

## UDAAN 2025

## PHYSICS

DHA: 4

## ELECTRICITY

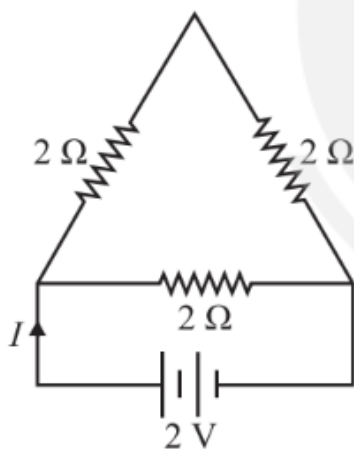
**Q1** What is the lowest total resistance that can be combination of four coils of resistance  $4\Omega$ ,  $8\Omega$ ,  $12\Omega$  and  $24\Omega$  ?

- (A)  $2\Omega$   
 (B)  $1\Omega$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{2}\Omega$   
 (D)  $0.1\Omega$

**Q2** An equilateral resistance is formed with each side having a resistance  $6\Omega$ , What is the resistance across any side of the triangle?

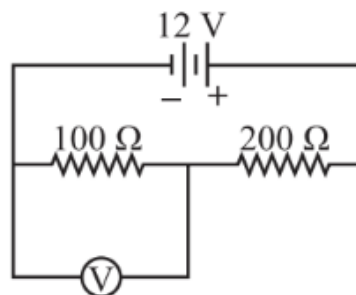
- (A)  $2\Omega$  (B)  $6\Omega$   
 (C)  $4\Omega$  (D) None of these

**Q3** What is the current in the circuit shown (figure)?



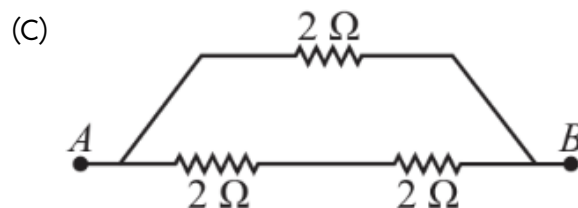
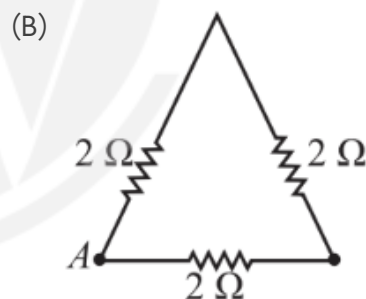
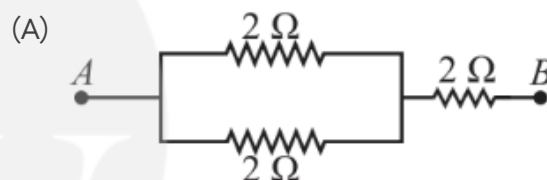
- (A) 1.5 A (B) 0.5 A  
 (C) 2.5 A (D) None of these

**Q4** In the circuit shown in figure. The reading of the voltmeter V will be

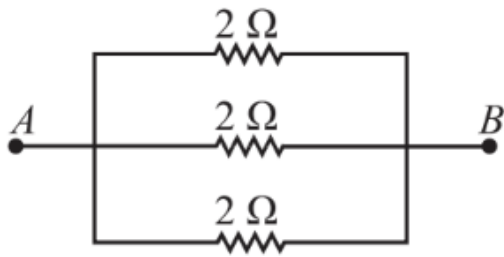


- (A) 4 V (B) 2 V  
 (C) 6 V (D) 3 V

**Q5** Which of the following networks yields maximum effective resistance between A and B



(D)

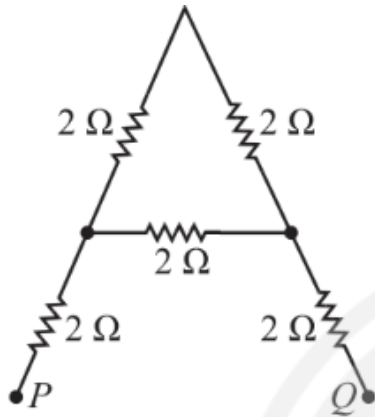


(B) Decreases

(C) remains the same

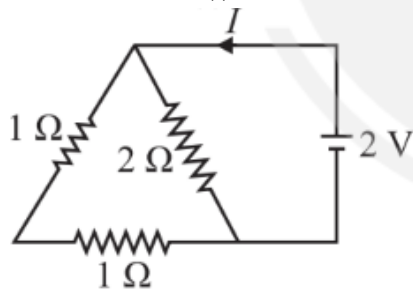
(D) First increases then decreases

**Q6** What is the resistance between P and Q?

(A)  $\frac{3}{4}\ \Omega$ (B)  $\frac{4}{3}\ \Omega$ (C)  $\frac{16}{3}\ \Omega$ 

(D) infinity

**Q7** What is the current (I) in the circuit?

(A)  $\frac{1}{2}\ \text{A}$ (B)  $2\ \text{A}$ (C)  $\frac{3}{2}\ \text{A}$ 

(D) None of these

**Q8** The resistance of a semiconductor material (germanium or Silicon) \_\_\_\_ with rise in temperature.

(A) Increases



## Answer Key

Q1 (A)

Q2 (C)

Q3 (A)

Q4 (A)

Q5 (A)

Q6 (C)

Q7 (B)

Q8 (B)



[Android App](#)

| [iOS App](#)

| [PW Website](#)

## Hints & Solutions

**Q1 Text Solution:**

In parallel combination equivalent resistance is always less than the individual resistance.

**Video Solution:****Q2 Text Solution:**

Use concept of series and parallel combination of resistance.

**Video Solution:****Q3 Text Solution:**

Use concept of series and parallel combination of resistance and then use formula  $[V = IR]$

**Video Solution:****Q4 Text Solution:**

Find current across  $100\ \Omega$  resistance and then use formula  $[V = IR]$  for finding the voltmeter reading.

**Video Solution:****Q5 Text Solution:**

Use concept of series and parallel combination of resistance.

**Video Solution:****Q6 Text Solution:**

Use concept of series and parallel combination of resistance.

**Video Solution:****Q7 Text Solution:**

Use concept of series and parallel combination of resistance and then use formula  $[V = IR]$

**Video Solution:****Q8 Text Solution:**

The resistance of semiconductor decreases with rise in temperature.

**Video Solution:**