

**Physics** 

Worksheet 7: 23/07/2020

Class - X

#### CHAPTER 11: CURRENT ELECTRICITY

### **Instructions:**

- Read the chapter in your book quickly and thoroughly, preferably more than once.
- ✓ Watch the uploaded video classes of this chapter from school's website/You Tube channel. For becoming more clear about the basics, watch more than once, if needed.
- ✓ Contact me in case of any difficulty in understanding.

(MCQs given in this worksheet are important for all exams)

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#### **MCQs**

#### (Solve Yourself)

- **1.** Which one is used in three-pin plugs?
  - a) circuit breaker
  - b) switch
  - c) fuse
  - d) earth wire
- **2.** Which of the following is conductor?
  - a) human body
  - b) wood
  - c) paper
  - d) plastic
  - a)

- **3.** Which of the following is insulator?
  - a) human body
  - b) soil
  - c) glass
  - d) iron
- **4.** Which substance has least specific resistance?
  - b) silver
  - c) copper
  - d) tungsten
  - e) nichrome

- **5.** If the resistance of a wire is  $5\Omega$  then what will be the conductance?
  - a)  $0.1\Omega^{-1}$
  - b)  $0.2 \text{m}\Omega^{-1}$
  - c)  $0.2\Omega^{-1}$
  - d)  $4\Omega^{-1}$
- **6.** What is the resistivity of tungsten?
  - a)  $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{m}$
  - b) 1.6 x 10<sup>-8</sup>Ωm
  - c)  $5.5 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{m}$
  - d)  $100 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{m}$
- 7. Which relation is correct in calculation of electrical energy spent?
  - a)  $W = I^2Rt$
  - b) W = IRt
  - c) W = Vt/R
  - d)  $W = Vt/R^2$
- 8. On the body of an electric bulb 60W-220v is written. What is the resistance of the bulb?
  - a)  $16.36\Omega$
  - b) 160Ω
  - c) 280Ω
  - d)  $806.67\Omega$
- **9.** The potential difference between two ends of filament of a bulb is 12v and it's resistance is  $4\Omega$ . What is the flow of current?
  - a) 3A
  - b) 4A
  - c) 8A
  - d) 10A

- **10.** How much joule is equal to one-watt hour?
  - a) 3600j
  - b) 3500j
  - c) 3200j
  - d) 3000j
- **11.** Usually which type of filament is used in electrical bulb?
  - a) tungsten
  - b) nichrome
  - c) copper
  - d) aluminum
- **12.** Which one's resistivity is the most?
  - a) nichrome
  - b) copper
  - c) silver
  - d) tungsten
- 13. What is the relation between the potential difference (V) of the two terminals of a conductor and flow of current (I)?
  - a) V = I/R
  - b)  $I = {}^R/_V$
  - c) R = I/V
  - d) R = V/I
- 14. What will happen to the value of resistance of a conductor when its cross-sectional area is reduced to half?
  - a) increases 2 times
  - b) decreases 2 times
  - c) increases <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> times
  - d) decreases <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> times

- **15.** When 50Ω conductor wire is cutting half, what will be resistance of each part?
  - a)  $100\Omega$
  - b)  $50\Omega$
  - c)  $25\Omega$
  - d)  $12.5\Omega$
- **16.** Which one is a good conductor?
  - a) wood
  - b) copper
  - c) water
  - d) rubber
- **17.** How many power consumes an electric fan?
  - a) (60-70)w
  - b) (65-75)w
  - c) (70-80)w
  - d) (80-90)w
- 18. What will be the conductivity if any conductor is placed in a potential difference of 220v with resistance of 0.25Ω
  - a)  $880\Omega^{-1}$
  - b) 880A
  - c)  $4\Omega^{-1}$
  - d) 4A
- **19.** What is the conductivity of nichrome?
  - a)  $100 \times 10^{-8} (\Omega \text{m})^{-1}$
  - b)  $100 \times 10^{8} (\Omega \text{m})^{-1}$
  - c)  $1 \times 10^6 (\Omega \text{m})^{-1}$
  - d)  $10 \times 10^6 (\Omega \text{m})^{-1}$

- 20. At constant temperature if the potential difference of a conductor made twice then what will be the increase of flow of current?
  - a)  $\frac{1}{4}$  times
  - b) 1/2 times
  - c) 2 times
  - d) 4 times
- **21.** If 1 ampere (1A) current flows through a conductor for 1 second (1s) then which one is correct?
  - a) 1J
  - b) 1As<sup>-1</sup>
  - c) 1c
  - d) 1v
- 22. Opposite quantity of conductivity is called
  - i. specific resistance
  - ii. resistivity
- iii. resistance

Which of the following is correct?

