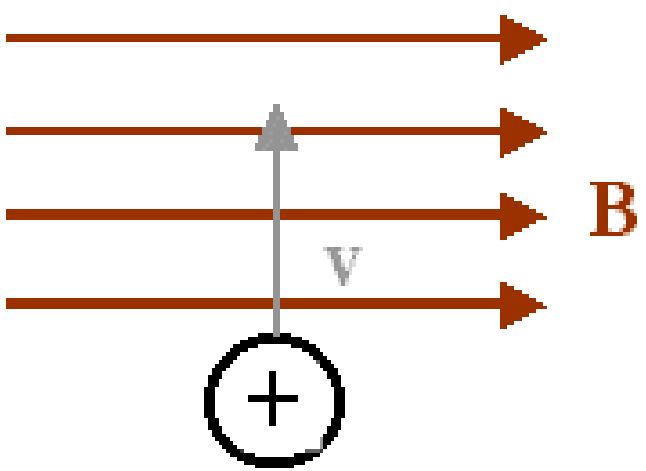
1. Right Hand Rule Practice



Using the right hand rule, find the direction of the missing information in the diagram.

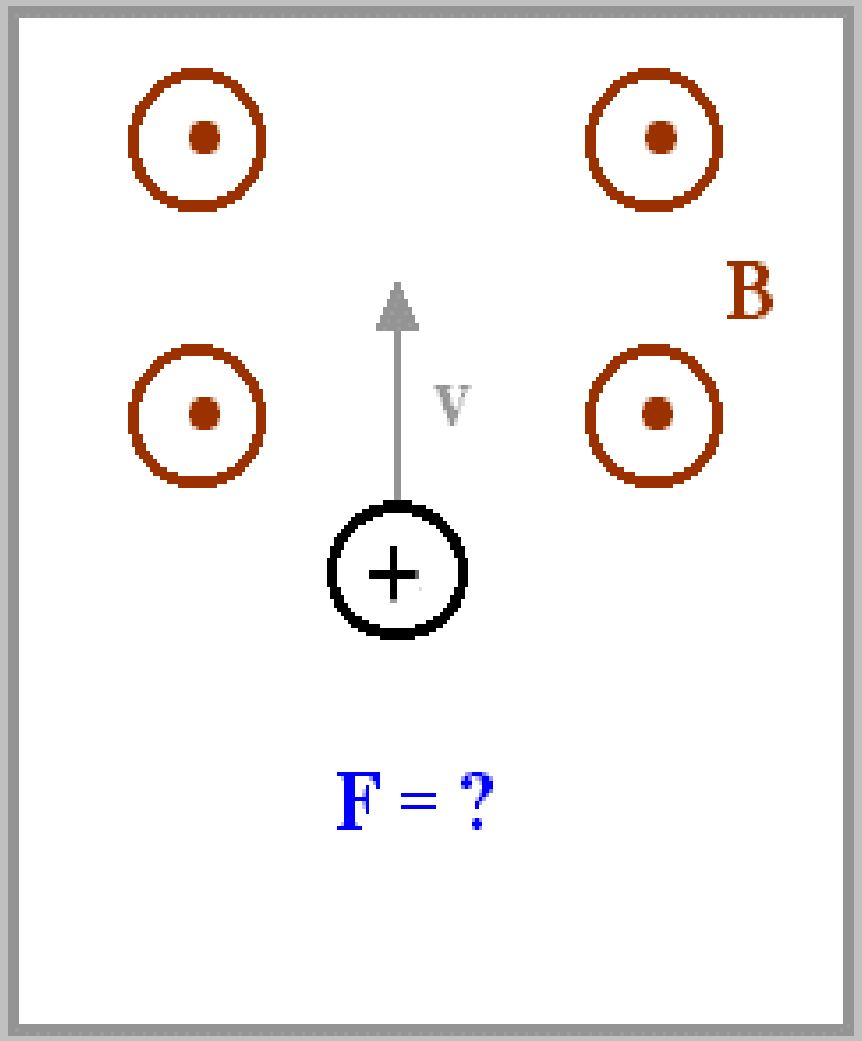
(A) up **(B) down**

(C) left **(D) right**

(E) into the page

(F) out of the page (in your face!!!)

