





Health Science Pre-test Ohm's Law

1. Which of these rules is known as Ohm's Law?

- a) $I = V \cdot R$ b) $P = I \cdot V$ c) $R = I \cdot V$ d) $I = \frac{V}{R}$

2. The symbol for a battery is:

- a)  b)  c)  d) 

3. Which rule is used to add resistors that are in parallel with one another?

- a) $\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n}$ b) $R = R_1 + R_2 + \dots + R_n$ c) $R = \frac{V}{I}$

4. A 2 ohm, 3 ohm and 2 ohm are in parallel with one another. Their total resistance is:

- a) 7 ohms b) $\frac{3}{4}$ ohm c) not enough information given

5. A group of parallel resistors has a total resistance of 0.75 ohms and is series with a 2.25 ohm resistor. The total resistance is:

- a) 3 ohms b) $\frac{3}{2.25}$ ohms c) 4 ohms d) not enough information given.

6. The current in a circuit that has a total resistance of 4 ohms and a voltage of 12 volts is:

- a) 48 amps b) 3 amps c) $\frac{4}{12}$ amps d) not enough information given

7. If 4 amps of current are flowing through a 2.25 ohm resistor, the voltage drop is:

- a) 10 volts b) $\frac{4}{2.25}$ volts c) $\frac{2.25}{4}$ volts d) not enough information given

8. The definition of electrical current is:

- a) $I = \frac{V}{R}$ b) $I = \frac{\text{Volume}}{\text{time}}$ c) $I = \frac{\text{Power}}{\text{Voltage}}$ d) $I = \frac{\text{charge}}{\text{time}}$

9. How much power in watts, is required for a circuit that has 3 amps of current and a 12 volt power supply and 20 cc of volume?

- a) 4 watts b) 60 watts c) $\frac{3}{12}$ watts d) 36 watts