

Physics - 10th Class Physics English Medium Chapter 14 Preparation

Q1. Define unit of electric current.

Ans 1: Unit of current is Ampere and defined as.

If one coulomb charge pass through an area in one second then current would be one Ampere. $1 \text{ Ampere} = \text{Cs}^{-1}$

Q2. What is fuse?

Ans 1: Fuse is a safety device that is connected in series with live wire in the circuit to protect the equipments when excess of current flows.

Q3. What is difference between cell and battery?

Ans 1: Cell: It is the source of e.m.f to flow the charges. Cell is a specific name of source of e.m.f in which chemical energy is converted into electrical energy.

Ans 2: Battery: 1. It is the source of battery is more general name of source of e.m.f in which any kind of energy is converted into electrical potential energy.

Q4. Define electric power.

Ans 1: The amount of energy supplied by current in unit time is known as electric power.

Units: Its unit is watt.

$P = \text{energy} / \text{time}$.

Unit is joule

Q5. What is galvanometer?

Ans 1: It is a instrument which is used to indicate the presence of current in the circuit. It is very sensitive. Its resistance is very low. It is always connected in series in the circuit.

Q6. Define electric current.give its formula.

Ans 1: The rate of flow of electric charge through any cross sectional area is called current.

Formula: $I = Q/t$

unit: Its S.I. unit is Ampere

Q7. Define resistance.

Ans 1: The property of a substance which offers opposition to the flow of current through it is called its resistance. Its unit is Ohm

Q8. Define kilo watt hour.

Ans 1: The amount of energy delivered by power of one kilo watt in one hour is called kilo watt hour.
1 kilo watt = 3.6 MJ

Q9. Define potential difference.

Ans 1: Potential difference across the two ends of a conductor causes the dissipation electrical energy into other forms of energy as charges flow through the circuit.

Q10. Define conventional current.

Ans 1: Current flowing from positive to negative terminal of a battery due to the flow of positive charges is called conventional current.