2. Right Hand Rule Practice



Using the right hand rule, find the direction of the missing information in the diagram.

(A) up **(B) down**

(C) left **(D) right**

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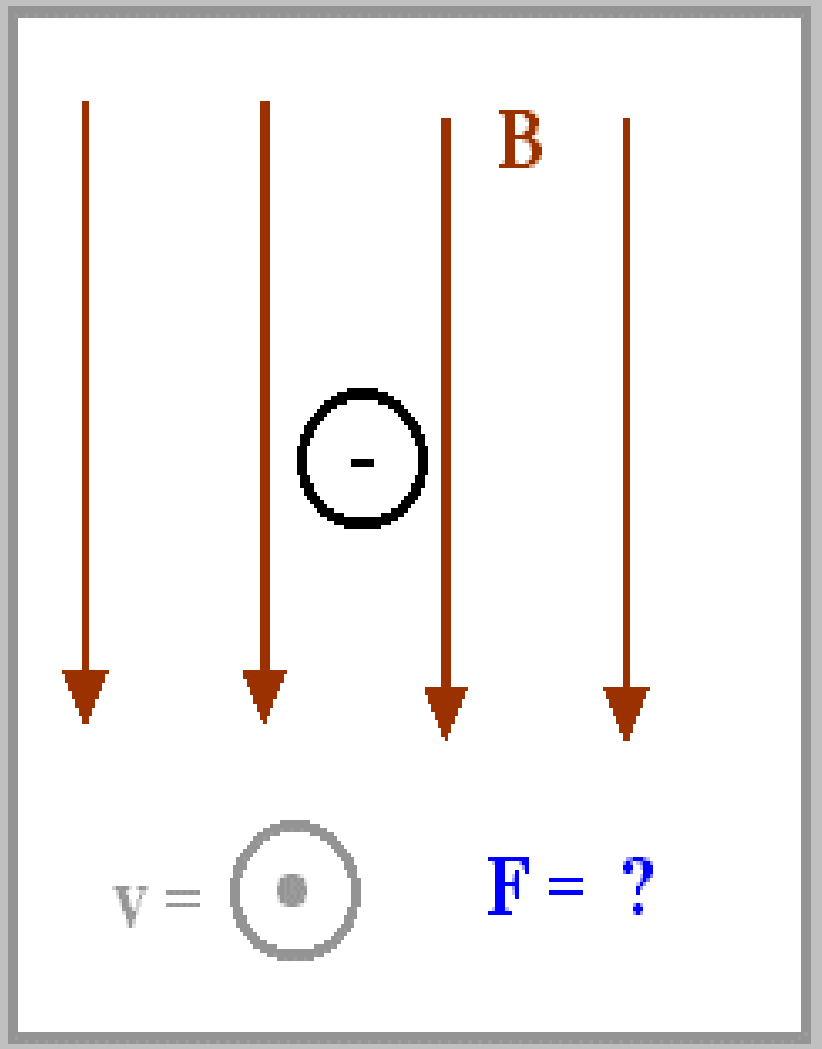
(F) out of the page (in your face!!!)

3. Right Hand Rule Practice



Using the right hand rule, find the direction of the missing information in the diagram.

