draws 8.47 A of current when connected to a potential difference of 110 V.
  - **a.** What is the power consumed by this appliance?
  - **b.** How much electrical energy is consumed by this food processor monthly (30 days) if it is used on average of 10.0 min every day?
  - **c.** Assume that the price of electrical energy is 7.00 ¢/kWh. What is the monthly cost of using this food processor?
- The electric meter in a house indicates that the refrigerator consumes 70.0 kWh in a week.
  - **a.** What is the power consumption of the refrigerator?
  - **b.** Assuming it is connected to a potential difference of 120 V, how much current does the refrigerator draw?
- **3.** The heating element of an electric broiler dissipates 2.8 kW of power when connected to a potential difference of 120 V.
  - **a.** What is the resistance of the element?
  - **b.** How much current does the broiler draw? Use two ways to find out, and verify your answer.

### Chapter

### **HOLT PHYSICS Mixed Review**

#### Current and Resistance

- 1. A 60.0 cm metal wire draws 0.185 A from a 36.0 V battery. Will the current increase or decrease when the following changes are performed? Explain whether the change is due to a change in resistance, a change in potential difference, or other reasons.
  - **a.** The wire is cut into four pieces, and only one segment is used.
  - **b.** The wire is bent to form an *M* shape.
  - **c.** The wire is heated to 500°C.
  - **d.** The 36.0 V battery is replaced by a 24.0 V battery.
- **2.** A 25  $\Omega$  resistance heater is connected to a potential difference of 120 V for 5.00 h.
  - **a.** How much current does the heater draw?
  - **b.** How much electric charge travels through the heating element during this time?
  - **c.** What is the power consumption of the heater?
  - **d.** Use the power and time to calculate how much energy was consumed.

## Mixed Review continued

- **3.** The label on a three-way light bulb package specifies 100 W, 150 W, 250 W, 120 V.
  - **a.** How much current does the light bulb draw in each of the three ways? (Assume three significant figures in each of these measurements.)

- **b.** What is the bulb's resistance in each way?
- **c.** Compare the cost of using the light bulb for 100.0 h in each way. (Assume that the price is 7.00 ¢/kWh.)
- An electric hot plate draws 6.00 A of current when its resistance is 24.0  $\Omega$ .
  - **a.** What is the voltage across the hot plate's heating element?
  - **b.** How much power does it consume?
  - **c.** For what length of time should it be kept on in order to supply  $9 \times 10^4$  J to a coffeepot? (Assume that all electrical energy is transferred to the coffeepot by heat.)