

1. Select, from the list, the material or materials suitable for each of the following tasks. Explain your choice: (3 marks)

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Aluminum | e) Plastic |
| b) Copper | f) Porcelain |
| c) Germanium | g) Silicon |
| d) Nichrome | h) Tungsten |

- A) Manufacture of electronic components:

C and G

Material(s)

They are semiconductors.

Reason(s) for your choice

- B) Manufacture of insulators for high-voltage lines:

E + F

Material(s)

They are insulators.

Reason(s) for your choice

- C) Manufacture of diodes and transistors:

C and G

Material(s)

They are semiconductors.

Reason(s) for your choice

- D) Manufacture of casings for electrical appliances equipped with two-pronged plugs:

E + F

Material(s)

They are insulators

Reason(s) for your choice

- E) Manufacture of lightning conductors:

A + B

Material(s)

They are conductors.

Reason(s) for your choice

F) Manufacture of heating elements for electric stoves:

TW D

Material(s) It's a resistive conductor.

Reason(s) for your choice

2. The following statements pertain to alternating and direct current. Which of them pertain specifically to alternating current? Which of them pertain specifically to direct current? (3 marks)

- A) This current always travels in the same direction.
- B) The voltage oscillates between a maximum and a minimum value.
- C) It is used to operate a Walkman and certain toys.
- D) Its value is constant.
- E) Batteries produce this type of current.
- F) This type of current changes direction regularly.
- G) Its frequency is 60 hertz in the Hydro-Québec network.
- H) It is used to operate electric household appliances.
- D) The effective value of its intensity is used when making calculations.

AC: _____

DC: _____

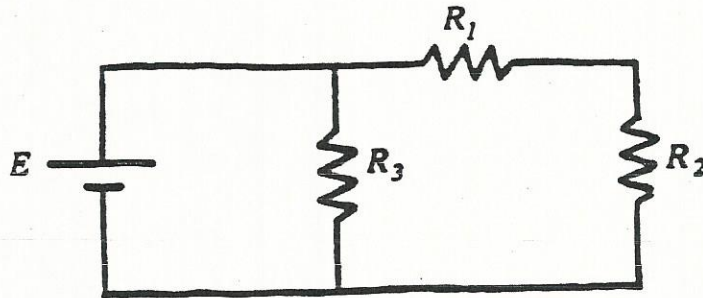
3. Arrange in chronological order, from the earliest to the most recent, the following events taken from the history of electricity, magnetism and electromagnetism: (3 marks)

- A) Oersted observed that electric current will deflect the needle of a compass.
- B) For the first time, electrolysis made it possible to specify the chemical composition of water.
- C) Thales observed that amber attracts silk after they have been rubbed together.
- D) Pierre Maricourt distinguished between the north and south poles of magnets.
- E) Maxwell described light and predicted the existence of invisible radiation.

Answer: _____

4. You wish to measure the current flowing through resistor R_1 of the circuit shown below. (6 marks)

- a) What device should you use? (If you use a multimeter, what function should it be set to?)
- b) On the diagram, illustrate how this device is connected.



- c) Is the measuring device connected in series or in parallel? Explain why it is connected in this way.

5. The batteries in a discman have already been used for some time. You want to use them to listen to a 45-minute CD. There are 0.0015 ampere-hours left in the batteries, and the discman operates on a current of 0.70 milliamperes.