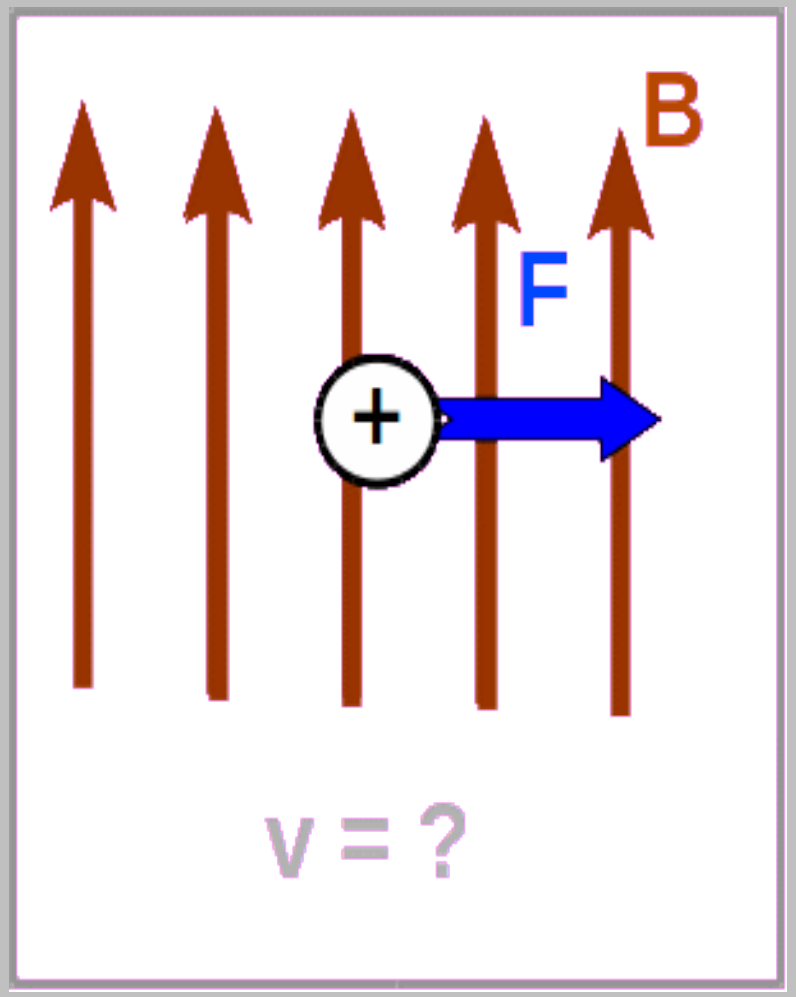
(A) up **(B) down**

(C) left **(D) right**

(E) into the page

(F) out of the page (in your face!!!)

4. Right Hand Rule Practice



Using the right hand rule, find the direction of the missing information in the diagram.

