

NCERT/CBSE PHYSICS CLASS 12 textbook

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Answers to NCERT/CBSE PHYSICS Class 12(Class XII)textbook Exercise and Additional exercise

CHAPTER THREE

CURRENT ELECTRICITY

EXERCISES

(For simplicity in numerical calculations, take $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$)

3.11 A storage battery of emf 8.0 V and internal resistance 0.5 Ω is being charged by a 120 V dc supply using a series resistor of 15.5 Ω . What is the terminal voltage of the battery during charging? What is the purpose of having a series resistor in the charging circuit?

3.11 Key Idea

While charging the positive terminal of the dc supply is connected to the positive terminal of the battery.

$$\text{Using Kirchoffs' rules } (120 - 8) = I(15.5 + 0.5)$$

$$I = 7 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Terminal voltage of battery } V = E + Ir = 8 + 7(0.5) = 11.5 \text{ V}$$

Note the plus sign used. This is because current is made to flow across the battery, during charging, from its +ve terminal to its –ve terminal.

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