Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 12 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Electric intensity due to an infinite sheet of charge is:	A. ∂/2ε_◦ B. ∂/rε_◦ C. ∂/r2ε_◦ D. none of these
2	SI unit of electric flux is.	A. NmC¹ B. Nm⁻¹ C¹ C. Nm²C⁻¹ D. Nm³C²
3	The net charge on a capacitor magnitude of charge of charge	A. Infinity B. 2 q C. Q/2 D. Zero
4	A charge Q is divided into tweo parts q and Q-q and seperated by a distance R. The force of equilibrium between them will be maximum when:	A. q=Q/4 B. q=Q/2 C. q=Q D. None of these
5	Electro encephalon graph is the diagnostic test for the working of.	A. Eye B. Heart C. Brain D. Lungs
6	The SI unit of relative permittivity is.	A. Fm-1 B. C2N-1m-2 C. Nm2C-2 D. No unit
7	NC-1 is the SI unit is	A. Force B. Charge C. Current D. Electric intensity
8	Closeness of the electric field lines is the measure of.	A. Direction of field B. Strength of field C. Potential difference D. Uniformity of field
9	Capacitance of a capacitor does not depend upon.	A. Distance between plates B. Area of plates C. Electric field between plates D. Medium between plates
10	Charge carriers in electrolytes are.	A. Protons B. Electrons C. Holes D. Positive and Negative ions
11	One of the applications of electrostatic induction is	A. Laser B. Photocopier C. X ray machine D. Wilson cloud chamber
12	Net charge enclosed by Gaussian surface is:	A. zero B. maximum C. depend on intensity D. none of all
13	If the potential difference across two plates of capacitor is doubled, then energy stored in it will be.	A. Two times B. Eight times C. Four times D. Remain same
14	Coulomb /volt is called.	A. Farad B. Ampere C. Joule D. Henry
15	The product of resistance and capacitanc eis.	A. Velocity B. Force C. Acceleration D. Time

16	Presence of dielectric between two charges always.	A. Reduces the electric force B. Enhance the electric force C. Does not effect electric force D. Double the electric force
17	The electric flux through closed surface depends upon	A. Charge B. Medium C. Geometry D. Charge and Medium
18	One joule is equal to.	A. 1.6 x 10¹⁹ eV B. 1.6 x 10⁻¹⁹ eV C. 6.25 x 10⁻¹⁸ eV D. 6.25 x 10 ¹⁸ eV
19	Electric potential at a distance "r" from "q" is:	A. V_r = 1/54πε_◦q/r₂ B. Vr=1/4πε_◦²q/r C. V_r=1/4πε_◦2q/r D. V_r=1/4πε_◦q²/r
20	The total flux through a closed surface.	A. Directly proportional to shape and geometry B. Independent of medium C. Depend on shape and geometry D. Dependent on medium and the charge enclosed