

## ECAT Physics Chapter 12 Electrostatics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The capacity of a parallel plat capacitor depends on the	A. Type to metal used B. Thickness of plates C. Potential applied across the plates D. Separation between the plates
2	The minimum charge on any object can not be less than	A. 1.6 x 10 <sup>-19</sup> C B. 3.2 x 10 <sup>-19</sup> C C. 1.0 C D. 4.8 x 10 <sup>-19</sup> C
3	If a 40 watt light bulb burns for 2 hours. how much heat is generated	A. 288 x 10 <sup>3</sup> J B. 288 x 10 <sup>8</sup> J C. 288 x 10 <sup>5</sup> J D. 288 x 10 <sup>6</sup> J
4	One joule is equal to	A. 1.6 x 10 <sup>19</sup> eV B. 6.25 x 10 <sup>18</sup> eV C. 1.6 x 18 <sup>18</sup> eV D. 6.25 x 10 <sup>19</sup> eV
5	A car battery has e.m.f 12 volt and internal resistance 5 x $10^{-2}$ ohm. If it draws 60 ampere current, the terminal voltage of the battery will be	A. 5 volt B. 3 volt C. 15 volt D. 9 volt
6	When an electron is accelerated through a P.D. of an one volt, it will acquire energy equal to	A. One joule B. One erg C. One electron volt D. None of these
7	Ohm is the unit of	A. current B. capacitance C. energy D. resistance
8	If 2.2 kilowatt power is transmitted through 1 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
9	The colour sequence in a carbon resistor in red, brown, orange and silver. The resistance of the resistor is	A. 21 x 10 <sup>3</sup> <u>+</u> 10% B. 23 x 10 <sup>1</sup> <u>+</u> 10% C. 21 x 10 <sup>3</sup> <u>+</u> 5% D. 12 x 10 <sup>3</sup> <u>+</u> > 5%
10	The potential difference across the conductors should be maintained constant by connecting the ends of wire to the terminal of a device called a source of	A. power B. current C. resistance D. temperature
11	Resistor is a device which convert electric energy to	A. Heat energy B. Chemical energy C. Elastic energy D. All of the above
12	Ohm established a relation between	A. voltage and resistance B. voltage and charge C. voltage and current D. voltage resistance and charge
13	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
14	One moving a charge of 20 coulombs by 2 cm, 2 J of work is done, then the potential difference between the points is	A. 0.1 V B. 8 V C. 2 V D. 0.5 V
		A. The charge in the plates reduces and potential difference increase     B. Potential difference between the

15	A capacitor is charged with a battery and then it is disconnected. A slab of dielectric is now inserted between the plates, then	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
16	The concept of field theory was put forward by	A. Franklin B. Kepler C. Oersted D. Michael Faraday
17	Some charge is being given to a conductor. Then its potential	A. Is maximum at surface     B. Is maximum at centre     C. Is remain same throughout the conductor     D. Is maximum somewhere between surface and centre
18	Physicist George Simon ohm was a	A. German physical B. French physicist C. Chinese physicist D. Russian physicist
19	The resistance of the given conductor can be increased by	A. Increasing the area B. Changing resistivity C. Decreasing the length D. None of the above because change does not matter because in any case the volume remains the same
20	The conventional current in a circuit is defined as " current which passes from a point at higher potential to a point at lower potential as if it represent a movement of	A. negative charges B. positive charges C. protons D. electrons