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**Started on** Monday, 4 March 2024, 4:23 PM

**State** Finished

**Completed on** Monday, 4 March 2024, 4:23 PM

**Time taken** 22 secs

**Marks** 0.00/25.00

**Grade** 0.00 out of 10.00 (0%)

Question **1**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Electricity is transmitted at:

- a. high voltage
- b. low voltage
- c. high frequency
- d. high current

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

high voltage

Question **2**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

An example of the use of renewable energy is:

- a. LPG gas
- b. Pulverised Coal
- c. Solar PV cells
- d. Diesel fuel

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Solar PV cells

Question **3**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

An example of the use of non renewable energy is:

- a. Hydroelectric
- b. Geo-thermal
- c. Wind
- d. Natural Gas

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Natural Gas

Question **4**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Geysers are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ energy:

- a. Solar
- b. Wind
- c. Tidal
- d. Geothermal

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Geothermal

Question **5**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Renewable energy sources:

- a. Are ideal as they all work 24/7 in all weather conditions
- b. Harm the ozone layer
- c. Are constantly re-produced by the sun
- d. Can easily transmitted over long distances

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Are constantly re-produced by the sun

Question **6**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Most renewable energy sources can be traced back to:

- a. Hydro energy
- b. Solar Energy
- c. The ozone layer
- d. Nuclear fission

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Solar Energy

Question **7**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

When coal is burnt to produce electricity a gas is produced that causes global warming. The gas is known as:-

- a. Carbon dioxide.
- b. Oxygen.
- c. Methane.
- d. Ozone.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Carbon dioxide.

Question **8**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

The meter used to measure electric current in a circuit is a:

- a. ohmmeter
- b. ammeter
- c. megger
- d. voltmeter

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

ammeter

Question **9**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

The opposition to electric current is termed:

- a. Voltmeter
- b. Residual
- c. Ammeter
- d. Resistance

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Resistance

Question **10**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

The unit of electric current is the:

- a. Ohm
- b. Volt
- c. Ampere
- d. Watt

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Ampere

Question **11**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

If the electric pressure applied to a circuit is increased with the resistance remaining constant electric current will:-

- a. decrease
- b. decrease to zero
- c. increase
- d. remain the same

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

increase

Question **12**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

The meter used to measure electrical pressure in a circuit is a;

- a. Voltmeter
- b. Ohmmeter
- c. Wattmeter
- d. Ammeter

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Voltmeter

Question **13**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

If the resistance of a circuit is doubled, the current will be:

- a. Halved
- b. Doubled
- c. The same
- d. Increase

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Halved

Question **14**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Using the principle of Ohm's Law the resistance of a circuit may be calculated using the equation:

- a.  $R=VI$
- b.  $R= I/V$
- c.  $R=VI$
- d.  $R= V/I$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

$R= V/I$

Question **15**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

A circuit has an applied voltage of 20V and a resistance of 5ohm. Determine the circuit current.

- a. 5A
- b. 4A
- c. 2A

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

4A



Question **16**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

A circuit has the following values:  $I = 0.15A$   $R = 150\Omega$  Determine the applied voltage

- a. 10V
- b. 22.5V
- c. 15V
- d. 20V

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

22.5V

Question **17**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Power in an electrical circuit is measured using an instrument called the

- a. Wattmeter
- b. Ohmmeter
- c. Voltmeter
- d. Ammeter

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Wattmeter

Question **18**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Determine the power dissipated by a 27W resistor when connected to a 240V supply

- a. 1000W
- b. 3000W
- c. 2133W
- d. 2000W

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

2133W

Question **19**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

The open circuit emf produced by a single dry cell is approximately:

- a. 2V
- b. 1V
- c. 0.5V
- d. 1.5V

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

1.5V

Question **20**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

A common device used to produce a small emf by having two different metals joined to form a junction is called a:

- a. thermopile
- b. Drycell
- c. piezoelectric cell
- d. thermocouple

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

thermocouple

Question **21**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

All emf sources are forms of:

- a. Energy converter
- b. Power converters
- c. Charge storing device
- d. Current generator

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Current generator

Question **22**

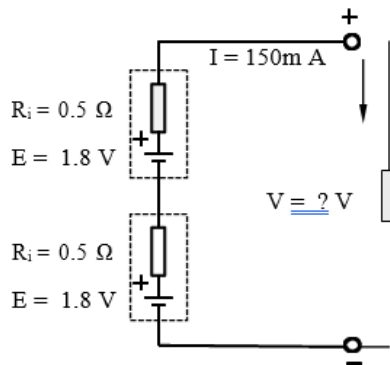
Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

21. The equivalent circuit of a battery consisting of 2 x 1.8 volt cells is shown in figure

Determine the

- a) developed E.M.F (E)
- b) voltage on internal resistance ( $V_{R_i}$ )
- c) terminal voltage (E).



- a. Emf= 3.6V  $V_{R_i}$  total = 0.15V,  $V_t = 3.45\text{V}$
- b. Emf= 5.6V  $V_{R_i}$  total = 0.35V,  $V_t = 4\text{V}$
- c. Emf= 1.6V  $V_{R_i}$  total = 0.3V,  $V_t = 3\text{V}$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

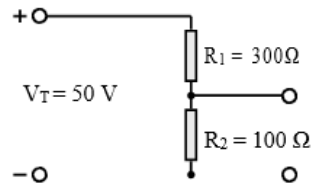
Emf= 3.6V  $V_{R_i}$  total = 0.15V,  $V_t = 3.45\text{V}$

Question **23**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Determine the voltage drop on resistor  $R_2$  of figure 21. Use the voltage divider equation.



- a. 12.5V
- b. 15V
- c. 10V
- d. 5V

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

12.5V

Question **24**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

The resistance of a voltage dependant resistor at normal working voltages is:

- a. Very high
- b. determined by the current flow in the circuit
- c. determined by the circuit power dissipation.
- d. Very low

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Very high

Question **25**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

The current in a series circuit, consisting of three resistors of equal resistance, is 12A. If two resistors are short circuited the current will then be:

- a. 36A
- b. 48A
- c. 24A
- d. 12A

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

36A

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