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 equalibrium
○ 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

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