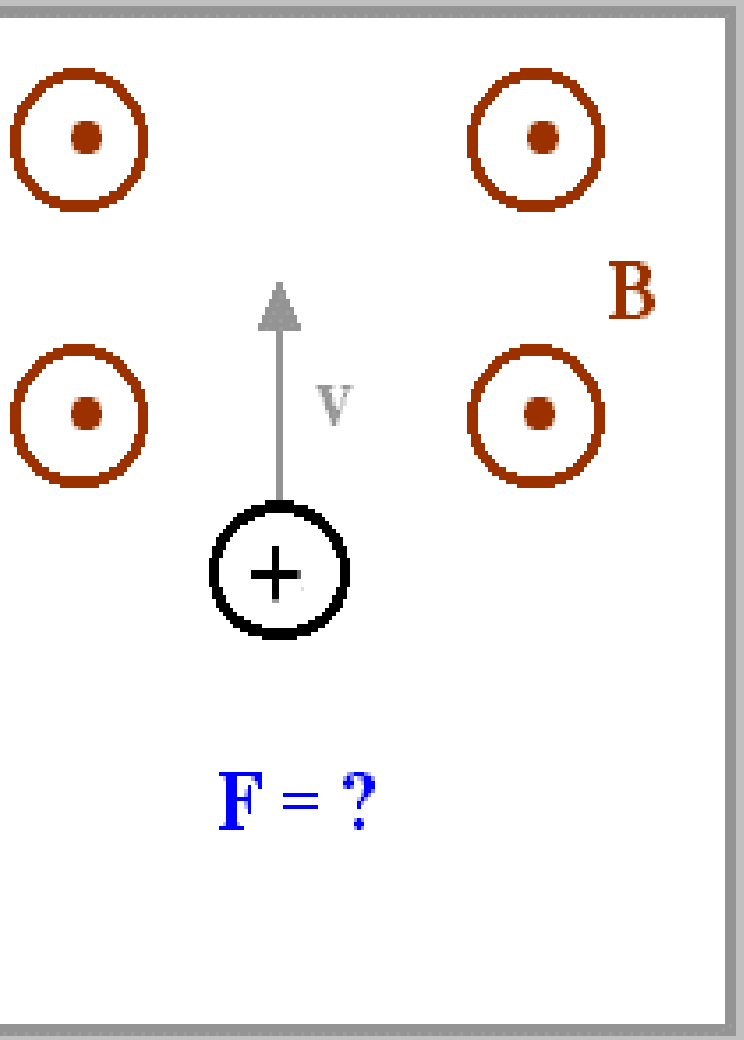
(A) up **(B) down**

(C) left **(D) right**

(E) into the page

(F) out of the page (in your face!!!)

5. Right Hand Rule Practice



Using the right hand rule, find the direction of the missing information in the diagram.

(A) up **(B) down**

(C) left **(D) right**

(E) into the page

(F) out of the page (in your face!!!)

A conducting rod has a current flowing through it, as shown in the figure. What is the direction of the magnetic field at point *A?

(A) Up

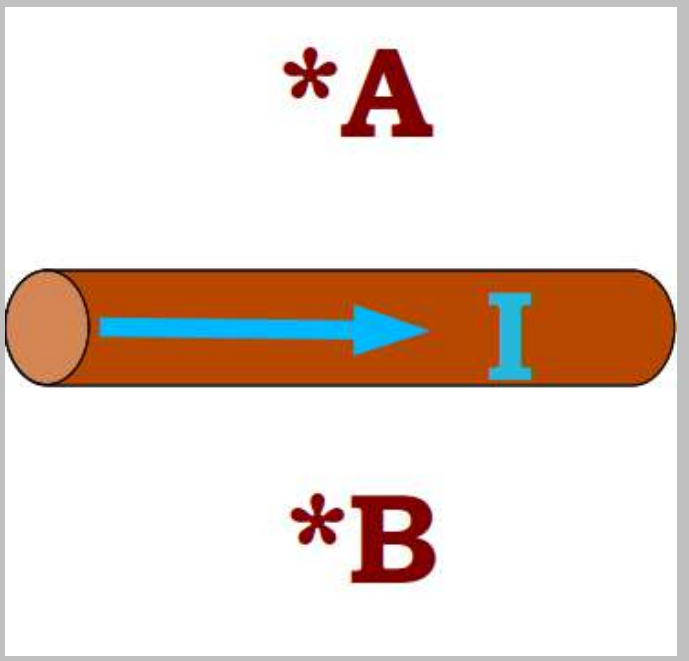
(B) Down

(C) Left

(D) Right

(E) Into the page

(F) Out of the page
(In your face!!!)



A solenoid has a current flowing through it. A magnetic field is generated by this current and shown in the figure. What is the direction of the current at *C?

