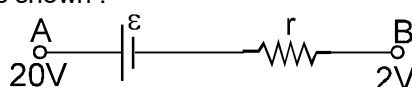
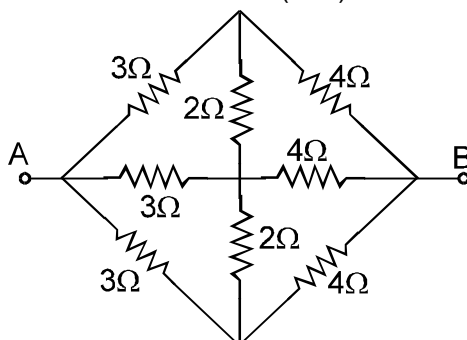


**PHYSICS: CURRENT ELECTRICITY**
**DPP No. : 2**

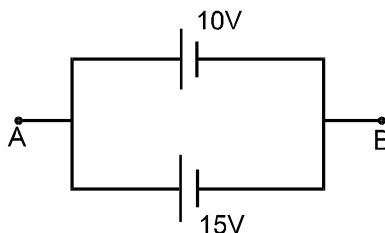
1. In the figure a part of circuit is shown :



- (1) current will flow from A to B  
 (2) current may flow from A to B  
 (3) current will flow from B to A  
 (4) the direction of current will depend on r.
2. The equivalent resistance between A and B will be (in  $\Omega$ )

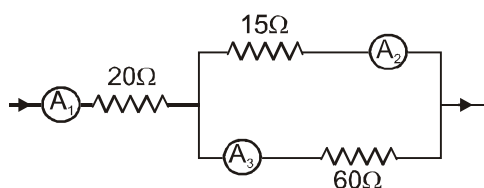


- (1) 2/7                      (2) 8                      (3) 4/3                      (4) 7/3
3. There is a current of 1.344 amp in a copper wire whose area of cross-section normal to the length of the wire is  $1 \text{ mm}^2$ . If the number of free electrons per  $\text{cm}^3$  is  $8.4 \times 10^{22}$ , then the drift velocity would be  
 (1) 1.0 mm/sec              (2) 1.0 m/sec              (3) 0.1 mm/sec              (4) 0.01 mm/sec
4. Two cells of e.m.f. 10 V & 15 V are connected in parallel to each other between points A & B. The cell of e.m.f. 10 V is ideal but the cell of e.m.f. 15 V has internal resistance  $1 \Omega$ . The equivalent e.m.f. between A and B is :

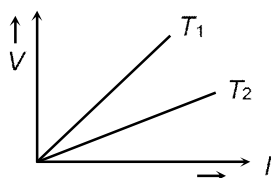


- (1)  $\frac{25}{2}$  V                      (2) not defined                      (3) 15 V                      (4) 10 V

5. If the reading of ammeter  $A_3$  in figure is 0.75 A. Neglecting the resistances of the ammeters, the reading of ammeter  $A_2$  will be :



- (1) 1.5 A                      (2) 3 A                      (3) 4.5 A                      (4) 6 A
6. Read the following statements carefully :  
 Y : The resistivity of semiconductor decreases with increase of temperature.  
 Z : In a conducting solid, the rate of collisions between free electrons and ions increases with increase of temperature.  
 Select the correct statement (s) from the following :
- (1) Y is true but Z is false                      (2) Y is false but Z is true  
 (3) Both Y and Z are true                      (4) Y is true and Z is the correct reason for Y
7. In a wire of circular cross-section with radius  $r$ , free electrons travel with a drift velocity  $V$  when a current  $I$  flows through the wire. What is the current in another wire of half the radius and of the same material when the drift velocity is  $2V$
- (1)  $2I$                       (2)  $I$                       (3)  $I/2$                       (4)  $I/4$
8. If an ammeter is to be used in place of a voltmeter then we must connect with the ammeter a
- (1) Low resistance in parallel                      (2) High resistance in parallel  
 (3) High resistance in series                      (4) Low resistance in series
9. A strip of copper and another of germanium are cooled from room temperature to 80 K. The resistance of
- (1) Each of these increases  
 (2) Each of these decreases  
 (3) Copper strip increases and that of germanium decreases  
 (4) Copper strip decreases and that of germanium increases
10. The voltage  $V$  and current  $I$  graph for a conductor at two different temperatures  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are shown in the figure. The relation between  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  is



- (1)  $T_1 > T_2$                       (2)  $T_1 \approx T_2$                       (3)  $T_1 = T_2$                       (4)  $T_1 < T_2$