Check whether you will have to change the batteries in order to listen to the CD. Your answer must include the formulas used and all of the calculations, including a clear indication of the units of measure throughout the calculations. (3 marks)

omit

5. You forgot to turn off your car's headlights. They were left on for five and a half hours on a 12 amperes current. The total charge of the battery is 90 ampere-hours. Given that start-up requires a current of 420 amperes for 3 seconds, indicate whether the car will be able to start again. (3 marks)

$$Q_{\text{initial}} = 90 \text{ A}\cdot\text{h}$$

$$Q_{\text{used}} = It = (12 \text{ A})(5.5 \text{ h}) \\ = 66 \text{ A}\cdot\text{h}$$

$$Q_{\text{left}} = 24 \text{ A}\cdot\text{h}$$

$$Q_{\text{needed}} = It = (420 \text{ A})\left(\frac{3}{3600} \text{ s}\right) \\ = 0.35 \text{ A}\cdot\text{h}$$

The car will start since $Q_{\text{left}} > Q_{\text{needed}}$

5. ~~The batteries in a tape recorder have 0.018 ampere-hours left in them. The tape recorder operates on a 1.2 mA current. Will you be able to listen to a 230 minute recording before the batteries go dead?~~

omit (3 marks)

5. The total charge of a car battery is 90 ampere-hours. If you forget to turn off the headlights (overnight, which is for 8.5 hours), will the car start in the morning? The headlights operate on a 9.5 amperes current. Start-up requires a current of 380 amperes for 5 seconds. (3 marks)

$Q_{\text{initial}} = 90 \text{ A}\cdot\text{h}$ $\downarrow t$ $\downarrow I$
 $Q_{\text{used}} = I t = (8.5 \text{ h})(9.5 \text{ A}) = 80.75 \text{ A}\cdot\text{h}$
 $Q_{\text{left}} = 90 \text{ A}\cdot\text{h} - 80.75 \text{ A}\cdot\text{h} = 9.25 \text{ A}\cdot\text{h}$
 $Q_{\text{needed}} = I t = (380 \text{ A})(\frac{5}{3600} \text{ h}) = 0.528 \text{ A}\cdot\text{h}$
 The car will start since $Q_{\text{left}} > Q_{\text{needed}}$.

6. A battery supplies energy to a light bulb in a simple circuit. A second light bulb is added, doubling the resistance in the circuit. After the change, is the current in the circuit increased or reduced? By how much? Explain your answer using the appropriate formula. (3 marks)

~~Answer:~~ $I = \frac{V}{R}$
~~Explain:~~ $\uparrow R \ 2 \times \therefore I \downarrow \frac{1}{2} \times$

6. In a simple circuit, a 12-volt battery is replaced by an 8-volt battery. After the change, is the current in the circuit increased or reduced? By how much? Explain your answer using the appropriate formula. (3 marks)

~~Answer:~~ $I = \frac{V}{R}$ $12 \text{ V} \rightarrow 8 \text{ V}$ $\frac{A}{B} = \frac{8 \div 4}{12 \div 4} = \frac{2}{3}$
~~Explain:~~ $\downarrow V \ \frac{2}{3} \times$ Before (B) After (A)
 $\therefore I \downarrow \frac{2}{3} \times$

7. A heating unit is plugged in using an extension cord half the size of the recommended cord. Is the resistance of the cord used greater or less than the resistance of the recommended cord?

assume they mean half the cross-sectional area.

Explain your answer using the appropriate formula.

(3 marks)

$$R = \frac{PL}{A}$$

$$\downarrow A \frac{1}{2} \times \therefore | R \uparrow 2 \times |$$

7. A heating unit is plugged in using an extension cord twice the size of the recommended cord. Is the resistance of the cord used greater or less than the resistance of the recommended cord?

same assumption

Explain your answer using the appropriate formula.

(3 marks)

$$R = \frac{PL}{A}$$

$$\uparrow A 2 \times \therefore | \downarrow R \frac{1}{2} \times |$$

7. Industrial machines require a great deal of current. To obtain this, do the industrial circuit wires need to be larger than, smaller than, or the same size as those in residential circuits?

Explain your answer using the appropriate formula.

(3 marks)

$$I = \frac{V}{R}$$

For $\uparrow I$, need
 $\downarrow R$

$$R = \frac{PL}{A}$$

For $\downarrow R$ need $\uparrow A$.

