
Chapter 15: Electric Current & Ohm's Law

1. What condition is necessary for the sustained flow of water in a pipe? What analogous condition is necessary for the sustained flow of charge in a wire?
2. What is electric current?
3. What is an ampere?
4. What is voltage?
5. How many joules per coulomb are given to charges that flow in a 120-volt circuit?
6. Does charge flow through a circuit or into a circuit?
7. Does voltage flow through a circuit, or is voltage established across a circuit?
8. What is electric resistance?
9. Is electric resistance greater in a short fat wire or a long thin wire?
10. What is Ohm's law?
11. If the voltage impressed across a circuit is constant but the resistance doubles, what change occurs in the current?
12. If the resistance of a circuit remains constant while the voltage across the circuit decreases to half its former value, what change occurs in the current?
13. Why is it that a bird can perch without harm on a high voltage wire?
14. What is the function of the third prong in a household electric plug?
15. What is power?

16. Which of these is a unit of power and which is a unit of electrical energy: a watt, a kilowatt, and a kilowatt-hour?
17. How many amperes flow through a 60-watt bulb when 120 volts are impressed across it?
18. How much charge flows in a pocket calculator each minute when the current is 0.0001 ampere?
19. Calculate the current of a lightning bolt that delivers a charge of 35 coulombs to the ground in a time of 1/1000 second.
20. A motor with an operating resistance of 32 ohms is connected to a voltage source. The current I in the circuit is 3.8 A. What is the voltage of the source?
21. How much current moves through your fingers (resistance: 1200 ohms) if you touch them to the terminals of a 6-volt battery?
22. Calculate the resistance of the filament in a lightbulb that carries 0.4 A when 3.0 V is impressed across it.
23. Calculate the current in a 140-W electric blanket connected to a 120-V outlet.
24. Distinguish between DC and AC. Which is produced by a battery and which is usually produced by a generator?
25. From where do the electrons originate that flow in a typical electric circuit?
26. How much voltage is required to make 2 amperes flow through a resistance of 8 ohms?
27. A battery does 18 joules of work on 3 coulombs of charge. What voltage does it supply?
28. Use the relationship $\text{power} = \text{current} \cdot \text{voltage}$ to find out how much current is drawn by a 1200-watt hair dryer when it operates on 120 volts. Then use Ohm's law to find the resistance of the hair dryer.
29. The wattage marked on a lightbulb is not an inherent property of the bulb but depends on the amount of voltage to which it is connected, usually 110 V or 120 V. Calculate the current through a 40-W bulb connected to 120 V.

