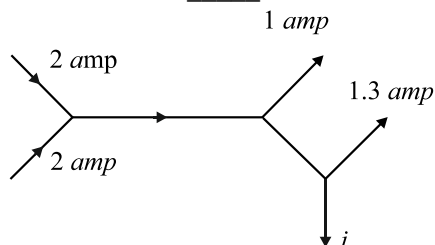


1. Kirchhoff's first law i.e. $\Sigma i = 0$ at a junction is based on the law of conservation of ____.

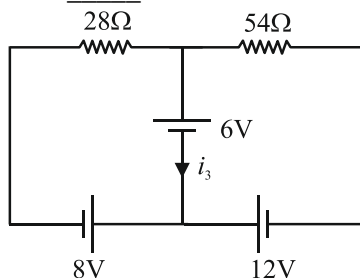
(1) Charge (2) Energy
(3) Momentum (4) Angular momentum

2. The figure below shows currents in a part of electric circuit. The current i is ____.



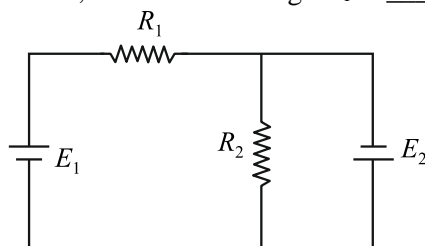
(1) 1.7 amp (2) 3.7 amp
(3) 1.3 amp (4) 1 amp

3. Consider the circuit shown in the figure. The current I_3 is equal to ____.



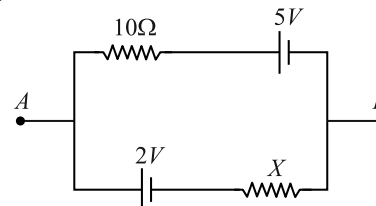
(1) 5 amp (2) 3 amp
(3) -3 amp (4) -5/6 amp

4. Two resistances R_1 and R_2 are joined as shown in the figure to two batteries of e.m.f. E_1 and E_2 . If E_2 is short-circuited, the current through R_1 is ____.



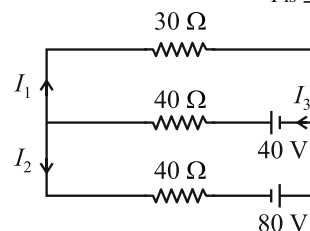
(1) E_1 / R_1
(2) E_2 / R_1
(3) E_2 / R
(4) $E_1 / (E_2 + R_1)$

5. If $V_{AB} = 4V$ in gives figure, then resistance X will be ____.



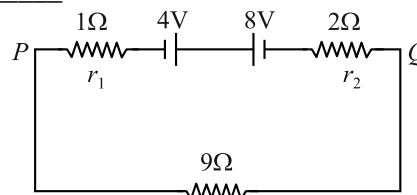
(1) 5 Ω (2) 10 Ω
(3) 15 Ω (4) 20 Ω

6. In the given circuit the current I_1 is ____.



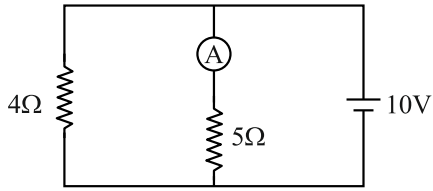
(1) 0.4 A
(2) -0.4 A
(3) 0.8 A
(4) -0.8 A

7. Two batteries of e.m.f. 4 V and 8 V with internal resistances 1 Ω and 2 Ω are connected in a circuit with a resistance of 9 Ω as shown in figure. The current and potential difference between the points P and Q are ____.



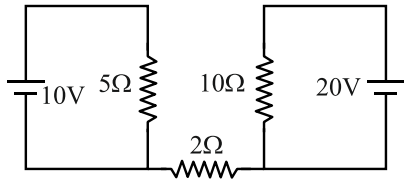
(1) $\frac{1}{3}$ A and 3 V
(2) $\frac{1}{6}$ A and 4 V
(3) $\frac{1}{9}$ A and 9 V
(4) $\frac{1}{2}$ A and 12 V

8. In the circuit, the reading of the ammeter is (assume internal resistance of the battery be zero)



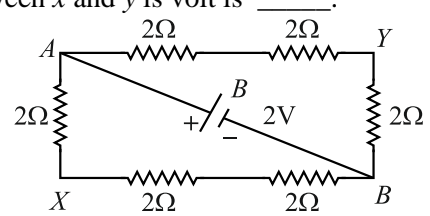
- (1) $\frac{40}{29} A$ (2) $\frac{10}{9} A$
 (3) $\frac{5}{3} A$ (4) $2 A$

9. Find out the value of current through 2Ω resistance for the given circuit



- (1) $5 A$ (2) $2 A$
 (3) Zero (4) $4 A$

10. For the following circuits, the potential difference between x and y is volt is ____.



- (1) $\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $\frac{4}{3}$
 (3) $\frac{8}{9}$ (4) $\frac{5}{3}$

Answer Key

1. (1)
2. (1)
3. (4)
4. (1)
5. (4)
6. (2)
7. (1)
8. (4)
9. (3)
10. (1)