

DPP – 4 (Current Electricity)

Video Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/55>

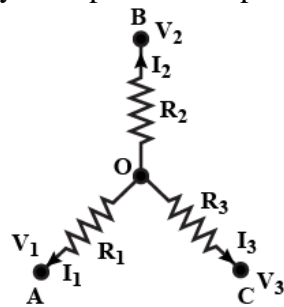
Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/BXhrsfozQ0>

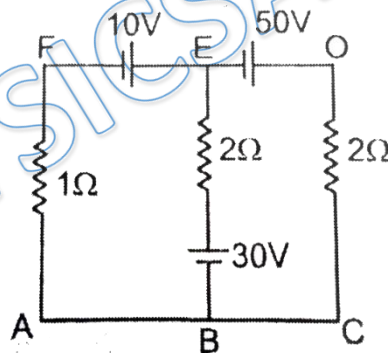
Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetails/52>

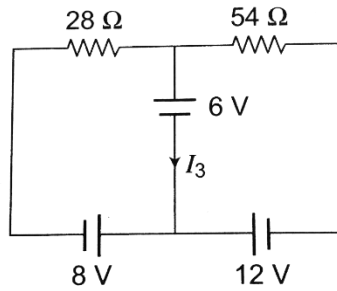
- Q 1. A circuit has a section ABC as shown in figure. If the potentials at points A, B and C are V_1 , V_2 and V_3 respectively. The potential at point O is?



- (a) $V_1 + V_2 + V_3$
 (b) $\left[\frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_3}{R_3} \right] \left[\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right]^{-1}$
 (c) $\left[\frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_3}{R_3} \right]$
 (d) zero
- Q 2. Find the current in wire AB:

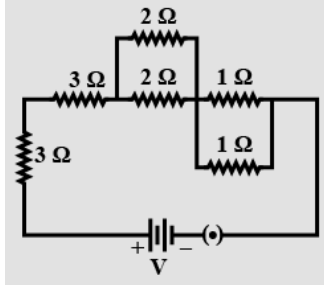


- (a) 10 amp (b) 12 amp
 (c) 7 amp (d) 4 amp
- Q 3. Consider the circuit shown in the figure. The magnitude of current I_3 is equal to:



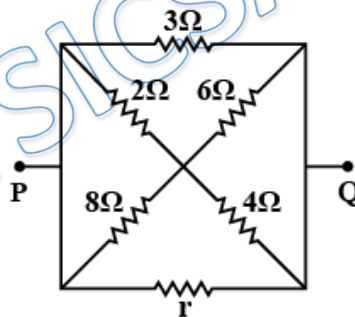
- (a) 5 amp (b) 3 amp
(c) 2 amp (d) $\frac{5}{6}$ amp

Q 4. Find the equivalent resistance of the following circuit.



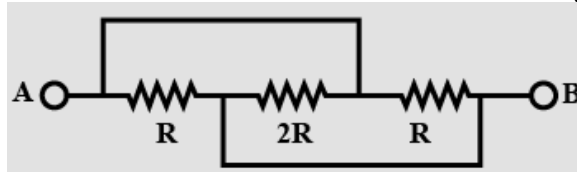
- (a) $\frac{15}{2} \Omega$ (b) $\frac{13}{2} \Omega$
(c) 7Ω (d) 12Ω

Q 5. In the network shown, the equivalent resistance between P and Q is $\frac{4}{3} \Omega$. Hence the value of r is:



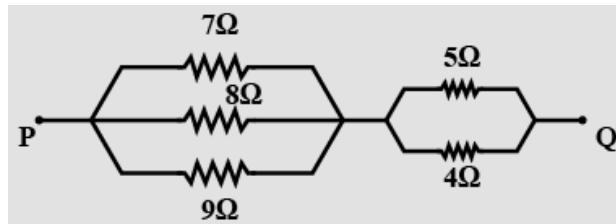
- (a) 3Ω (b) 4Ω
(c) 5Ω (d) 6Ω

Q 6. The effective equivalent resistance between A and B in the figure, is?



