



**UNITED NATIONS SCHOOL IED
PREPARATION WORKSHOP
3rd TERM
PHYSICS
GRADE 11**

NOTE: The questions and answers must be copied and solved in the physics notebook as a requirement to take the competency-based test.

DUE DATE: November 6, 2024

1. Resistivity of a wire

A copper wire has a length of 2 m and a cross-sectional area of 1.5 mm^2 . The resistivity of copper is $1.68 \times 10^{-8} \Omega$. Calculate the resistance of the wire.

2. Resistance of a material

A cylinder made of an unknown material has a length of 0.5 m and a resistance of 5Ω . If the cross-sectional area is 0.2 cm^2 , what is the resistivity of the material?

3. Variation of resistance with length

A nickel wire has a resistance of 4Ω when its length is 1 m. If its length is increased to 3 m while maintaining the same cross-sectional area, what will be its new resistance?

4. Resistance as a function of area

A silver rod has a length of 2 m and a resistance of 0.03Ω . If the cross-sectional area is 2 mm^2 , calculate the resistivity of silver.

5. Comparison of resistances

Two wires are made of the same material but have different lengths and cross-sectional areas. Wire 1 has a length of 1 m and a cross-sectional area of 0.5 mm^2 , while wire 2 has a length of 2 m and a cross-sectional area of 1 mm^2 . If wire 1 has a resistance of 2Ω , what will be the resistance of wire 2?

6. Resistance of an iron wire

An iron wire has a length of 3 m and a cross-sectional area of 2 mm^2 . The resistivity of iron is $9.71 \times 10^{-8} \Omega$. What is the resistance of the wire?

7. Resistivity of an unknown material

A rod 1 m in length has a resistance of 8Ω . If the cross-sectional area is 0.8 mm^2 , calculate the resistivity of the material from which it is made.

8. Resistance in a circuit

A copper wire 2 m in length has a resistance of $0.04\ \Omega$. If the resistivity of copper is $1.68 \times 10^{-8}\ \Omega$, what is the cross-sectional area of the wire?

9. Resistance and length

A gold wire has a resistance of $0.25\ \Omega$ when its length is 1 m. What will its resistance be if it is stretched to 4 m while maintaining a constant cross-sectional area?

10. Resistance of a tungsten filament

A tungsten filament in a light bulb has a length of 0.3 m and a cross-sectional area of $1.5 \times 10^{-6}\ \text{m}^2$. If the resistivity of tungsten is $5.6 \times 10^{-8}\ \Omega$, what is the resistance of the filament?

11. Resistance of an aluminum wire

An aluminum wire 10 m in length has a resistance of $0.5\ \Omega$. If the cross-sectional area of the wire is $1.2\ \text{mm}^2$, what is the resistivity of aluminum?

12. Parallel resistance of two wires

Two copper wires of equal length with resistances of $3\ \Omega$ and $5\ \Omega$ are connected in parallel. What is the equivalent resistance?

13. Resistance and variation of area

A wire has a resistance of $1.5\ \Omega$ when its cross-sectional area is $2\ \text{mm}^2$. If the cross-sectional area is increased to $4\ \text{mm}^2$ while maintaining the same length and material, what will be the new resistance?

14. Comparison of resistivities

A wire 1 m in length made of material A has a resistance of $10\ \Omega$, while a wire of the same length and cross-sectional area made of material B has a resistance of $5\ \Omega$. What is the ratio of the resistivities of the two materials?

15. Resistivity of a steel wire

A steel wire has a length of 4 m and a cross-sectional area of $1.8\ \text{mm}^2$. The resistivity of steel is $1.5 \times 10^{-7}\ \Omega$. Calculate the resistance of the wire.

16. Resistance of a copper wire

A copper wire has a length of 5 m and a resistance of $1.2\ \Omega$. If the resistivity of copper is $1.68 \times 10^{-8}\ \Omega$, what is the cross-sectional area of the wire?

17. Resistance of a nichrome wire

A nichrome wire has a cross-sectional area of $0.3\ \text{mm}^2$ and a length of 1.5 m. The resistivity of nichrome is $1.10 \times 10^{-6}\ \Omega$. What is the resistance of the wire?

18. Effect of doubling length on resistance

A wire has a resistance of $6\ \Omega$ and a length of 2 m. If the length is doubled while keeping the same cross-sectional area, what will be the new resistance?

19. Resistance of a wire in series

Three wires, each with a resistance of $2\ \Omega$, $4\ \Omega$, and $6\ \Omega$, are connected in series. What is the total resistance of the circuit?

20. Parallel resistance of three wires

Three wires with resistances of $8\ \Omega$, $12\ \Omega$, and $24\ \Omega$ are connected in parallel. What is the equivalent resistance?

21. Resistance of a carbon rod

A carbon rod has a length of 1 m and a resistance of $15\ \Omega$. If the cross-sectional area of the rod is $0.5\ \text{mm}^2$, what is the resistivity of carbon?

22. Effect of reducing cross-sectional area on resistance

A wire has a resistance of $0.8\ \Omega$ when its cross-sectional area is $3\ \text{mm}^2$. If the cross-sectional area is reduced to $1.5\ \text{mm}^2$, what will be the new resistance, assuming the same length and material?

23. Resistivity of brass

A brass wire with a length of 2 m has a resistance of $0.25\ \Omega$. If the cross-sectional area is $1.2\ \text{mm}^2$, calculate the resistivity of brass.

24. Resistance and temperature effect

A copper wire has a resistance of $10\ \Omega$ at 20°C . If the temperature increases to 100°C , and assuming a temperature coefficient of resistance of $0.004/^\circ\text{C}$ for copper, what is the new resistance of the wire?

25. Resistance of a gold wire

A gold wire is 0.75 m long and has a cross-sectional area of $0.4\ \text{mm}^2$. If the resistivity of gold is $2.44 \times 10^{-8}\ \Omega$, calculate the resistance of the wire.

26. Resistance of a coiled wire

A coil of wire has a total length of 100 m and a cross-sectional area of $0.5\ \text{mm}^2$. If the resistivity of the material is $1.5 \times 10^{-7}\ \Omega$, what is the resistance of the coiled wire?

27. Resistance of a platinum wire

A platinum wire has a length of 2.5 m and a resistance of 0.45 Ω . If the cross-sectional area of the wire is 0.35 mm², calculate the resistivity of platinum.

28. Comparison of copper and aluminum resistances

A copper wire has a resistance of 3 Ω and a length of 1 m. An aluminum wire with the same length and cross-sectional area has a resistance of 4.5 Ω . What is the ratio of the resistivities of aluminum to copper?

29. Resistance of a zinc rod

A zinc rod has a resistance of 6.2 Ω and a cross-sectional area of 0.7 mm². If the resistivity of zinc is $5.9 \times 10^{-8} \Omega$, what is the length of the rod?