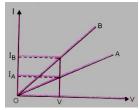
JASWANT MODERN SR. SEC. SCHOOL WORKSHEET (HOLIDAY HOMEWORK) CLASS 10TH PHYSICS

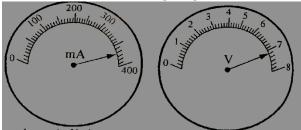
- 1. Define 1V?
- 2. If length of a wire is doubled what happens to its resistance?
- 3. Name a metal which offers higher resistance to the passage of electricity than Copper?
- 4. Graph between electric current and potential difference across two conductors A and B are as shown in the figure given below; Which of the two conductors has more resistance?



5. V-I graph for metallic wire at two different temperatures T, and T, are shown in the figure. Which of the two temperature is higher and why?



- 6. Calculate the resistance of an aluminium wire of length 10km and diameter 2.0mm if the resistivity of wire is 2.7 x 10° ohm meter.
- 7. Readings of voltmeter and ammeter are shown in the figure given below:



What will be the resistance of the conductor in which these two devices are connected?

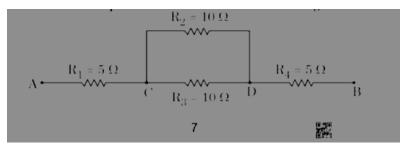
8. The least count of the given voltmeter shown below is:



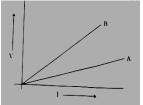
- 9. Why is the tungsten metal more coiled in the bulb and not installed in a straight form?
- 10. How many 176 Ω resistors (in parallel) are required to carry 5A in 220v line?
- 11. A piece of wire of resistance 20Ω is drawn out so that its length is increased to twice its original length. Calculate the resistance of the wire in the new situation?
- 12. Two resistors when connected in parallel give the resultant value of 2Ω ; when connected in series the value becomes 9Ω . Calculate the value of each resistance?
- 13. Show how would you join the three resistors, each of resistance 9Ω so that the equivalent resistance of the combination is : i) 13.5 Ω ii) 6Ω ?
- 14. Write the function of voltmeter in an electric circuit?
- 15. In an electric circuit two resistors of 12Ω each are joined in parallel to a 6V battery find the current drawn from the battery?
- 16. Find the resistance of two copper rods X and Y of lengths 30cm and 10cm respectively and having radii 2cm and 1cm respectively.
- 17. Write the mathematical expression for joules law of heating?

18. Three resistors R₃, R₂ and R₃ are connected in parallel and the combination is connected to a battery, an ammeter, a voltmeter and a key. Draw a suitable circuit diagram to show the arrangement of these circuit components along with the direction of current flowing. [CBSE 2023] {3 Marks}

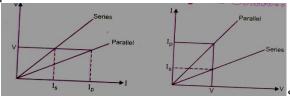
Calculate the equivalent resistance of the following network:



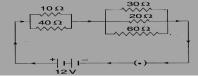
- 19. Two bulbs rated 100W; 220V and 60W; 220v are connected in parallel to an electric mains of 220v. Find the current drawn by the bulbs from the mains.
- 20. V-I graph for two conducting wire A and B are as shown. If both wires are of the same length and same diameter, which of the two is made of a material of high resistivity? Give reasons to justify your answer.



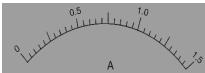
- 21. Compare how an ammeter and voltmeter are connected in a circuit?
- 22. Two resistances X and Y are connected turn by turn: i) in parallel and ii) in series. In which case the resultant resistance will be less than either of the individual resistances?
- 23. State two factors on which electrical energy consumed depends?
- 24. Two students perform experiments on series and parallel combinations of two given resistors R₁ and R₂ and plot the following V-I graphs:



- Which of the graph (are) correctly labeled in terms of the words 'series' and 'parallel'? Justify your answer.
- 25. In the circuit diagram given below five resistances of 10 Ω , 40 Ω , 30 Ω , 20 Ω and 60 Ω are connected as shown to a 12V battery calculate total resistance and total current in the circuit.

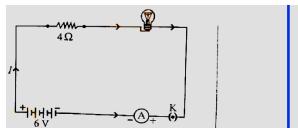


- 26. A torch bulb is rated 2.5 V and 750 mA. Calculate (i) its power, (ii) its resistance and (iii) the energy consumed if this bulb is lighted for 4 hours?
- 27. What will be the least count of the ammeter shown below is:



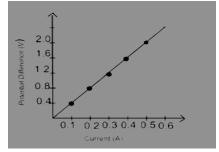
- 28. Why don't a bird sitting on a wire does not get electric shock?
- 29. How can three resistors of resistances 2Ω , 3Ω and 6Ω be connected to give a total resistance of 4 ohm?

- 30. A 6Ω resistance wire is doubled up by folding. Calculate the new resistance of the wire?
- 31. Show with the help of a diagram, how will you connected the three resistors each of resistance 6Ω , so that the combination has resistance of 9 ohm?
- 32. Write joules law of heating.
- 33. Two lamps one rated 100W;220V, and the other 60W;220V, are connected in parallel to electric mains supply. Find the current drawn by two bulbs from the line, if the supply voltage is 220V.
- 34. With the help of a suitable circuit diagram prove that the reciprocal of the equivalent resistance of a group of resistance joined in parallel is equivalent to the sum of the reciprocals of the individual resistance? An electric lamp of resistance 20Ω is connected to a resistor of 4Ω to a 6V battery as shown in the diagram below:

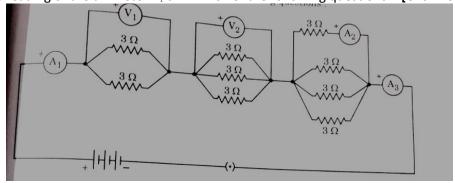


Calculate: (a) The total resistance of the circuit (b) The current in the circuit (c) The potential difference across (i) electric lamp (ii) and conductor

- 35. A current of 500mA flows in a series circuit containing an electric lamp and conductor 10Ω when connected to 6V battery. Find the resistance of the electric lamp?
- 36. Two bulbs of 100W and 40W are connected in series. The current through the 100W bulb is 1A. find the current through the 40W bulb.
- 37. Compute the heat generated while transferring 96000coulombs of charge is two hours through a potential difference 40V?
- 38. A V-I graph for a nichrome wire is given below. What do you infer from this graph? Draw labeled circuit diagram to obtain such a graph[CBSE 2020] {3 Marks}



- 39. Define electric power and write its SI unit.
- 40. Consider the following electrical circuit diagram in which nine identical resistance of 3Ω each are connected as shown. If the reading of the ammeter A is 1A. Answer the following questions: [CBSE 2023] {5 Marks}



- a. What is the relationship between readings of A₁ and A₃ ? give reason for your answer.
- b. What is the relationship between the readings of A₂ and A₃?
- c. Determine the readings of the voltmeter V₁