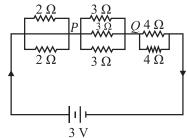
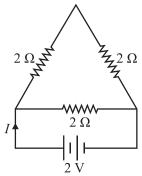
- 1. What is the lowest total resistance that can be combination of four coils of resistance 4  $\Omega$ , 8  $\Omega$ , 12  $\Omega$  and 24  $\Omega$ ?
  - (A)  $2\Omega$
- (B)  $1\Omega$
- (C)  $\frac{1}{2}\Omega$
- (D) 0.1 Ω
- 2. The current in the circuit shown in figure is:

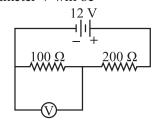


- (A) 3 A
- (B) 2 A
- (C) 1 A
- (D) 0.75 A
- 3. An equilateral resistance is formed with each side having a resistance 6  $\Omega$ , What is he resistance across any side of the triangle?
  - (A)  $2\Omega$
  - (B)  $6\Omega$
  - (C)  $4\Omega$
  - (D) None of these
- **4.** What is the current in the circuit shown (figure)?



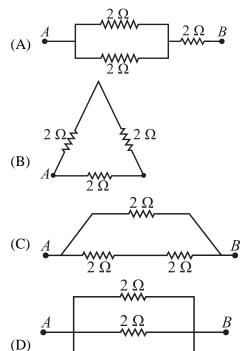
- (A) 1.5 A
- (B) 0.5 A
- (C) 2.5 A
- (D) None of these

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



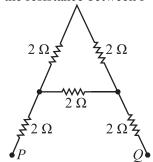
- (A) 4 V
- (B) 2 V
- (C) 6 V
- (D) 3 V

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

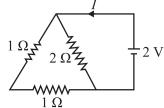




7. What is the resistance between P and Q?



- (A)  $\frac{3}{4}\Omega$
- (B)  $\frac{4}{3}\Omega$
- (C)  $\frac{16}{3}\Omega$
- (D) infinity
- **8.** What is the current (*I*) in the circuit?



- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$ A
- (B) 2 A
- (C)  $\frac{3}{2}$ A
- (D) None of these

- **9.** The resistance of a semiconductor material (germanium of Silicon) \_\_\_\_ with rise in temperature.
  - (A) Increases
  - (B) Decreases
  - (C) remains the same
  - (D) First increases then decreases



Note: Kindly find the Video Solution of DHAs Questions in the DPPs Section.

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1. (	A)
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**2.** (**D**)

**3.** (C)

4. (A)

5. (A)

6. (A)

7. (C)

8. (B)

9. **(B)** 



## **Hints and Solutions**

1. (A)

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

**2. (D)** 

Find equivalent resistance and then use formula [V = IR]

**3.** (C)

Use concept of series and parallel combination of resistance.

4. (A)

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

5. (A)

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

6. (A)

Use concept of series and parallel combination of resistance.

7. **(C)** 

Use concept of series and parallel combination of resistance.

8. (B)

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

**9. (B)** 

The resistance of semiconductor decreases with rise in temperature.

