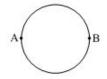
## Parishram (2025)

## **Physics**

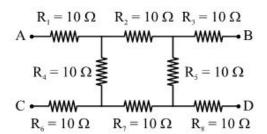
## **Current Electricity**

DPP: 5

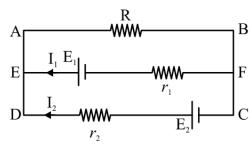
**Q1** A wire of resistance 12  $\Omega$  per metre is bent to form a complete circle of radius 10 cm. The resistance between any two of diameterically opposite points A and B as shown in the figure is:



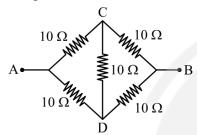
- (A)  $3 \Omega$
- (B)  $6 \Omega$
- (C)  $6 \pi \Omega$
- (D)  $0.6 \pi \Omega$
- **Q2** Two wires of the same metal have same length, but their cross-sections are in the ratio 3:1. They are joined in series. The resistance of thicker wire is 10  $\Omega$ . The total resistance of the combination will be:
  - (A)  $5/2 \Omega$
  - (B)  $40/3 \Omega$
  - (C)  $40~\Omega$
  - (D)  $100~\Omega$
- **Q3** Three resistances each of  $4\Omega$  are connected to form a triangle. The resistance between any two terminals is
  - (A)  $12\Omega$
  - (B)  $2\Omega$
  - (C) 6 $\Omega$
  - (D)  $8/3\Omega$
- Q4 What will be the equivalent resistance between the points A and D?



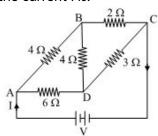
- (A)  $10~\Omega$
- (B)  $20~\Omega$
- (C)  $1.95 \Omega$
- (D) 2V
- Q5 The internal resistance of a cell of e.m.f. 2V is 0.1  $\Omega$ . It is connected to a resistance of 3.9 $\Omega$ . The voltage across the cell will be:
  - (A) 0.5 V
- (B) 1.5 V
- (C) 1.95 V
- (D) 2 V
- **Q6** For a cell, the terminal potential difference is 2.2 V, when circuit is open and reduces to 1.8 V, when cell is connected to a resistance R = 5  $\Omega$ . The internal resistance of cell (r) is
  - (A)  $10/9 \Omega$
  - (B)  $9/10~\Omega$
  - (c)  $11/9 \Omega$
  - (D)  $5/9 \Omega$
- Q7 Which of the following equations is a correct equation for the electrical circuit shown in the figure?



- (A)  $E_2 I_2 r_2 E_1 I_1 r_1 = 0$
- (B)  $-E_2 (I_1 + I_2) R + I_2 r_2 = 0$
- (C)  $E_1 (I_1 + I_2) R + I_1 r_1 = 0$
- (D)  $E_1 (I_1 + I_2) R I_1 r_1 = 0$
- Q8 The effective resistance between points A and B in the given circuit A is



- (A) 10  $\Omega$
- (B) 20  $\Omega$
- (C) 40  $\Omega$
- (D) 50  $\Omega$
- Q9 For the network shown in the figure, the value of the current I is:



- (A) 9V/35
- (B) 18 V/5
- (C) 5V/9
- (D) 5V/18
- Q10 The resistance of each arm of a Wheatstone bridge is  $10\Omega$ . A resistance of  $10\Omega$  is connected in series with the galvanometer. Then, the

- equivalent resistance of the bridge across the battery will be:
- (A)  $10\Omega$
- (B)  $15\Omega$
- (C)  $20\Omega$
- (D)  $40\Omega$

<b>Answer</b>	Key
	110,9

Q1	(C)	Q6	(A)
Q2	(C)	Q7	(D)
Q3	(D)	Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9	(A)
Q4	(C)	Q9	(D)
Q5	(C)	Q10	(A)

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