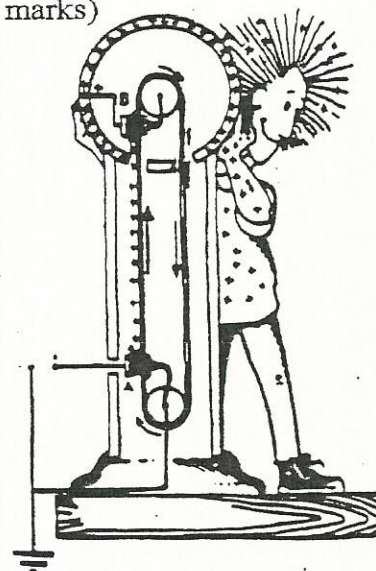
The wires in industrial circuits must be thicker than those in residential circuits.

8. How much power is dissipated by a toaster oven plugged into a 120-volt outlet if the oven runs on a 22 ampere current?

(3 marks)

Your answer must include the formulas used and all of the calculations, including a clear indication of the units of measure throughout the calculations.

8. Calculate the energy consumed by a 300-watt air conditioner used over a period of six and a half hours. Give your answer in kilowatt-hours. Your answer must include the formulas used and all of the calculations, including a clear indication of the units of measure throughout the calculations. (3 marks)
9. After using a plastic comb, you notice that your hair is attracted to the comb. Explain why there is static electricity and why your hair is attracted to the comb. (3 marks)
9. A visitor to the science museum steps up to a machine that makes her hair stand on end (Van De Graaff). Explain why her hair stands on end when she touches the metal ball on the machine. (3 marks)



10. A force is exerted between two electric charges. What happens to the force if the distance separating the two charges is doubled? Is the force increased or reduced? By how much? Support your answer using the appropriate formula. (3 marks)

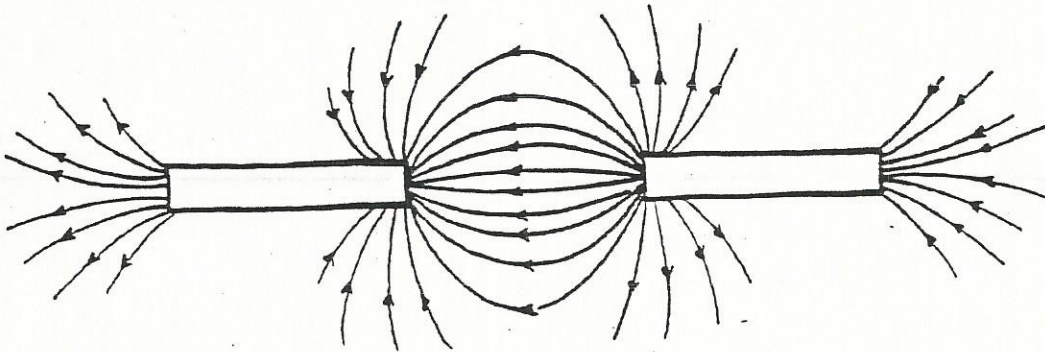
$$F = k \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{d^2} \quad d \uparrow 2x \quad \therefore \quad F \downarrow \frac{1}{4} \times$$

10. A force is exerted between two electric charges. What happens to the force if the distance separating the two charges is reduced by half? Is the force increased or reduced? By how much? Support your answer using the appropriate formula. (3 marks)

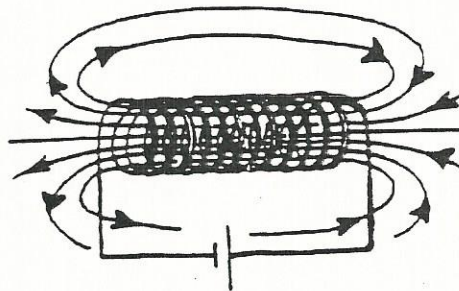
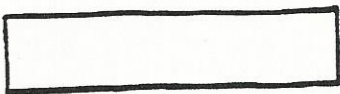
$$F = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{d^2}$$

$$d \downarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \therefore F \uparrow 4 \times$$

