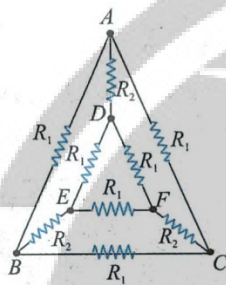


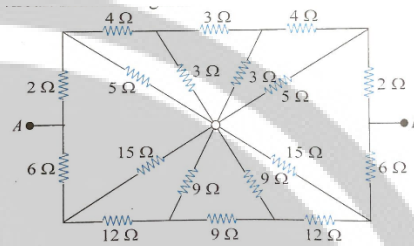
Ch—03 Current Electricity

Daily Practice Problem 05

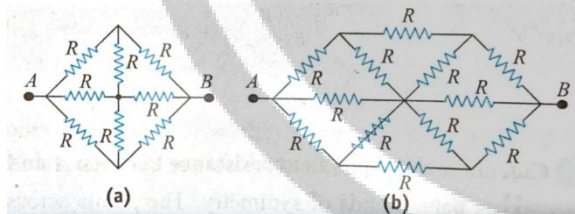
Q1. In figure the resistance are connected as shown. Given $R_1 = 10\ \Omega$ and $R_2 = 20\ \Omega$. Determine the equivalent resistance between points A and D



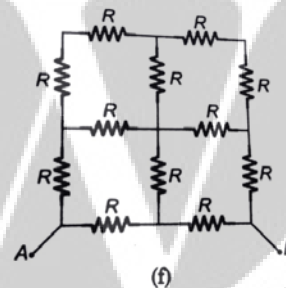
Q3. Calculate equivalent resistance between A and B of the circuit shown in figure.



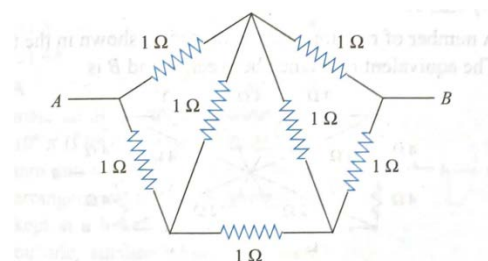
Q2. In the given circuits [Fig. (a) and (b)] calculate the resistance between points A and B



Q4. Find equivalent resistance between A and B.

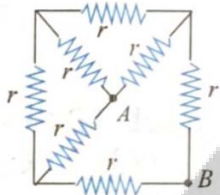


Q5. Find the effective resistance between A and B.



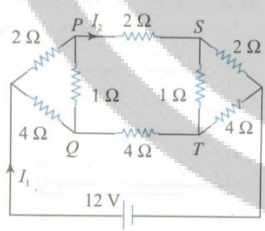
- a. 2Ω
- b. 1Ω
- c. $8/7\Omega$
- d. 7Ω

Q6. Equivalent resistance between A and B in figure is



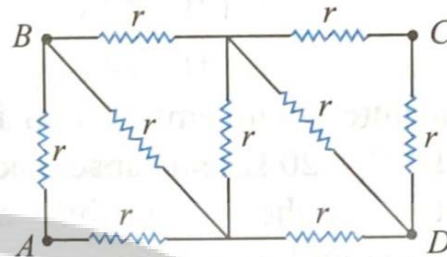
- a. $8r/7$
- b. $7r/8$
- c. $3r/4$
- d. r

Q7. For the resistance network shown in the figure, choose the correct option(s)



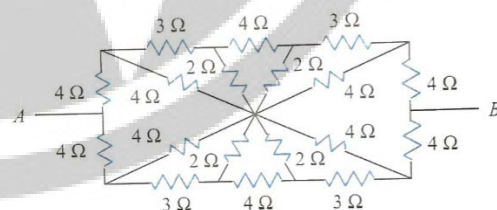
- a. the current through PQ is zero
- b. $I_1 = 3A$
- c. The potential at S is less than at Q
- d. $I_2 = 2A$

Q8. For the circuit shown in figure, the equivalent resistance between A and C is



- a. $\frac{12}{11}r$
- b. $\frac{13}{11}r$
- c. $\frac{14}{11}r$
- d. $\frac{15}{11}r$

Q9. A number of resistors are connected as shown in the figure. The equivalent resistance between A and B is



- a. 6Ω
- b. 12Ω
- c. 9Ω
- d. 15Ω

ANSWERS

1. $10\ \Omega$

2. (a) $2R/3$ (b) $4R/5$

3. $6.75\ \Omega$

4. $5R/4$

5. c

6. b

7. a, b, c, d

8. d

9. a

