

Unit 2. Current Electricity (20 marks)

1 mark → 1 Question 5 mark → 2 Question 52,53

3 mark → 3 Question 33, 34,35 No 10 mark Question

UNIT – 2. Current Electricity – 1 mark questions

- The relation between current and drift velocity is ----[O-10]
a) $I = nAV_d/e$ **b) $I = nAV_d e$**
c) $I = neV_d/A$ d) $I = nAV_d E$
- In case of insulators, as the temperature decreases, resistivity
a) increases b) decreases [DPM, M-08, 09, J-13]
c) becomes zero d) remains constant
- The unit of conductivity is ---- [J-07]
a) mho b) ohm
c) ohm-m **d) $mho-m^{-1}$**
- The transition temperature of mercury is ---- [J-09]
a) $4.2^\circ C$ b) **$4.2 K$**
c) $2.4^\circ C$ d) $2.4 K$

UNIT – 2. Current Electricity – 1 mark problems

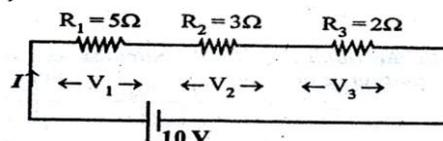
- If the length of copper wire has certain resistance R, then on doubling the length its specific resistance ----
a) will be doubled b) will be $\frac{1}{4}$ th c) will be four times
d) will remain the same [DMP,S-09,M-10,M-11,O-11]
- When the diameter of a conductor is doubled, its resistance -
a) decreases twice **b) decreases four**
c) decreases sixteen times d) increases four times [M-12]
- The electrical resistivity of a thin copper wire and a thick copper rod are respectively $\rho_1 \Omega m$ and $\rho_2 \Omega m$. Then : [M-13]
a) $\rho_1 < \rho_2$ b) $\rho_1 > \rho_2$ c) **$\rho_1 = \rho_2$** d) $\frac{\rho_1}{\rho_2} = \infty$
- Resistance of a metal wire of length 10 cm is 2 Ω . If the wire stretched uniformly to 50 cm, the resistance is ---- [M-06]
a) 25 Ω b) 10 Ω c) 5 Ω **d) 50 Ω**
- When two 2 Ω resistances are connected in parallel their effective resistance is ---- [J-11]
a) 2 Ω b) 4 Ω
c) 1 Ω d) 0.5 Ω
- The color code of carbon resistor is red-red-black. The resistance of the resistor is – [J-06]
a) 2.2 Ω **b) 22 Ω** c) 220 Ω d) 2.2 k Ω
- The brown ring at one end of a carbon resistor indicates a tolerance of [M-07]
a) 1% b) 2% c) 5% d) 10%
- The resistance of the filament of a 110 w, 220 V electric bulb is **a) 440 Ω** b) 220 Ω [M-09] c) 484 Ω d) 848 Ω
- A toaster operating at 240 V has a resistance of 120 Ω . The power is
a) 400 W b) 2W
c) 480 W d) 240 W [J-10]
- A cell of emf 2.2 V sends a current of 0.2 A through a resistance of 10 Ω . The internal resistance of the cell is
a) 0.1 Ω **b) 1 Ω**
c) 2 Ω d) 1.33 Ω [J-12]
- When n resistors of equal resistance (R) are connected in series the effective resistance is ---- [S-12]
a) n/R b) R/n
c) 1/nR **d) nR**

UNIT – 2. Current Electricity – 3 mark Questions

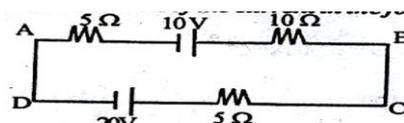
- Define drift velocity. Write its unit. [M-07,10,11, S-08,10,11, J-09,13]
- Define mobility. Write its unit. [M-08,O-06,M-09]
- Define resistivity of a material [S-12]
- What are the changes observed at transition temperature when the conductor becomes superconductor? [J-10]
- What is called superconductivity? [DPM]
- State ohms law. [M-06,S-07,09,M-10,J-12,S-12,M-13]
- Write any three applications of superconductors. [J-13]
- Define transition temperature. [M-12]
- Define temperature coefficient of resistance. [J-08,M-11]
- State Kirchhoff's 1) current law and 2) voltage law [M-08]
- State Kirchhoff's voltage law [M-07,M-09,J-11,M-12]
- Distinguish between emf and potential difference. [J-07,S-08,J-11,12,M-13]
- Distinguish between electric power and electric energy. [J-08,J-09]
- State faraday's laws of electrolysis. [M-06,J-10,13, O-10]
- State faraday's first law of electrolysis. [J-13]
- What are the applications of secondary cells? [S-08,11,M-12]
- What are the advantages of secondary cells? [DPM]