11. Complete the diagram below and indicate the magnetic polarities. Write N or S in the appropriate places. Explain your answer. (3 marks)



11. Given that the magnet and electromagnet in the following diagram attract each other, indicate the polarity of each one. Write N or S in the appropriate places. Explain your answer. (3 marks)

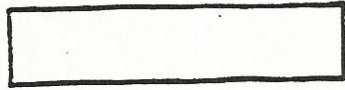


Magnet

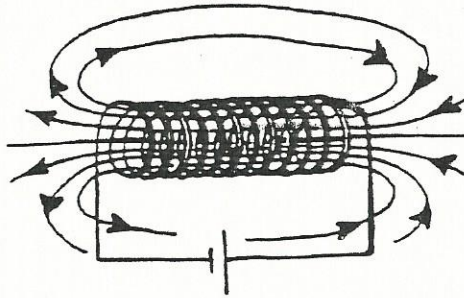
Electromagnet

Explain your answer:

11. Given that the magnet and electromagnet in the following diagram repel each other, indicate the polarity of each one. Write N or S in the appropriate places. Explain your answer. (3 marks)



Magnet



Electromagnet

12. The following statements pertain to the characteristics and the functions of the components of an electric circuit comprising a power source, a resistor, a switch, and conductor wires. Indicate whether each statement is true or false. (3 marks)

- T a) The voltage across the terminals of a battery represents the increase of energy undergone by the charges passing through it.
- T b) The voltage across the terminals of a resistor expresses the decrease in energy acquired by the charges flowing through it.
- T c) When the switch is closed, the electrons take less than a second to travel from the power source to the resistor.
- T d) The energy of the charges varies only slightly when they pass through a conductor wire. *(negligible resistance in a conducting wire)*
- F e) Convention dictates that electric current flows through a circuit from the negative terminal of the source to the positive terminal.
- T f) Electric current can flow through a circuit only when the switch is closed.
- F g) The electrons travel more quickly in the conductor than in the resistor.
- T h) The voltage between two points on the same conductor wire is practically nil. *Same current everywhere in the circuit.*
- T i) Opening the switch cuts the power supply to the whole circuit.

h)



There is only a reading on the voltmeter is it's hooked up to both sides of a power source or resistor.

20. A branch circuit is used to provide power to a living room comprising three outlets and a ceiling lamp. How do you explain the fact that a television plugged into one of the outlets continues to function even if the bulb in the ceiling lamp is burnt out? (3 marks)
21. The power output of a generating station is measured at 30 kilovolts. A transformer is used to increase this to 500 kilovolts. (3 marks)
- Is the transformer in question a voltage booster or a voltage reducer?
 - Is the current at the input of the transformer greater than, less than or equal to the current at the output?
 - Is the number of turns in the primary coil greater than, less than or equal to the number of turns in the secondary coil?
21. A toy operates on a 6-volt current. An adaptor consisting of a transformer and a rectifier is used when connecting it to the Hydro-Québec network. (3 marks)
- Is the transformer in question a voltage booster or a voltage reducer?
 - Is the current at the input of the transformer greater than, less than or equal to the current at the output?
 - Is the number of turns in the primary coil greater than, less than or equal to the number of turns in the secondary coil?
22. If you accidentally touch an electric wire, the shock always feels stronger if your hands are wet. Explain why. (3 marks)
22. Some electric appliances are equipped with three-pronged plugs, but they can also function with two-pronged plugs. However, for safety reasons, it is forbidden to cut off or bend the third prong. (3 marks)
- What types of appliances are equipped with three-pronged plugs? Appliances with metal casings required a three-pronged plug.
 - What is the role of the third prong? It serves as a "ground" to carry excess electrons into the ground, thus preventing shocks.