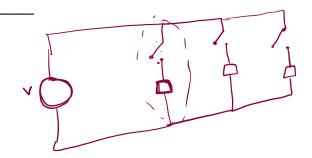
The domestic electrical installations are connected in _

- A) 3-Phase Star
- B) 3-Phase Delta
- C) Parallel (Single-Phase) ~
- D) Series (Single-Phase)



A network of resistors is connected to a 16 V battery with internal resistance of 1 $\Omega\textsc{,}$ as shown

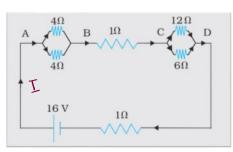
below. The voltage drop V_{CD} is _____

a) 4 V

b) 2 V

c) 8 V

d) 16 V



$$V_{(D)} = 2 \times (12116)$$

= 2 \times 4 = 8 \times

$$V_{CD} = I \times R_{CD}$$

$$\underline{\Gamma} = \frac{16}{R_{Total}}$$

$$\underline{t} = \frac{16}{(4114)+1+(12116)+1}$$

$$T = \frac{16}{2+1+4+1} = 2A$$

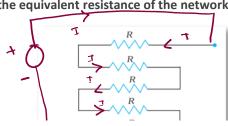
In the circuit shown, the equivalent resistance of the network is ___

A) R/5 Ω

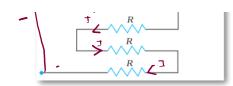
B) 5R Ω ____

C) 6R/5 Ω

D) 2R Ω



R_{Total} = R+R+R+R+R = SR



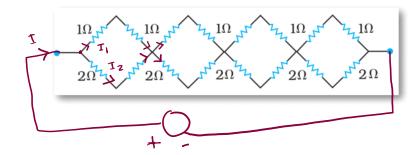
The equivalent resistance of the network shown is

Α) 15 Ω

B) 10/3 Ω

C) 16/3 Ω

D) 15/3 Ω



$$R_{Total} = 4 \times ((1+1) | 1|(2+2))$$

$$= 4 \times (2|14)$$

$$= 4 \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{16}{3}$$

Two electric bulbs have filaments of same thickness. When connected to the same source, one of them consumes 60 W and other one consumes 100 W. Then

 $P = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{R}$

- a) 60 W lamp filament has shorter length
- b) 100 W lamp filament has longer length
- c) 60 W lamp filament has longer length ~
- d) Both have equal length

$$R_{1} = \int \frac{L_{1}}{A}$$

$$R_{2} = \int \frac{L_{2}}{A}$$





Since, 100 H > 60 H , 80 100 W R < 60 H R and R & l
: 60 W > larger length