- a) i and ii
- b) i and iii
- c) ii and iii
- d) i, ii and iii
- 23. Resistance of copper will increase when
  - i. temperature is increased
  - ii. length is increased
- iii. cross-sectional area is increased Which one is correct?
  - a) i and ii
  - b) i and iii
  - c) ii and iii
  - d) i, ii and ii

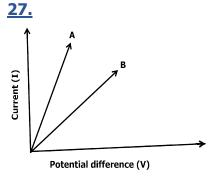
- **24.** What is the cause of using circuit breaker in a circuit?
  - a) for safety
  - b) for decreasing electric cost
  - c) for increasing voltage
  - d) for increasing electric flow
- **25.** If the same value of three bulbs are connected parallel in a circuit
  - i. each bulb will give same light
  - ii. if one bulb is damaged, other bulbs will be serviceable
- iii. potential difference will be onethird of each bulb

Which of the following is correct?

- a) i and ii
- b) i and iii
- c) ii and iii
- d) i, ii and iii
- **26.** It is dangerous to stay under any tree during storm and rain since
  - i. electricity always passes following the shortest path.
  - ii. soil and water are electric conductor.
- iii. electricity passes on earth through an object of high position.

Which one of the following is correct?

- a) i and ii
- b) i and iii
- c) ii and iii
- d) i, ii and iii



In case the electric conductor marked above with 'A' and 'B'

- i. A is a better conductor than B
- ii. B is a better conductor than A
- iii. Resistance of B is greater than that of A

Which of the following is correct?

- a) i and ii
- b) ii and iii
- c) i and iii
- d) i, ii and iii
- **28.** For decoration purpose in wedding ceremony, the circuit used is
  - i. series circuit
  - ii. parallel circuit
- iii. parallel combination circuit

Which one is correct?

- a) i
- b) ii
- c) i and ii
- d) i, ii and iii

# Follow the stem and answer the question no. 29 and 30.

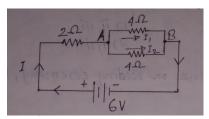
In a house daily two rice cooker 484w and two water heater 605w of 220v are used for 5 hours.

- **29.** What is the unit consumption per day?
  - a) 10.89
  - b) 89.10
  - c) 11.98
  - d) 98.10
- 30. For the circuit of the stem
  - i. The current flow is 9.9A
  - ii. The fuse is suitable of 12A
  - iii. Equivalent resistance is  $22.22\Omega$

Which of the following is correct?

- a) i and ii
- b) ii and iii
- c) i and iii
- d) i, ii and iii

### Follow the circuit and answer the questions no. 31 and 32



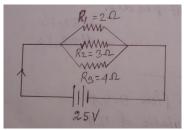
- **31.** What is the voltage between point A and B?
  - a) 2v
  - b) 3v
  - c) 4v
  - d) 6v

- **32.** In case of current flowing in the circuit of above stem
  - $i. I = I_1 = I_2$
  - ii.  $I_1 = I_2$
  - $I > I_2$

Which one is correct?

- a) i and ii
- b) ii and iii
- c) i and iii
- d) i, ii and iii

### Follow the circuit and answer the questions no. 33 and 34

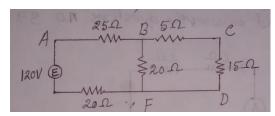


- **33.** What is the equivalent resistance in ohm?
  - a) 1.083
  - b) 1.83
  - c) 1.00
  - d) 0.923
- 34. If all the resistances are connected in series combination then the electric current
  - i. will decreased
  - ii. will increased
- iii. will remain unchanged

Which one is correct?

- a) i
- b) ii
- c) iii
- d) i, ii and iii

## Follow the circuit carefully and answer the questions no. 35 and 36

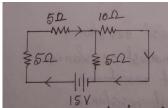


- 35. What is the resistance across AF?
  - a)  $40\Omega$
  - b)  $35\Omega$
  - c)  $30\Omega$
  - d)  $25\Omega$
- **36.** Calculate the current flowing through

the circuit -

- a) 0.12A
- b) 0.20A
- c) 2.2A
- d) 2.8A

# Follow the circuit carefully and answer the questions no. 37 and 38



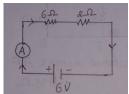
- **37.** What is the equivalent resistance of the circuit?
  - a)  $7.5\Omega$
  - b)  $13.33\Omega$
  - c)  $17.5\Omega$
  - d)  $25\Omega$

- 38. If  $10\Omega$  resistance is removed from the circuit, then
  - i. flow of current will be decreased
  - ii. equivalent resistance will be increased
- iii. potential difference of the two terminals of each resistance will be equal.

Which one is correct?

- a) i and ii
- b) ii and iii
- c) i and iii
- d) i, ii and iii

### Follow the circuit carefully and answer the questions no. 39 and 40.



- **39.** What is the reading of the ammeter in ampere?
  - a) 4
  - b) 3
  - c) 1.33
  - d) 0.75
- **40.** If all resistors are connected in parallel combination and then what will be the value of equivalent resistance?
  - a) larger than the largest resistance
  - b) smaller than the smallest resistance
  - c) equal to the largest resistance
  - d) equal to the smallest resistance