

## ECAT Physics Chapter 12 Electrostatics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A wire is bent into a ring of radius R is given a charge q. The magnitude of the electrical field at the centre of the ring is	A. Two B. 1/2 C. Zero D. 3/2
2	An alpha particle is accelerated through a potential difference of $10^6$ volt. Its kinetic energy will be	A. 1 MeV B. 2 MeV C. 4 MeV D. 8 MeV
3	If one volt is needed to cause a current of one ampere to flow in a conductor, its resistance is	A. one ohm B. one joule C. one volt D. one ampere
4	If an electron of charge 'e' is accelerated through a potential difference V., it will acquire energy	A. Ve B. V/e C. e/V D. 2Ve
5	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
6	Which of the following represents an electric current?	A. $C^{sup-1}$ B. $CS^{sup-1}$ C. $J.S^{sup-1}$ D. dynes $^{sup-1}$
7	Two conductors having the same type of charges are connected by a conducting wire. There would not be any amount of charges on them if	A. They have the same potential B. They have the same amount of charge C. They have the same capacity D. They have the same shape
8	A condenser of capacity $50\mu\text{F}$ is charged to 10 V. The energy stored is	A. $1.25 \times 10^{-3}\text{J}$ B. $3.75 \times 10^{-3}\text{J}$ C. $2.5 \times 10^{-3}\text{J}$ D. $5 \times 10^{-3}\text{J}$
9	The unit of conductance is	A. ohm B. meter C. mho D. ohm-meter
10	The excess (equal in number) of electrons that must be placed on each of two small spheres spaced 3 cm apart, with force of repulsion between the spheres to be $10^{-19}\text{N}$ , is	A. 25 B. 225 C. 625 D. 1250
11	The resistance of 20 cm long wire is $10\Omega$ . When the length is changed to 40 cm. The new resistance is	A. $10\Omega$ B. $20\Omega$ C. $30\Omega$ D. $40\Omega$

12	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>
13	If two bulbs one of 60 W and other of 100 W are connected in parallel, then which one of the following will flow more?	<p>A. 60 W bulb</p> <p>B. 100 W bulb</p> <p>C. Both equally</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
14	In RC series circuit the time during which the capacitor acquires 0.63 times the equilibrium charge is called	<p>A. Time constant</p> <p>B. Decay constant</p> <p>C. None of these</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
15	If we plot graph between potential difference (V) and current (I) obeying ohm's law, it will give us	<p>A. parabola</p> <p>B. straight line</p> <p>C. hyperbola</p> <p>D. ellipse</p>
16	$10^6$ electrons are moving through a wire per second, the current developed is	<p>A. <math>1.6 \times 10^{-19}</math> A</p> <p>B. 1 A</p> <p>C. <math>1.6 \times 10^{-15}</math> A</p> <p>D. <math>10^6</math> A</p>
17	The energy required to charge a capacitor of $5 \mu\text{F}$ by connecting D.C. source of 20 KV is	<p>A. 10 KJ</p> <p>B. 5 KJ</p> <p>C. 2 KJ</p> <p>D. 1 KJ</p>
18	Three resistors of resistance 2,3 and 6 ohms are connected in parallel, their equivalent resistance is	<p>A. 11.0 ohm</p> <p>B. 1.0 ohm</p> <p>C. 7.0 ohm</p> <p>D. 3.0 ohm</p>
19	Coulomb force, when any material medium is placed between two charges	<p>A. Increases</p> <p>B. Decreases</p> <p>C. Remain unchanged</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
20	For two resistance wires joined in parallel, the resultant resistance is $\frac{6}{5}$ ohm. When one of the resistance wire breaks, the effective resistance becomes 2 ohm. The resistance of the broken wire is	<p>A. <math>\frac{3}{5}</math> ohm</p> <p>B. 2 ohm</p> <p>C. <math>\frac{6}{5}</math> ohm</p> <p>D. 3 ohm</p>