## Question 11

The supply current in a parallel circuit is equal to the

A $\checkmark$ sum of the branch currents.
B $\times$ ratio of the branch currents.
C $\times$ total power times the supply voltage.
D $\times$ supply voltage divided by the resistance of any one branch.

## HSC Statistics on this Question:



Band 1/2 Band 2/3 Band 3/4 Band 4/5 Band 5/6

| A 0\% | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $88 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B 0\% | $15 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| C 0\% | $38 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| D 100\% | $31 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| N 0\% | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |

The table and graph show, for the groups of students whose marks in the examination corresponded to the borderline between two bands, what percentages of each group selected the responses $A, B, C$ and $D . N$ is used to identify: No valid response.

Note that apparent anomalies in the table and graph, such as $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ of students choosing a particular response, can occur when there are no students (or very few students) who scored the particular examination mark associated with that borderline.

