

Basic Electrical Circuits



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1. What is required for electrons to move in a useful way?

- Strong Currents
- Heat of Compression
- A Resistor
- A difference in charges

Question 1 of 10

2. Is a contactor a switch or a load?

- Switch
- Load
- Both
- Neither
- All of the above

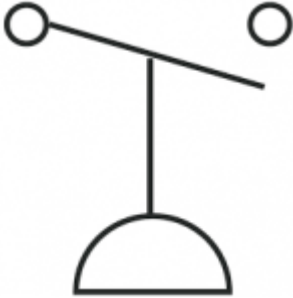
Question 2 of 10

3. How can you create more electrons?

- By increasing the Volts
- Through Inductive Reactance
- By Exciting the valance shell
- You cannot

Question 3 of 10

4. What does this symbol represent?



- A close on fall thermal switch
- A compressor overload
- A motor
- A close on rise pressure switch
- A weird, crooked bell

Question 4 of 10

5. Is a motor an inductive or a resistive load?

- Inductive
- Resistive
- Neither
- This is a trick question

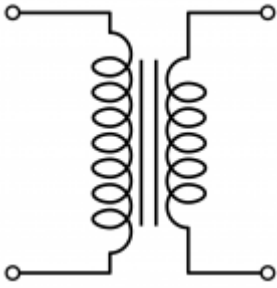
Question 5 of 10

6. If you put two 10W light bulbs in series the wattage of the circuit will...

- Go down
- Go up
- Neither
- Both
- The lights will flicker mysteriously... then EXPLODE!

Question 6 of 10

7. This is the symbol for



- An air core transformer
- An Iron Core Transformer
- A hard core contactor
- A jelly core ice cream cone
- A Motor

Question 7 of 10

8. A basic mercury bulb thermostat is a

- Load
- Switch
- Capacitor
- Sign of the times

Question 8 of 10

9. Which statement is False?

- All power goes to ground
- Electrical charges seek equilibrium
- Volts X Amps = Watts
- Decreasing voltage on a motor will often increase amperage
- Adding resistance to an incandescent light circuit will decrease the wattage of the circuit

Question 9 of 10

10. If you have a small 16 gauge extension cord and a larger 12 gauge extension cord the best way to connect them is...

- Connect the 12 gauge to the plug and then the 16 gauge
- Connect the 16 Gauge to the plug and then the 12 gauge
- It makes no difference
- Cut them into little piece and make some "widow maker" cords with alligator clamps

Question 10 of 10