

## MDCAT Physics Chapter 6 Electrostatics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Charge on a capacitor is 50C. if voltage applied across its plates is 10V then its capacitance:	A. 5F B. 0.02F C. 500F D. 0.2F
2	A charge of 2C experiences a force 2000N in a uniform electric field. In this field the potential difference between two points separated by a distance 1cm is	A. 2V B. 10V C. 5V D. 20V
3	If the distance between the plates of a parallel plates capacitor is increased, its potential will:	A. Remain the same B. Increase C. Decrease D. Decrease exponentially
4	Between the plates of a parallel plate condenser there is 1mm thick paper of dielectric constant 4. It is charged at 100 volt. The electric field in volt/meter between the plates of the capacitor is:	A. 100 B. 25000 C. 100000 D. 400000
5	A charged conductor has charged on its:	A. Outer surface B. Surrounding surface C. Inner surface D. Middle point
6	The potential difference between head and tail of an "electric eel" can be upto.	A. 6V B. 60V C. 6000V D. 600V
7	The coulomb's law is valid for the charges which are:	A. Moving and point charges B. Stationary and point charges C. Moving and non-point charges D. Stationary and large size charges
8	When a dielectric is inserted between the plates of a capacitor, Which one is true	A. Energy stored increase B. Energy stored decrease C. Capacitance decrease D. All
9	A soap bubble is give a negative charge, then its radius:	A. Decrease B. Remains same C. Increases D. Bubble will disappear
10	The relative permittivity of air is	A. 1 B. 3.7 C. 7.8 D. 1.0006
11	The electron in a cathode-ray tube are accelerated from cathode to anode by a potential difference of 2000 V. If this p.d is increased to 8000 V, the electrons will arrive at the anode with:	A. Twice the kinetic energy and four times the velocity B. Four times the kinetic energy and twice the velocity C. Four times the kinetic energy and sixteen times the velocity D. Sixteen times the kinetic energy and four times the velocity
12	If the magnitude of charge on each of two objects is doubled and the distance between them is also doubled then force between them:	A. Doubled B. Quadrupled C. Halved D. Remains same
13	A parallel plate air capacitor is charged and then isolated. When a dielectric material is inserted between the plates of the capacitor, then which of the following does not change:	A. Electric field between the plates B. Charge on the plates C. Potential difference across the plate D. Energy stored in the capacitor
14	The law, governing the force between electric charges is known as:	A. Ampere's law B. Ohm's law C. Coulomb's law D. Faraday's law

15	The distance between the plates of a charged parallel plate capacitor is 4mm and potential difference is 6 volts. If the distance between the plates is increased to 12mm, then :	<p>A. The potential difference of the capacitor will become 18 volts</p> <p>B. The P.D become 20 volts</p> <p>C. The P.D will remain unchanged</p> <p>D. The charge on condenser will reduce to one third</p>
16	An electric field can deflect:	<p>A. X-rays</p> <p>B. Neutrons</p> <p>C. <math>\alpha</math> -particles</p> <p>D. <math>\gamma</math> -rays</p>
17	A body gets positive charge. It means that:	<p>A. It has lost electrons</p> <p>B. It has gained positions</p> <p>C. It has gained protons</p> <p>D. It has gained <math>\alpha</math> -particles</p>
18	Two point charges repel each other with a force of $4 \times 10^{-4}$ newton at a distance of meter. Two charges are	<p>A. Both positive</p> <p>B. Alike</p> <p>C. Both Negative</p> <p>D. Unlike</p>
19	The relative permittivity of air is	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 3.7</p> <p>C. 7.8</p> <p>D. 1.0006</p>
20	An electron is moving towards high potential. Its electrical P.E:	<p>A. Increases</p> <p>B. Remains constant</p> <p>C. Decrease</p> <p>D. May increase may decrease</p>
21	Capacitor stores energy in the form of :	<p>A. Electric field</p> <p>B. Both of these</p> <p>C. Magnetic field</p> <p>D. Gravitational field</p>
22	Two charges of equal magnitudes and at a distance $r$ exert a force $F$ on each other. If the charges are halved and distance between them is doubled, then the new force acting on each charge is:	<p>A. <math>F/8</math></p> <p>B. <math>F/4</math></p> <p>C. <math>F/16</math></p> <p>D. <math>4F</math></p>
23	Two point charges +2 coulombs and +6 coulombs repel each other with a force of 12 N if a charge -4 coulomb is given to each of these charges the force will be:	<p>A. 4N repulsive</p> <p>B. 8N repulsive</p> <p>C. 4N attractive</p> <p>D. 8N attractive</p>
24	Which one of the following statements regarding electrostatics is wrong?	<p>A. Charge is conserved</p> <p>B. Charge is quantized</p> <p>C. There is no field near an isolated charge at rest</p> <p>D. A moving charge produces both electric and magnetic fields</p>
25	Capacitance of a capacitor does not depend upon	<p>A. Separation between plates</p> <p>B. Thickness of the plates</p> <p>C. Area of the plates</p> <p>D. Medium between the plates</p>
26	Area under Q-V graph for a capacitor represents	<p>A. Charged stored</p> <p>B. Energy stored</p> <p>C. Electric field strength</p> <p>D. Potential difference</p>