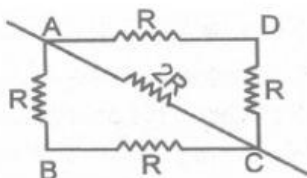


Topic : Electricity - 2**Sub Topic : Ohm's Law and Resistance of conductor****Type: Objective****M.M: 10**

- When the temperature of metallic conductor is increased its resistance :
 (A) always decrease (B) always increase
 (C) may increase or decrease (D) remain the same
- Specific resistance of a wire depends upon :
 (A) its length (B) its cross - sectional area
 (C) its dimensions (D) its material
- The unit of resistivity is :
 (A) ohm (B) ohm meter (C) ohm metre⁻¹ (D) mho metre⁻¹
- A wire of resistance R is cut into n equal parts. These parts are then connected in parallel. The equivalent resistance of combination will be :
 (A) nR (B) R/n (C) n/R (D) R/n^2
- A piece of wire of resistance $4\ \Omega$ is bent through 180° at its mid point and the two halves are twisted together, then resistance is :
 (A) $1\ \Omega$ (B) $2\ \Omega$ (C) $5\ \Omega$ (D) $8\ \Omega$
- Three resistance each of $8\ \Omega$ are connected to a triangle. The resistance between any two terminal will be:
 (A) $12\ \Omega$ (B) $2\ \Omega$ (C) $6\ \Omega$ (D) $\frac{16}{3}\ \Omega$
- In how many parts(equal) a wire of $100\ \Omega$ be cut so that a resistance of $1\ \Omega$ is obtained by connecting them in parallel ?
 (A) 10 (B) 5 (C) 100 (D) 50
- The filament of an electric bulb is made of tungsten because :
 (A) its resistance is negligible (B) it is cheaper
 (C) its melting point is high (D) its filament is easily made
- If a wire of resistance $1\ \Omega$ is stretched to double its length, then the resistance will become :
 (A) $\frac{1}{2}\ \Omega$ (B) $2\ \Omega$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}\ \Omega$ (D) $4\ \Omega$
- In the given circuit, the effective resistance between points A and C will be :



- (A) $\frac{3}{2}R$ (B) $6R$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}R$ (D) $3R$