(A) Up

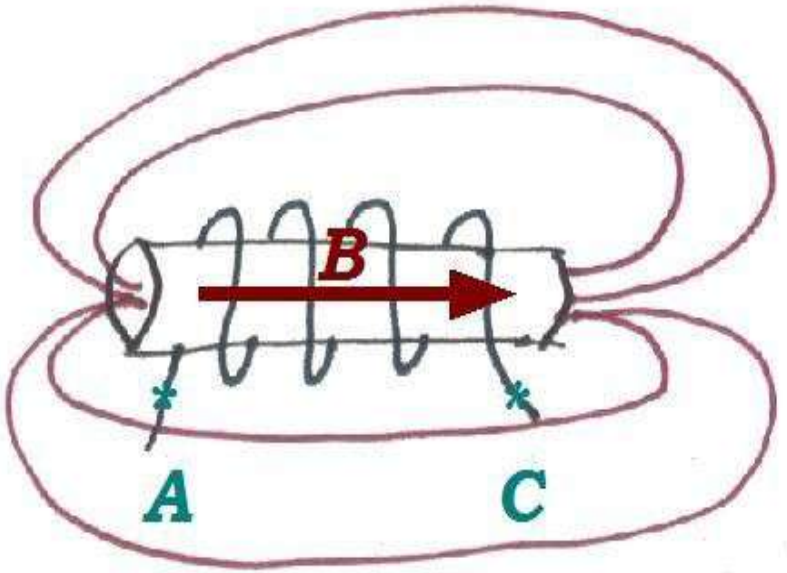
(B) Down

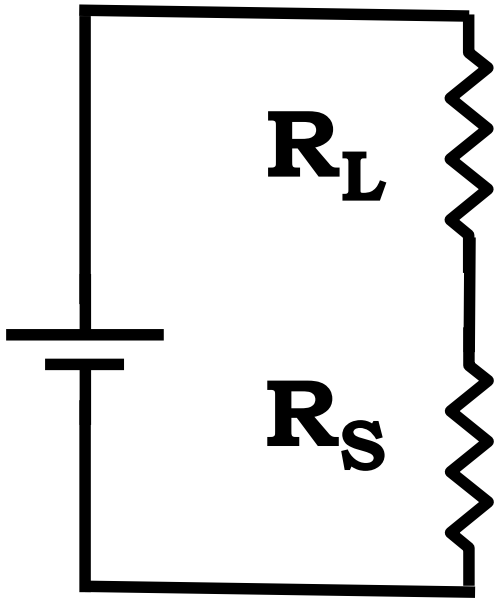
(C) Left

(D) Right

(E) Into the page

(F) Out of the page
(In your face!!!)





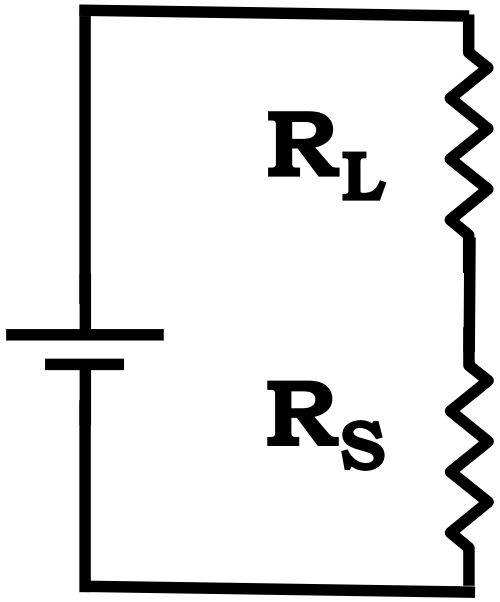
Which resistor has more current flowing through it, the larger resistor (R_L) or the small resistor (R_S)?

(A) R_L

(B) R_S

C

(C) current is the same through both

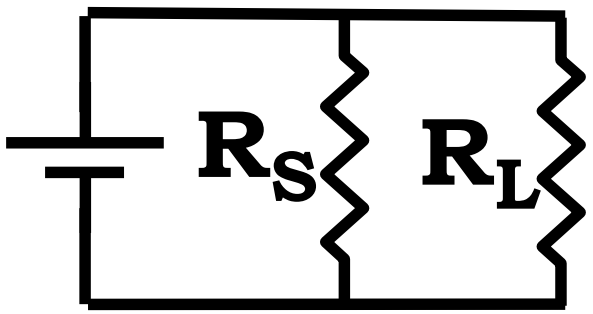


Which resistor has a larger voltage drop, the larger resistor (R_L) or the small resistor (R_S)?

