

**Model Question Paper**  
**Current Electricity - Part II**

12th Standard

**Physics**

Reg.No. : 

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I. Answer all the Questions.

II. Use blue pen only.

Time : 02:00:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 60

4 x 1 = 4

**Section-A**

- 1) When two  $2\Omega$  resistance are in parallel, the effective resistance is  
(a)  $2\Omega$  (b)  $4\Omega$  (c)  $1\Omega$  (d)  $0.5\Omega$
- 2) In the case of insulators, as the temperature decreases, resistivity  
(a) decreases (b) increases (c) remains constant (d) becomes zero
- 3) If the resistance of a coil is  $2\Omega$  at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and  $\alpha = 0.004 / ^\circ\text{C}$ , then its resistance at  $100^\circ\text{C}$  is  
(a)  $1.4\Omega$  (b)  $0\Omega$  (c)  $4\Omega$  (d)  $2.8\Omega$
- 4) According to Faraday's law of electrolysis, when a current is passed, the mass of ions deposited at the cathode is independent of  
(a) current (b) charge (c) time (d) resistance

**Section-B**

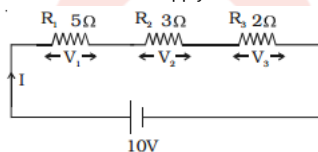
5 x 3 = 15

- 5) Define drift velocity.
- 6) Define mobility of electrons. Write its unit.
- 7) Define current density.
- 8) What is resistance of a conductor? (or) Define resistance.
- 9) What are called super conductors?

**Section-C**

4 x 5 = 20

- 10) A copper wire of  $10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$  area of cross section, carries a current of 2 A. If the number of electrons per cubic metre is  $8 \times 10^{28}$ , calculate the current density and average drift velocity.
- 11) If a copper wire is stretched to make it 0.1% longer, What is the percentage change in resistance?
- 12) An iron box of 400 w power is used daily for 30 minutes. If the cost per unit is 75 paise, find the weekly expenses on using the iron box.
- 13) a) Three resistors are connected in series with 10 V supply as shown in the figure. Find the voltage drop across each resistor, and effective resistance of series combination



(OR)

- b) Find the current flowing across three resistors  $3\Omega$ ,  $5\Omega$  and  $2\Omega$  connected in parallel to a 15 V supply. Also find the effective resistance and total current drawn from the supply.

**Section-D**

4 x 5 = 20

- 14) Define drift velocity. Establish a relation between drift velocity and mobility.
- 15) State Ohm's law. Derive the relation between the current and potential difference.
- 16) Derive expression for Wheatstone's bridge balance.
- 17) Explain the principle of a potentiometer.

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