

VIDYA BHAVAN, BALIKA VIDYAPEETH
SHAKTI UTTAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI, PIN:-811311

SUBJECT:- PHYSICS

CLASS:- XTH

DATE:- 18/05/XXI

SUBJECT TEACHER:- MR. NEEL NIRANJAN

CHAPTER 1. (ELECTRICITY) (BASED ON NCERT PATTERN) (IMPORTANT QUESTIONS)

Q1. A hot plate of an electric oven connected to a 220 V line has two resistance coils A and B, each of 24 Ω resistance, which may be used separately, in series, or in parallel. What are the currents in the three cases?

Ans. (i) When used separately

$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{220}{24} = 9.2 \text{ A.}$$

(ii) When connected in series

($R_1 = 24 \Omega$, $R_2 = 24 \Omega$) $I =$

$$\frac{V}{R_s} = \frac{220}{48} = 4.6 \text{ A.}$$

(iii) When connected in parallel

($R_1 = 24 \Omega$, $R_2 = 24 \Omega$) $I =$

$$\frac{V}{R_p} = \frac{220}{12} = 18.3 \text{ A}$$

Q2. Compare the power used in the 2 Ω resistor in each of the following circuits:

(i) a 6 V battery in series with 1 Ω and 2 Ω resistors, and

(ii) a 4 V battery in parallel with 12 Ω and 2 Ω resistors.

Ans. (i) $V = 6 \text{ V}$, $R_1 = 1 \Omega$ series with $R_3 = 2 \Omega$. $P = ?$, $R_2 = 2 \Omega$

$$R = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = 1 + 2 = 30$$

$$\text{Current} = I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{6V}{3\Omega} = 2A$$

$$P_1 = I^2 R \therefore P_1 = (2)^2 \times 2 = 8 \text{ W}$$

(ii) $R_1 = 12 \Omega$

$$R_2 = 2 \Omega \text{ Parallel } V = 4V \text{ } P_2 = ?$$

$$\therefore I_1 \text{ through } 2\Omega = \frac{4V}{2\Omega} = 2A$$

$$P_2 = I^2 R = (2)^2 \times 2 = 8 \text{ W}$$

Comparison: Power used by 2Ω resistor in both the circuits are same, i.e. 8 W.

Q3. Two lamps, one rated 100 W at 220 V, and the other rated 60 W at 220 V, are connected in parallel to electric mains supply. What current is drawn from the line if the supply voltage is 220 V?

Ans. $P_1 = 100 \text{ W}$

$$P_2 = 60 \text{ W}$$

$$P = P_1 + P_2 = 160 \text{ W}$$

$$V = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$I = ?$$

$$\text{Using } P = IV \text{ or } I = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{160}{220} = 0.73 \text{ A}$$