

WORKSHEET CURRENT ELECTRICITY

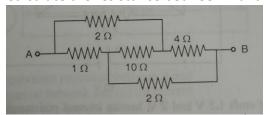
Answer the following questions

- 1. The electrical resistance of a conductor depends upon
 - (a) Size of the conductor
 - (b) Temperature of the conductor
 - (c) Geometry of the conductor
 - (d) All of these
- 2. A cylindrical rod is reformed to half its original length keeping volume constant. If its resistance before this change were R, then the resistance after reformation of rod will be
 - (a) R
 - (b) R/4
 - (c) 3R/4
 - (d) R/2
- 3. The resistivity of alloy manganin is
 - (a) Nearly independent of temperature
 - (b) Increases rapidly with increase in temperature
 - (c) Decreases with increase in temperature
 - (d) Increases rapidly with decrease in temperature
- 4. For which of the following dependences of drift velocity V_d on electric field E, is Ohm's law obeyed?
 - (a) $V_d \alpha E$
 - (b) $V_d \alpha E^2$
 - (c) $V_d \alpha \sqrt{E}$
 - (d) $V_d \propto 1/E$
- 5. In parallel combination of n cells, we obtain
 - (a) More voltage
 - (b) More current
 - (c) Less voltage
 - (d) Less current
- 6. Three resistances 4Ω , 5Ω , 8Ω are combined in series and this combination is connected to a battery of 15V emf and negligible internal resistance. Calculate the potential drop across each resistance.
- 7. The resistance of a heating element is 99Ω at room temperature. What is the temperature of the element if the resistance is found to be 116Ω ? (Temperature coefficient of the material of the resistor is $1.7 \times 10^{-4} \, ^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$)
- 8. A battery of emf 15V and internal resistance of 4Ω is connected to a resistor. If the current in the circuit is 2A and the circuit is closed. Find the resistance of the resistor.
- 9. Calculate the electrical conductivity of the material of a conductor of length 3m, area of cross section 0.02mm², having a resistance of 2 ohm.
- 10. A heating element is marked 210V, 630W. What is the current drawn by the element when connected to a 210 V dc? What is the resistance of the element?



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- 11. When a current of 1A is drawn from a battery, the potential difference between its terminals is 20V. The potential difference becomes 16V when a current of 2A is drawn from it. Find the emf and the internal resistance of the battery.
- 12. A 10Ω thick wire is stretched so that its length becomes 3 times. Assuming that there is no change in its density on stretching. Calculate the resistance of the new wire.
- 13. A current of 5A flows in a 10Ω resistor for 4 minutes. Find the charge and the number of electrons that pass through any cross section of the resistor in this time
- 14. Calculate the resistance between A and B



15. Calculate the current drawn from the battery in the given network

