Q.1 The potential difference $(V_A - V_B)$ between the points A and B in the given figure is: (A) +9 V (B) -3 V (C) +3 V (D) +6 V



Q.3 As In the given circuit, potential of junction P is : (A)4 V (B)0 V (C) 3.2 V (D)2.8 V 12 V 4Ω

Q.4 In the following circuit if $V_A - V_B = 4$ V, then the value of resistance X in ohms will be: **(A)**5 Ω **(B)**10 Ω **(C)** 15 Ω **(D)**20 Ω



Q.5The current supplied by the battery in the circuit shown in figure is(A)1 A(B)2 A(C) 1.5 A(D)3 A



Q.6 A wire of resistance R is divided in 10 equal parts. These parts are connected in parallel, the equivalent resistance of such connection will be (A)0.01 R **(B)**0.1 R (C)10 R (D)100 R



Q.8 The equivalent resistance of a group of resistances is R. If another resistance is connected in parallel to the group, its new equivalent becomes R_1 & if it is connected in series to the group, its new equivalent becomes R₂. We have R

$$(A)R_1 > R (B)R_1 = R (C)R_2 > R (D)R_2 <$$

- Q.9 Find out the value of resistance R in figure **(A)**100 Ω **(C)**500 Ω **(D)**150 Ω **(B)**200 Ω $10 \ \Omega$ 100 Ω 120 V 100 V R
- Resistor of resistance of 6 Ω each are connected in the manner shown in figure. With the Q.10 current0.5 A, the potential difference $V_{A}-V_{B}$



ANSWER KEY

Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sol.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(A)	(A)	(C)	(C)	(A)	(C)