

Subject: Phy

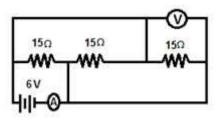
Topic : Electricity Exam Preparation Class: X

1 Time: 00:20 hrs

- 1. What resistance must be connected in parallel to a $4~\Omega$ resistance to make the effective resistance equal to $2.4~\Omega$?
 - A. 6Ω
 - B. 7Ω
 - C. 5Ω
 - D. 3Ω
- 2. Two bulbs are marked as 'A' having rating 60W, 220V & 'B' having rating 100W, 220V. They are connected in parallel to a 220 V source. Which of the two will glow brighter?
 - A. Bulb B.
 - B. Bulb A.
 - **C.** Both will glow with same brightness.
 - D. Bulb A glows and B does not glow.



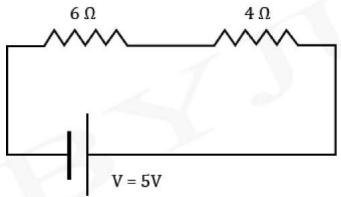
3. What are the ammeter (A) and voltmeter (V) readings in the circuit?



- \mathbf{A} . 0A,0V
- **B.** 10A, 15V
- **C.** 0.6A, 6V
- **D.** 1.2A, 6V
- 4. An electric heater of resistance $8~\Omega$ draws a current of $15~\mathrm{A}$ from the service mains operated for $2~\mathrm{h}$. What is the cost of the energy to operate it for $30~\mathrm{days}$ at Rs $3.00~\mathrm{per}~\mathrm{kWh}$?
 - **A.** Rs. 108
 - **B.** Rs 324
 - **C.** Rs. 360
 - D. Rs. 420
- 5. Two conducting wires of the same material and of equal lengths and equal diameters are first connected in series and then parallel in a circuit across the same potential difference. The ratio of heat produced in series and parallel combinations would be:
 - **A.** 1:4
 - **B.** 4:1
 - **C.** 2:1



- 6. How much electrical energy flows through a wire in 1 second when the power is 1 kW?
 - **A.** 1400 J
 - **B.** 1000 J
 - **C.** 800 J
 - **D.** 400 J
- 7. Calculate the heat dissipated in the circuit in 30 seconds.



- **A.** 30 J
- **B.** 45 J
- **C.** 75 J
- **D.** ₁₂₅ J



- 8. In an electrical circuit, two resistors of 2 Ω and 4 Ω respectively are connected in series to a 6 V battery. The heat dissipated by the 4 Ω resistor in 5 s will be:
 - **A.** 5 J
 - B. $10 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - C. $_{20\,\mathrm{J}}$
 - D. 30 J
- 9. A toaster-oven is rated at 1.4 kW at 220 V. Which of the following fuse will be best suited for this appliance?
 - **A** 2.85 A
 - **B** 545 A
 - **c** 3.20 A
 - **D** 6.50 A
- 10. Heat energy dissipated across a conductor carrying current I, having resistance R for a time t, is given by:
 - A. IR
 - B. I^2R
 - C. I^2R^2t
 - D. I^2Rt