

STD: X ANSWER KEY

1. low Melting Point
 2. Temporary magnet

 3. Fleming's left hand rule
 4. Low power consumption, High efficiency, High longevity (*Write any two*)
 5. $R = r/n = 2/5 = 0.4 \Omega$
 6. a. Alloy of Tin and Lead
b. Fuse wire has a relatively low melting point.

 7. a. Right hand thumb rule
b. In circular shape
 8. a) Electrical energy converted to heat energy
b) Heating coil
c) Nichrome

 9. a. $H = I^2Rt = 0.2 \times 0.2 \times 100 \times 2 \times 60 = 480 \text{ J}$
b. $H = 0.4 \times 0.4 \times 100 \times 2 \times 60 = 1920 \text{ J}$.

 - 10.a) The magnetic needle gets deflected.

A magnetic field is developed around a current carrying conductor. The magnetic needle is deflected as a result of the mutual action of this magnetic field and that around the magnetic needle.
b) Right Hand Thumb Rule / Right Hand Screw
 - 11.a. Short circuit and overloading
b. *The ends of the fuse wire must be connected firmly at appropriate points.
*The fuse wire should not project out of the carrier base.
 - 12.b. A high potential difference is applied to the gas molecules.
d. Gas molecules get excited
a. Excited atoms come back to their original state for attaining stability.
c. Radiated as light
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