

## ECAT Physics Chapter 12 Electrostatics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If a 40 watt light bulb burns for 2 hours. how much heat is generated	A. $288 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$ B. $288 \times 10^8 \text{ J}$ C. $288 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$ D. $288 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$
2	If the distance of separation between two charges is increased, the electrical potential energy of the system will	A. Increase B. Decrease C. May increase or decrease D. Remain the same
3	A proton is about 1840 times heavier than an electron. When it is accelerated by a potential difference of 1 KV, its kinetic energy will be	A. 1840 KeV B. $1/1840 \text{ KeV}$ C. 1 KeV D. 920 KeV
4	The SI unit of permittivity is	A. $\text{Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$ B. $\text{N}^{-1}\text{m}^{-2}/\text{C}^2$ C. $\text{NmC}^2$ D. $\text{Nm}^2/\text{C}^{-1}$
5	The fractional change in resistance per kelvin is known as	A. temperature coefficient B. resistance coefficient C. super temperature D. critical temperature
6	If 2.2 kilowatt power is transmitted through a 10 ohm line at 22000 volt, the power loss in the form of heat will be	A. 0.1 watt B. 1 watt C. 10 watt D. 100 watt
7	The electrode connected with the positive terminal of the current source is called	A. cathode B. anode C. electrolyte D. position
8	The material in the form of wire or rod or plate which leads the current into or out of the electrolyte is known as	A. voltmeters B. resistance C. electrode D. current
9	The charge carriers in electrolyte are positive and negative	A. protons B. electrons C. ions D. none of these
10	In Pakistan electricity is supplied for domestic use at 220 V, it is supplied at 110 V in USA. If the resistance of a 60 W bulb for use in Pakistan is R, the resistance of a 60 W bulb for use in USA will be	A. 2 R B. $R/4$ C. $R/2$ D. R
11	Three resistance 500,500 and 50 ohms are connected in series across 555 volts mains. The current flowing through them will be	A. 0.52 A B. 1 mA C. 0.7 mA D. 1.4 A
12	A charge Q is divided into two parts q and Q - q and separated by a distance R. The force of repulsion between them will be maximum when	A. $q = Q/4$ B. $q = Q/2$ C. $q = !$ D. None of these
13	A uniform resistance wire of Length L and diameter d has a resistance R. Another wire of same material has length, 4L and diameter 2d, the resistance will be	A. 2 R B. R C. $R/2$ D. $R/4$

A.  $\frac{4}{5}$   
B.  $\frac{5}{4}$

14	The minimum resistance that can be obtained by connecting 5 resistance of $1/4\Omega$ each is	<p>A. <math>20\Omega</math></p> <p>B. <math>20\Omega</math></p> <p>C. <math>20\Omega</math></p> <p>D. <math>0.05\Omega</math></p>
15	Which one of the following is the unit of electric field intensity	<p>A. <math>JC^{-1}</math></p> <p>B. <math>Vm^{-1}</math></p> <p>C. <math>Cm^{-1}</math></p> <p>D. <math>CJ^{-1}</math></p>
16	The electric field due to an infinite long thin wire at a distance R varies as	<p>A. <math>1/R</math></p> <p>B. <math>1/R^2</math></p> <p>C. R</p> <p>D. <math>R^2</math></p>
17	Battery is charged in motor cars, which is based on	<p>A. Chemical effect</p> <p>B. Magnetic effect</p> <p>C. Electric effect</p> <p>D. None</p>
18	One coulomb of charge is created by	<p>A. 10 electrons</p> <p>B. <math>1.6 \times 10^{-19}</math> electrons</p> <p>C. <math>6.25 \times 10^{18}</math> electrons</p> <p>D. <math>6.25 \times 10^{21}</math> electrons</p>
19	The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor depends upon	<p>A. Area of the plates</p> <p>B. Separation between the plates</p> <p>C. Medium between the plates</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
20	If the two charges in Coulomb's law have double distance between them, then electric force	<p>A. Becomes two-fold</p> <p>B. Becomes four-fold</p> <p>C. Remains the same</p> <p>D. None of these</p>