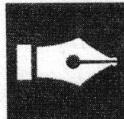


Name	Class.....	Roll No.....	Time 25 Min.	Max. Marks 15	Marks Obtained
------------	------------	--------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------



TOPIC-1

Electric Current

RQ. 1. What is meant by potential difference between two points ? [Board Term I, Set (21) 2011] (1)

Ans.

.....

.....

RQ. 2. Name the physical quantity which is same in all the resistors when they are connected in series. [Board Term I, Set (42) 2011] (1)

Ans.

.....

.....

UQ. 3. State the factors on which at a given temperature the resistance of a cylindrical conductor depends. State the SI unit of resistivity. [Board Term I, Set (36), 2012] (2)

Ans.

.....

.....

.....

UQ. 4. (a) Nichrome wire of length L and radius 'R' has resistance of 10Ω . How would the resistance of the wire change when :

(i) Only length of the wire is doubled ?

(ii) Only diameter of the wire is doubled ? Justify your answer.

(b) Why elements of electrical heating devices are made up of alloys ?

[Board Term I, Set (15), 2012] (3)

Ans.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- UQ. 5.** A wire of length l and area of cross-section A was drawn into a wire of double its length by melting it. If its original resistivity and resistance were r and R respectively, what will be its new resistivity and resistance ? [Board Term I, Set (23), 2012] (3)

Ans.

- UQ. 6.** (i) Draw a labelled circuit diagram to study a relationship between potential difference (V) across the two ends of a conductor and the current (I) flowing through it. State the formula to show how I in a conductor varies when V across it is increased stepwise. Show this relationship also on a schematic graph.
(ii) Calculate the resistance of a conductor if the current flowing through it is 0.25 A when the applied potential difference is 1.0 V . [Board Term I, Set-1ZHNPN, 2016] (5)

Ans.

