Name_____

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

 In a 12 volt circuit with 2000 ohms of resistance, how much current will flow? A) .006 A B) 166 A C) There will be no current flow D) 120 A 	1)
 2) It requires volt(s) to push 1 ampere through 1 ohm of resistance. A) 1 B) 2 C) 12 D) None of these 	2)
 3) What is the symbol for voltage used in calculations? A) R B) E C) EMF D) I 	3)
 4) If the voltage increases in a circuit, what happens to the current (amperes) if the resistance stays the same? A) Increases B) Decreases C) Remains the same D) Cannot be determined 	4)
5) Which circuit is failure is most likely to cause a fuse to blow? A) Open B) Short-to-voltage C) Short-to-ground	5)

C) Short-to-ground D) High resistance

FINISH START B FUSE D C	
A) A B) B C) C D) D	
 7) In a circuit with high resistance A) Electrical loads may still operate but less efficiently B) No electrical device will function C) Both A and B D) Neither A nor B 	7)
 8) An electrical circuit uses 12 volts and has a current flow of 2 amps. What is the wattage? A) 24 watts B) 6 watts C) 12 watts D) None of these 	8)
 9) A sheet metal screw holding a metal body panel has pierced the insulation of a wire and is touching the copper wire. This is known as a A) Short to ground B) Short to power C) High resistance D) None of these 	9)
 10) Conductors that become too hot A) Create excessive resistance B) Could be the result of a short to ground before the load C) Both A and B D) Neither A nor B 	10)

6) _____

Answer Key Testname: AAEE_2B

> 1) A Page Ref: 15 2) A Page Ref: 14 3) B Page Ref: 14 4) A Page Ref: 15 5) C Page Ref: 13 6) C Page Ref: 11 7) A Page Ref: 13 8) A Page Ref: 15 9) A Page Ref: 13 10) C Page Ref: 13