Practice set 3

Answers

1. The physical quantity which is expressed by the unit joule per coulomb is

a) electric potential, b) electric current, c) electrical resistance, d) electric charge

2. The potential at a point is 20 volt. The work done in bringing a charge of 2 coulomb from infinity to this point will be

a) 20 J b) 40 J c) 5 J d) 10 J

- 3. An ammeter is used to measure
- a) Potential difference b) electric current c) electric resistance d) electric power
- 4. The current in a wire depends
- a) Only on the resistance of the wire
- b) Only on the potential difference applied

c) On both of them

d) On none of them

- 5. Number of electrons in 1 m C of charge is
- a) 6.25 x 10¹⁷
- b) 6.25 x 10¹⁵
- c)1.6 x 10¹⁶

d)1.8 x 10 -16

6. A current of 1 A flows in a wire for 5 minutes. Find the amount of electric charge that flows through the wire.

Ans: $q = It = 1 \ge 5 \ge 60 = 300$ Coulomb.

7. Calculate the number of electrons present in 1 coulomb of charge.

Ans: q = ne, so $n = q/e = 1/1.6 \ge 10^{-19} = 6.25 \ge 10^{18}$

8. Name the instruments used to measure electric current and potential difference respectively. Which of these is connected in series and which is connected in parallel in a circuit?

Ans: For measurement of electric current, an ammeter is used.

For measurement of potential difference, a voltmeter is used.

An ammeter is connected in series and a voltmeter is connected in parallel to the circuit.

9. A particle with a charge of 2 coulomb is taken from a point A at a potential of 50 volt to another point B at a potential of 120 volt. Calculate the work done.

Ans: $W = \Delta Vq = (120 - 50) 2 = 140 J$

10. The current through a conductor is 10 ampere. Explain this statement in terms of the charge flowing through the wire.

Ans: The above statement means that through the wire 10 coulomb of electric charge flows in 1 s.

11. When a 24 V battery is connected to a resistor, the current in it is 0.4 A. What is the resistance of the resistor? What should be the current through it if it is connected to a battery of 6 volt?

Ans. V = IR, R = V/I = 24 / 0.4 = 60 ohm.

I = V/R = 6 / 60 = 0.1 A

12. State ohm's law. Derive its mathematical form. From ohm's law define one ohm resistance.