

1. The formula used to determine the power requirement of an electrical device is:
 - A. watts / ohms = power
 - B. volts x ohms = power
 - C. amps x volts = power
 - D. amps x ohms = power

2. An emergency vehicle has a 12 volt circuit that powers two 50 watt halogen scene lights. Technician A says: A 5 amp fuse should be used to protect the circuit. Technician B says: A 15 amp fuse should be used to protect the circuit. Who is correct?
 - A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B

3. Technician A says: An inductive ammeter is connected in series. Technician B says: An inductive ammeter must be clamped onto the wire being tested. Who is correct?
 - A. Technician A
 - B. Technician B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B

4. Worn bushings in a cranking motor can result in which of the following?
 - A. failure of the solenoid to engage
 - B. high amp draw
 - C. high cranking speed
 - D. excessive pinion lash

5. The test leads of a digital volt-ohm meter are connected to the slip rings of an alternator. The meter reads infinite resistance. This indicates that the rotor windings are:
 - A. in good condition
 - B. grounded
 - C. shorted
 - D. open