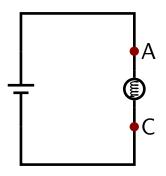
# Question 1

A bulb is connected to a battery as illustrated.



Which of the following is true for the currents at different points?

1. 
$$I_A = I_{\text{bulb}} = I_C$$

2. 
$$I_{A} > I_{bulb} > I_{C}$$

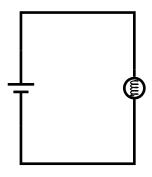
3. 
$$I_A = I_C > I_{\text{bulb}}$$

4. 
$$I_{\rm A} < I_{\rm bulb} < I_{\rm C}$$

26 March 2019 Phys 112 Spring 2019

### Question 2

A bulb is connected to a battery as illustrated.



The wires offer negligible resistance.

The bulb is replaced by another with a greater resistance. Which of the following is true after this has been done?

- 1. Current is the same and power is the same.
- 2. Current decreases and power decreases.
- 3. Current decreases and power is the same.
- 4. Current increases and power increases.
- 5. Current increases and power is the same.

### Question 3

In two separate scenarios, three current carrying wires point out of the page as illustrated. The currents are equal in magnitude.

















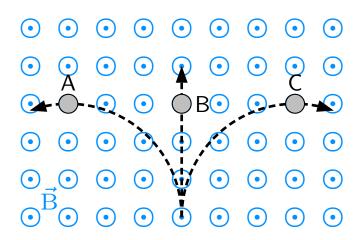
Which of the following is true?

- 1. The magnetic field at A is larger than at B.
- 2. The magnetic field at A is smaller than at B.
- 3. The magnetic field at A is the same as B.

26 March 2019 Phys 112 Spring 2019

# **Question 4**

A negatively charged particle moves with constant speed in a region containing a uniform and constant magnetic field. Three possible trajectories viewed from above are as illustrated.



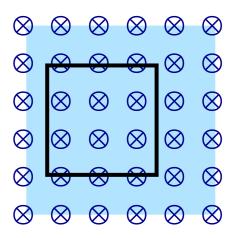
Which is a possible trajectory for the particle?

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C

26 March 2019 Phys 112 Spring 2019

# **Question 5**

A loop is stationary in a region of uniform magnetic field as illustrated. The field strength decreases at a steady rate.



While the field decreases, the current in the loop is:

- 1. Counter-clockwise
- 2. Clockwise
- 3. Zero
- 4. None of the above/not enough info.