(A) R_L

(B) R_S

(C) current is the same through both

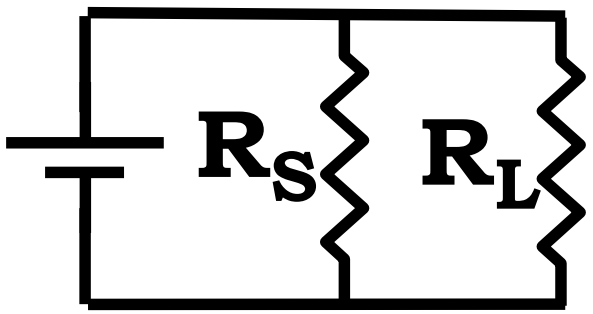


Which resistor has a larger voltage drop, the larger resistor (R_L) or the small resistor (R_S)?

(A) R_L

(B) R_S

(C) voltage is the same across both



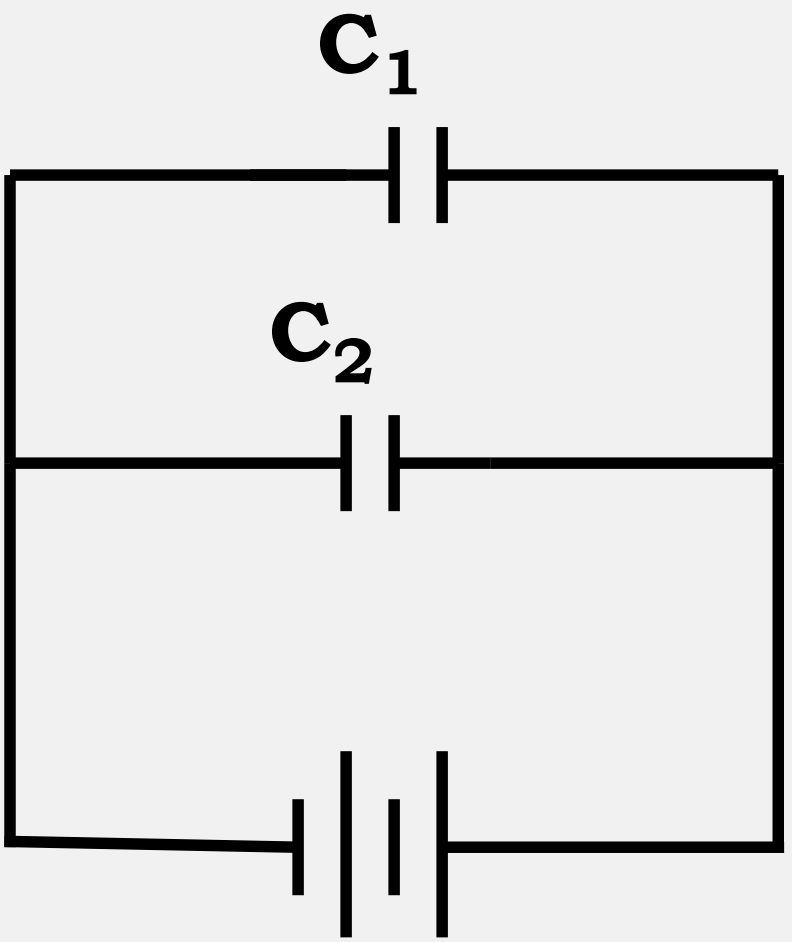
Which resistor has a larger current, the larger resistor (R_L) or the small resistor (R_S)?

(A) R_L

(B) R_S

(C) current is the same through both

12. Circuits Clicker Questions



If $C_1 < C_2$, which capacitor has the largest voltage drop across it?

(A) C_1 **(B) C_2**

(C) both are equal

(D) unable to determine

A parallel plate capacitor is connected to a battery. It remains connected to the battery. How does the charge on the plates change if the distance between the plates is decreased?

(A) charge increases

(B) charge decreases

(C) charge remains the same

A parallel plate capacitor is connected to a battery. It remains connected to the battery. How does the voltage across the plates change if the distance between the plates is increased?

(A) voltage increases

(B) voltage decreases

(C) voltage remains the same

Answers

1/ C	2/D	3/C	4/E	5/D	6/F
7/B	8/C	9/A	10/C	11/B	12/C
13/A	14/C				