GREEN LAWNS HIGH SCHOOL

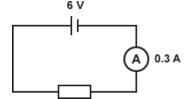
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2020-21

SUBJECT: PHYSICS PRACTICALS CLASS: X
TIME: 1 HOUR MARKS: 20

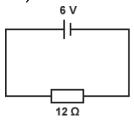
Experiment No. 1

Aim: To verify Ohm's Law and find the value of an unknown resistance.

- 1) Write down the relationship between Potential difference (V), Current
- (I) and resistance (R).
- 2) Which instrument used to measure electric current?
- 3) In an electric circuit containing unknown resistance, ammeter, key, rheostat and battery, where will you connect voltmeter to verify Ohm's law?
- 4) What is the function of rheostat?
- 5) A voltmeter should have _____ resistance.
- 6) If the length of a given resistor is increased, what will happen to the overall resistance?
- 7) What is the nature of graph obtained for V and I?
- 8) How to calculate the resistance from this graph?
- 9) What is the resistance of the resistor in this circuit?



10) What is the current in this circuit?



Experiment No. 2

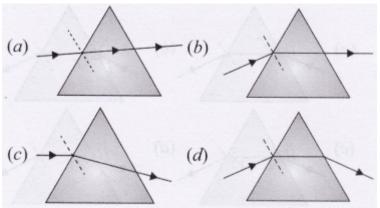
Aim: To determine minimum angle of deviation of an equilateral prism.

- 1) What is angle of deviation?
- 2) List the factors affecting angle of deviation of a prism.
- 3) Why does a ray of light bend towards the base when it passes through a glass prism?
- 4) The angle between the two refracting surfaces of the prism is called as _____.
- 5) Write the relation between angle of prism, angle of deviation, angle of

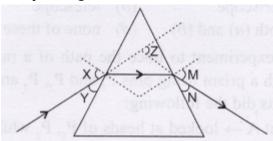


incidence and angle of emergence.

- 6) In the position of minimum deviation angle of incidence is _____ angle of emergence.
- 7) Which of the following figures shows the correct position of minimum deviation in prism?



- 8) The angle of prism is 60° and the minimum deviation it produces is of 30°. The angle of incidence will be _____.
- 9) When the angle of incidence increased, how does it affect the angle of deviation?
- 10) For the refraction of a ray of light through a glass prism, the path of a ray of light is shown below:



Identify by which letters following angles are represented:

i) angle of incidence ii) the angle of emergence iii) the angle of deviation