

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 12 Electrostatics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Ohm is the unit of	A. current B. capacitance C. energy D. resistance
2	Which one of the following has larger value of relative permitivity E _r at room temperature?	A. Vaccum B. Air C. Glass D. Water
3	The force between two chares 0.06 m apart is 5 N. If each charge is moved towards the other by 0.01 m, then the force between them will become	A. 7.20 N B. 11.25 N C. 22.50 N D. 45.00
4	Which of the following represents an electric current?	A. C ⁻¹ B. CS ⁻¹ C. J.S ⁻¹ D. dynes ⁻¹
5	Magnetic effect at a point caused due to flow a current depend upon the	A. Quantity of current B. Distance from current C. Both the quantity of current and distance from current element D. None of the all
6	A medium of dielectric constant 'K' is introduced between the plates of parallel plate condenser. As a result its capcitance	A. Increase k time B. Decreases k times C. Decreases 1/K times D. Remains unchanged
7	Coulomb force, when any material medium is placed between two charges	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain unchanged D. None of these
8	One electron volt is equal to	A. 1.6 x 1019eV B. 6.25 x 1018 eV C. 1.6 x 1018 eV D. 6.25 x 1019eV
9	What is the current is a 2×10^6 ohm resistor having a potential difference of 2×10^3 volts?	A. 10 ⁻¹ A B. 10 ⁻² A C. 10 ⁻⁴ A D. 1 mA
10	The relation between charge 'Q' and current 'I' is given by	A. Q = I/t B. Q = It C. Q = I ² t D. Q = I ² /t
11	The SI unit of conductivity is	A. ohm-m B. ohm ⁻¹ m ^{- 1} C. ohm-m ⁻¹ D. ohm ⁻¹ m
12	A capacitor is charged with a battery and then it is disconnected. A slab of dielectric is now inserted between the plates, then	A. The charge in the plates reduces and potential difference increase B. Potential difference between the plates increase, stored energy decreases and charge remains the same C. Potential difference between the plates decreases and charge remains unchanged D. None of the above
		A. 711

A-1, Tospan sylve Colon 19(cs, ost, 34); font-family: " Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);">µF

B. 611<span style="color: rgb(34, 34,

13	Taking the earth to be a spherical conductor of diameter 12.8×10^3 km. Its capacity will be	34); font-family: " I Imes New Roman"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"> µ F C. 811 µ F D. 511 µ F
14	In a Milikian's oil drop experiment the charge on an oil drop is calculated to be 6.35×10^{-19} C. The number of excess electrons on the drop is	A. 3.9 B. 4 C. 4.2 D. 6
15	The electric potential at the surface of an atomic nucleus (Z = 50) of radius 9.0×10^{-15} is	A. 9 x 10 ⁵ V B. 9 V C. 8 x 10 ⁶ V D. 80 V
16	The powers of tow electric bulbs are 100 W and 200 W. Both of them are joined with 220 V mains. The ratio of resistances of their filaments will be	A. 1:2 B. 2:1 C. 1:4 D. 4:1
17	The SI unit of current is	A. watt B. coulomb C. volt D. ampere
18	The electrode connected with the positive terminal of the current source is called	A. cathode B. anode C. electrolyte D. position
19	A wire of radius r has resistance R. If it is stretched to a wire of r/2 radius, then the resistance becomes	A. 2R B. 4R C. 16R D. Zero
20	The dot product of electric field intensity E and vector area A is called	A. Electric potential B. Electric flux C. Electric field D. Magnetic field