

(b) **Current divider is used when**

- a) two or more resistances are in series to a voltage source
- b) two or more resistances are in parallel to a current source **Sure**
- c) One resistance in parallel to current source
- d) None of above

II) 10Ω and 5Ω resistances are in series. If current through 5Ω is 5 ampere , current of 10Ω will be

- a) 10A
- b) 20A
- c) 5A **Page 32 Current will be same.**
- d) 40

III) If the current arrow is directed into the + marked terminal of an element, then $p=vi$ yields the.....

- a) absorbed power **Not sure**
- b) emitted power
- c) loss power
- d) high power

IV) When a proton and an electron come close together they

- a) repel each other
- b) become neutral
- c) have no effect
- d) attract each other **Page 9**

V) The resistance of an open circuit is

- a) high
- b) low
- c) zero
- d) infinite

VI) The current passing through the conductor is directly proportional to the voltage provided temperature remains constant, is the statement of

- a) Kirchoff's law
- b) Newton's law
- c) Ohm's law **Page 24**
- d) Pascal law