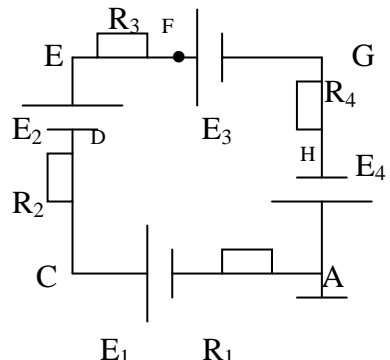
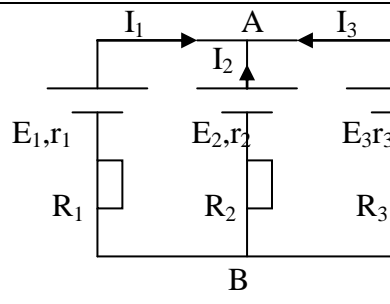
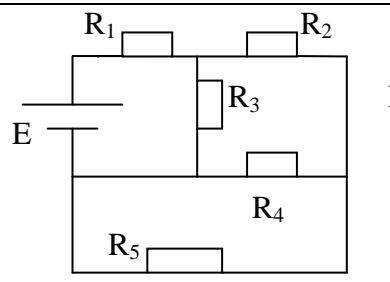


ELECTROCINETICA

TEST

1	1p	<p>Un generator electric produce printr-o rezistenta de $9\ \Omega$, o putere electrica. Rezistenta in terioara a generatorului, daca el produce aceeaasi putere si printr-o resisrenta se $16\ \Omega$, este:</p> <p>a) $12\ \Omega$, b) $8\ \Omega$; c) $6\ \Omega$; d) $16\ \Omega$.</p>	A	
			B	
			C	
			D	
2	2p	<p>Un receptor cu rezistenta de $17\ \Omega$, este conectat la o tensiune de 220V printr-un conductor de $0,25\ \Omega$. Caderea de tensiune pe conductor si pe receptor va fi:</p> <p>a) $212,3\text{V}$ b) $205,7\text{V}$ c) $215,8\text{V}$ d) 218V $7,7\ \text{V}$ $14,3\ \text{V}$ $3,2\ \text{V}$ $2\ \text{V}$</p>	A	
			B	
			C	
			D	
3	2p	 <p>Se dau: $E_1=8\text{V}$; $E_2=6\text{V}$; $E_3=2\text{V}$; $E_4=8\text{V}$; $R_1=30\ \Omega$; $R_2=20\ \Omega$; $R_3=10\ \Omega$; $R_4=40\ \Omega$.</p> <p>a) intensitatea curentului in circuit este $I=0,2\ \text{A}$ b) potentialul $V_D=-2\text{V}$ c) $V_F=4\text{V}$ d) $V_H=6\text{V}$</p>	A	
			B	
			C	
			D	
4	2p	 <p>Se dau: $E_1=300\text{V}$, $E_2=50\text{V}$; $E_3=40\text{V}$; $r_1=r_2=r_3=1\ \Omega$; $R_1=99\ \Omega$; $R_2=49\ \Omega$; $R_3=59\ \Omega$.</p> <p>a) intensitatea curentului $I_1=1\ \text{A}$ b) $I_2= -1\ \text{A}$ c) $I_3=2\ \text{A}$ d) $U_{AB}= 50\text{V}$</p>	A	
			B	
			C	
			D	
5	2p	 <p>In montajul din figura, se cunosc: $E=40\ \text{V}$; $R_1=R_2=2\ \Omega$; $R_3=5\ \Omega$; $R_4=40\ \Omega$; $R_5=10\ \Omega$.</p> <p>a) $I_1=6,5\ \text{A}$ b) $I_2= 2\ \text{A}$ c) $I_4= 0.5\ \text{A}$ d) $I_5=2\ \text{A}$</p>	A	
			B	
			C	
			D	

Se acorda un punct din oficiu.