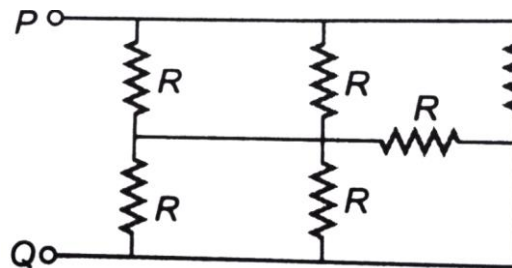
- (a) $\frac{3}{2} R$ (b) $\frac{2}{3} R$
(c) $\frac{2}{5} R$ (d) $2R$

Q 7. For the circuit given below, calculate the equivalent resistance between the points P and Q:



- (a) 3.56Ω (b) 2.56Ω
 (c) 4.86Ω (d) 7.26Ω

Q 8. In the circuit shown in figure $R = 55\Omega$ the equivalent resistance between the point P and Q is:

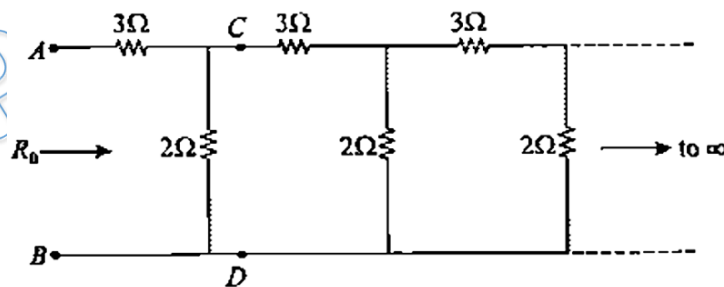


- (a) 30Ω (b) 35Ω
 (c) 55Ω (d) 25Ω

Q 9. A wire of resistance R is cut into n equal parts. These parts are then connected in parallel. The equivalent resistance of combination will be:

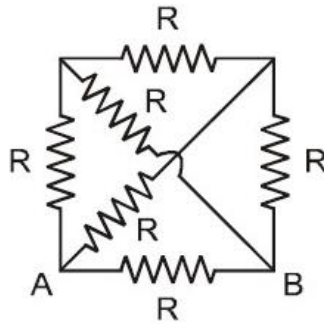
- (a) nR (b) $\frac{R}{n}$
 (c) $\frac{n}{R}$ (d) $\frac{R}{n^2}$

Q 10. Find the equivalent resistance of the infinite ladder circuit shown in figure across terminals A and B :



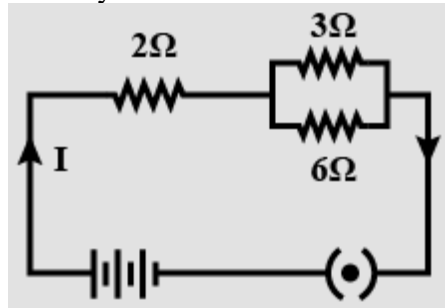
- (a) $\frac{3+\sqrt{33}}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3+\sqrt{35}}{2}$
 (c) $\frac{2+\sqrt{35}}{3}$ (d) $\frac{2+\sqrt{33}}{3}$

Q 11. The equivalent resistance between A and B is:



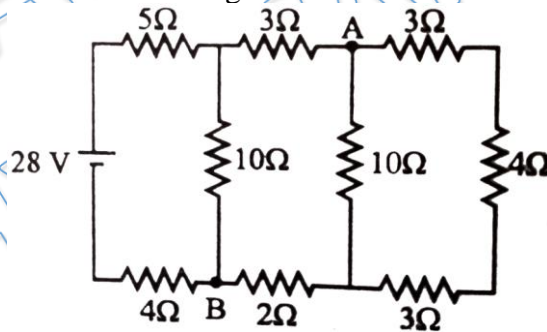
- (a) R (b) $\frac{R}{2}$
 (c) $2R$ (d) none of these

Q 12. In the given electric circuit, the current flowing through 3 ohm resistor is 1 ampere. Find the voltage of the battery and the current drawn from it:



- (a) 6 V, 1 amp (b) 4 V, 1.5 amp
 (c) 6 V, 1.5 amp (d) 4 V, 1 amp

Q 13. Consider the circuit shown in the figure:



- (a) the current in the 5Ω resistor is 2A
 (b) the current in the 5Ω resistor is 1A
 (c) the potential difference $V_A - V_B$ is 10V
 (d) the potential difference $V_A - V_B$ is 5V



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Answer Key

Q.1 b	Q.2 a	Q.3 d	Q.4 a	Q.5 d
Q.6 c	Q.7 c	Q.8 d	Q.9 d	Q.10 a
Q.11 b	Q.12 c	Q.13 a		