

# Question 1

A current is the flow of:

A - protons

C - neutrons

B - electrons

D - atoms

## Hint

A galvanometer detects negative charges.

# Question 1

A current is the flow of:

**A** - protons

**C** - neutrons

**B** - electrons

**D** - atoms

## Question 2

A diode allows current to flow:

**A** - from the positive to the negative terminal

**B** - in both directions

**C** - in one direction only

**D** - from the negative to the positive terminal

## Hint

A diode can change a.c. to d.c.

## Question 2

A diode allows current to flow:

**A** - from the positive to the negative terminal

**B** - in both directions

**C** - in one direction only

**D** - from the negative to the positive terminal

## Question 3

Power is the rate of conversion of:

**A** - watts

**C** - energy

**B** - current

**D** - time

## Hint

The units for Power are W or J/s.

## Question 3

Power is the rate of conversion of:

**A** - watts

**C** - energy

**B** - current

**D** - time

## Question 4

A kWh is an amount of:

A - power

C - time

B - voltage

D - energy

## Hint

$$1 \text{ kWh} = 1000\text{W} \times 1\text{hr}$$

## Question 4

A kWh is an amount of:

A - power

C - time

B - voltage

D - energy

## Question 5

Our mains electricity is rated:

**A** - 240V, 50Hz

**C** - 240V, 10Hz

**B** - 50V, 240Hz

**D** - 240V, 90Hz

## Hint

Our mains electricity changes direction, and back again, 3000 times every minute.

## Question 5

Our mains electricity is rated:

**A** - 240V, 50Hz

**C** - 240V, 10Hz

**B** - 50V, 240Hz

**D** - 240V, 90Hz

## Question 6

Appliances with high power ratings need flexes, whose wires have:

**A** - longer lengths

**B** - larger diameters

**C** - more turns

**D** - more colours

## Hint

A heater has a high power rating.

## Question 6

Appliances with high power ratings need flexes, whose wires have:

**A** - longer lengths

**B** - larger diameters

**C** - more turns

**D** - more colours

## Question 7

The fuse is connected with the:

**A** - live wire

**C** - neutral wire

**B** - earth wire

**D** - double  
insulation

## Hint

A fuse breaks the circuit if too much current flows into the appliance.

## Question 7

The fuse is connected with the:

**A** - live wire

**C** - neutral wire

**B** - earth wire

**D** - double  
insulation

## Question 8

Which of the following are both standard fuse ratings?

**A** - 3A and 4A

**C** - 4A and 5A

**B** - 5A and 6A

**D** - 3A and 5A

## Hint

An appliance which needs 4A to function properly, uses a 5A fuse.

## Question 8

Which of the following are both standard fuse ratings?

**A** - 3A and 4A

**C** - 4A and 5A

**B** - 5A and 6A

**D** - 3A and 5A

## Question 9

A double insulated appliance has no:

**A** - earth wire

**C** - neutral wire

**B** - live wire

**D** - fuse

## Hint

A double insulated appliance has its' casing made of plastic.

## Question 9

A double insulated appliance has no:

**A** - earth wire

**C** - neutral wire

**B** - live wire

**D** - fuse

## Question 10

A power ring circuit needs:

**A** - a small fuse rating

**B** - two wires

**C** - a thick cable

**D** - no fuse

## Hint

A power ring circuit supplies power sockets.

## Question 10

A power ring circuit needs:

**A** - a small fuse rating

**B** - two wires

**C** - a thick cable

**D** - no fuse