





Health Science Post-test Ohm's Law

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

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

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

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

- a) 8 ohms b) $\frac{7}{6} ohm$ c) not enough information given d) $\frac{6}{7} ohms$

5. A group of parallel resistors has a total resistance of 1.75 ohms and is series with a 2.25 ohm resistor. The total resistance is:

- a) 3 ohms b) $\frac{1.75}{2.25} ohms$ c) 4 ohms d) not enough information given.

6. The current in a circuit that has a total resistance of 3 ohms and a voltage of 12 volts is:

- a) $\frac{3}{12} amps$ b) 4 amps c) 36 amps d) not enough information given

7. If 8 amps of current are flowing through a 2.25 ohm resistor, the voltage drop is:

- a) $\frac{2.25}{8} volts$ b) $\frac{8}{2.25} volts$ c) 18 volts d) not enough information given

8. The definition of electrical current is:

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

9. How much power in watts, is required for a circuit that has 4 amps of current and a 12 volt power supply and 20 cc of volume?

- a) 3 watts b) 48 watts c) $\frac{4}{12} watts$ d) 80 watts