UNIT – 2. Current Electricity – 3 mark Problems

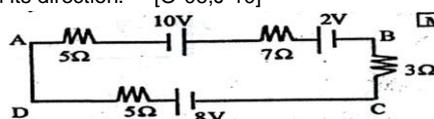
- If 6.25×10^{18} electrons flow through a given cross-section of a conductor in unit time, find the current. (given charge of electron is 1.6×10^{-19}) [M-10,J-11]
- A manganin wire of length 2 m has a diameter of 0.4 mm with a resistance of 70 Ω . Find the resistivity of the material. [J-06,M-13]
- The resistance of nichrome wire at $0^\circ C$ is 10 Ω . If the temperature coefficient of resistance is $0.004/^\circ C$, find its resistance at boiling point of water. [DPM,J-07,S-07,M-08,O-10,11,S-12]
- The resistance of nichrome wire at $0^\circ C$ is 4 Ω . What will be the resistance of the wire at 100 $^\circ C$ if the temperature coefficient of resistance of platinum is $0.0038/^\circ C$? [M-07,J-09,J-10]
- Two wires of same material and length have resistances 5 Ω and 10 Ω respectively. Find the ratio of radii of the two wires. [M-09]
- An iron box of 400 w power is used daily for 30 minutes. If the cost per unit is 75 paise, find the weekly expense on using the iron box. [J-08,12]
- Three resistors are connected in series with 10 V supply as shown in the fig. Find the voltage drop across each resistor. [M-06,J-10]



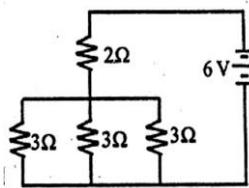
- In the given circuit, what are the total resistance and current supplied by the battery? [S-09]



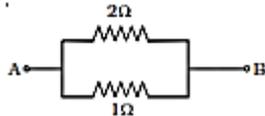
- In the following circuit, calculate the current through the circuit. Mention its direction. [O-06,J-10]



10. In the given circuit, what is the total resistance and current supplied by the battery. [O-09]



11. From the following network find the effective resistance between A and B [J-12]



$$R_1 = R_2 = 15 \Omega.$$

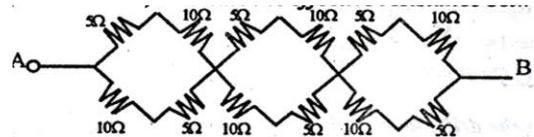
UNIT – 2. Current Electricity – 5 mark Questions

- Define mobility. Establish the relation between drift velocity and current. [M-06]
- Write any five applications of superconductors. [S-08,12M-09,13,J-11]
- Discuss the variation of resistance with temperature with an expression and a graph. [J-12]
- When two or more resistors connected in parallel. Derive an expression for effective resistance in the combination [O-06]
- Explain the determination of internal resistance of a cell using a voltmeter. [S-09,J-11,13,M-13]
- State and explain Kirchoff's second law for electrical network.
- Obtain condition for bridge balance in Wheatstone's bridge. [DPM,M-06,J-06,O-06,M-08,J-09,M-10]
- Explain the principle of potentiometer. [S-07]
- Explain the method of compare the emfs of two cells using potentiometer. [DPM,M-07,O-10,11,M-12]
- State and verify Faraday's first law of electrolysis. [S-09]
- State and verify Faraday's second law of electrolysis. [J-06,M-08,M-11]
- Explain the working of Daniel cell. [S-08,J-9,10,M-11]
- Explain the working of Leclanche cell with diagram. [J-07,J-09,S-12]
- Explain the working of Lead-acid accumulator. [S-07]

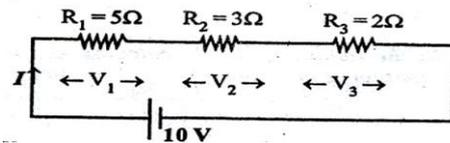
UNIT – 2. Current Electricity – 5 mark Problems

- What is the drift velocity of an electron in a copper conductor having area $10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$ and carrying a current of 2A. Assume that there are 10×10^{28} electrons/ m^3 . [J-10]
- A copper wire 10^{-6} m^2 area of cross section, carries a current of 2 A. If the number of electrons per cubic metre is 8×10^{28} , calculate the current density and average drift velocity. [M-09]
- The resistance of a filed coil measures 50Ω at 20°C and 65Ω at 70°C . Find the temperature coefficient of resistance. [J-13]
- An iron box of 400 w power is used daily for 30 minutes. If the cost per unit is 75 paise, find the weekly expense on using the iron box. [J-12]

- Find the current flowing across three resistors 3Ω , 5Ω and 2Ω connected in parallel to a 15 V supply. Also find effective resistance and total current drawn from the supply. [O-10]
- In a metre bridge, the balancing length for a 10Ω resistance in left gap is 51.8 cm. Find the unknown resistance and specific resistance of a wire of length 108 cm and radius 0.2 mm. [O-10, J-12]
- The effective resistances are 10Ω , 2.4Ω when they are connected in series and parallel respectively. What are the resistances of individual resistors? [M-07,M-10,S-11]
- In the given network, calculate the effective resistance between A and B. [M-07,O-11]



- Three resistors are connected in series with a supply as shown in the fig. Find the voltage drop across each resistor. [O-06,J-10,12]



30th July 2013