Parishram (2025)

Physics

Current Electricity

DPP: 4

- Q1 Emf of a cell is
 - (A) the maximum potential difference between the terminals of a cell when no current is drawn from the cell
 - (B) the force required to push the electrons in the circuit
 - (C) the potential difference between the positive and negative terminal of a cell in a closed circuit
 - (D) less than terminal potential difference of the cell
- Q2 To draw a maximum current from a combination of cells, how should the cells be grouped?
 - (A) Parallel
 - (B) Series
 - (C) Mixed grouping
 - (D) Depends upon the relative values of internal and external resistances
- Q3 Under what condition will the strength of current in a wire of resistance R be the same for connection in series and in parallel of *n* identical cells each of the internal resistance r? When
 - (A) R = nr
 - (B) R = r/n
 - (C) R = r
 - (D) $R \to \infty$, $r \to 0$
- **Q4** If n cells each of emf e and internal resistance rare connected in parallel, then the total emf and internal resistances will be
 - (A) $\varepsilon, \frac{r}{n}$
 - (B) ε , nr

- (C) $n\varepsilon, \frac{r}{n}$
- (D) $n\varepsilon$, nr
- Q5 The Kirchhoff's second law $(\sum iR=\sum E),$ where the symbols have their usual meanings, is based on
 - (A) conservation of momentum
 - (B) conservation of charge
 - (C) conservation of potential
 - (D) conservation of energy
- Q6 Match the column Land Column II

Column I

Column II

- (A) Ohm's law is (1) Metals applicable to
- (B) Ohm's law is (2) Greater resistivity not applicable to
- (C) Alloys have (3) Diodes, electrolytes semiconductors
- (D) A heat sensitive (4) Thermistors resistor

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{(C) (A)} \rightarrow \text{(4)}; & \text{(B)} \rightarrow \text{(3)}; & \text{(C)} \rightarrow \text{(2)}; \\ & \text{(D)} \rightarrow \text{(1)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{(D) (A)} \rightarrow \text{ (2); (B)} \rightarrow \text{ (1); (C)} \rightarrow \text{ (4);} \\ \text{(D)} \rightarrow \text{ (3)} \end{array}$$

Q7		Column-I		Column-II
	(A)	Junction rule	(1) Another statement of Ohm's law	
	(A)	Junction rule		

			Magnitude of drift
(B)	Loop rule	(2)	velocity per unit
			electric field
			Based on law of
(C)	$ \overrightarrow{j}=\sigma\overrightarrow{E} $	(3)	conservation of
			charge
			Based on law of
(D)	Mobility	(4)	conservation of
			energy

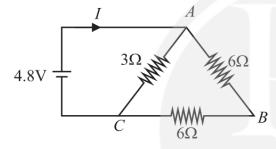
(A) (A)
$$\rightarrow$$
 (1); (B) \rightarrow (2); (C) \rightarrow (3); (D) \rightarrow (4)

(B) (A)
$$\rightarrow$$
 (1); (B) \rightarrow (3); (C) \rightarrow (2); (D) \rightarrow (4)

(C) (A)
$$\rightarrow$$
 (4); (B) \rightarrow (2); (C) \rightarrow (1); (D) \rightarrow (3)

(D) (A)
$$\rightarrow$$
 (3); (B) \rightarrow (4); (C) \rightarrow (1); (D) \rightarrow (2)

Q8 The current in the given circuit is



- (A) 8.31 A
- (B) 6.82 A
- (C) 4.92 A
- (D) 2 A

Answer K

Q1 (A) Q2 (D)

Q3 (C)

Q4 (A)

(D) Q5

(B) Q6

(D) Q7

(D) Q8

