

1. State the difference between conventional current and electron current.

Conventional from "+" to "-", electrons in opposite

2. What is the difference between direct current and alternating current?

Direct doesn't change direction, alternating does.

3. A steady direct current of 2.5 A flows in a wire connected to a battery for 15 seconds. How much charge enters or leaves the battery in this time?

4. Convert 45 mA to amperes.

5. Convert 2.3×10 -4 A to milliamperes.

6. Convert 450 μA to amperes.

7. A car light globe has a current of 3.5 A flowing through it. How much charge passes through it in 20 minutes?

8. What is the current flowing through an extension cord if 15 C of charge passes through it in 50 seconds?

$$I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{15}{50} = 0.3 A$$

9. Find the unknown quantity:

a)
$$I = 0.4A$$

$$Q = ?$$

 $t = 20 s$

b)
$$I = ?$$

$$Q = 240 \text{ C}$$

 $t = 300 \text{ s}$ $\bar{I} = \frac{Q}{+} = \frac{240}{300} = 0.8 \text{ A}$

c)
$$I = 2 A$$

t = ?

$$t = \frac{900}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
1 = 2 \text{ A} \\
Q = 400 \text{ C} \\
t = ?
\end{array}$$

$$t = \frac{400}{2} = 200 \text{ S}$$

$$Q = 140 \text{ C}$$

 $t = 4 \text{ min}$ $\bar{I} = \frac{140}{4 \times 60} = 0.58 \text{ A}$

10.If there is a current of 10 amperes in a circuit for 10 minutes, what quantity of electric charge flows in through the circuit?

11. How much current must there be in a circuit if 100 coulombs flow past a point in the circuit in 4 seconds?

12. How much time is required for 10 coulombs of charge to flow past a point if the rate of flow (current) is 2 amperes?

$$t = \frac{10}{2} = 55$$