

Video Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/83>

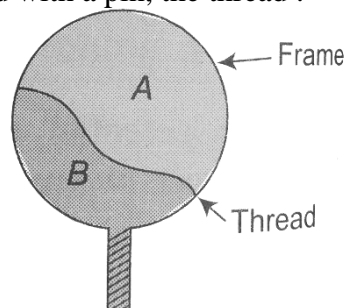
Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/BNyv41f8QNA>

Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetails/21>

- Q 1. The spherical shape of rain-drop is due to
- (a) Density of the liquid (b) Surface tension  
(c) Atmospheric pressure (d) Gravity
- Q 2. Soap helps in cleaning clothes, because
- (a) It attracts the dirt particles  
(b) It decreases the surface tension of water  
(c) It increases the cohesive force between water molecules  
(d) It increases the angle of contact
- Q 3. A rectangular glass plate of dimensions  $5\text{ cm} \times 4\text{ cm}$  is placed flat on the surface of water. Find the downward force on the plate due to surface tension. [Given surface tension of water =  $0.073\text{ N/m}$ ]
- (a)  $1.314\text{ N}$  (b)  $0.04132\text{ N}$   
(c)  $0.3114\text{ N}$  (d)  $0.01314\text{ N}$
- Q 4. The length of a needle floating on water is  $2.5\text{ cm}$ . The minimum force in addition to its weight needed to lift the needle above the surface of water will be (surface tension of water is  $0.072\text{ N/m}$ )
- (a)  $3.6 \times 10^{-3}\text{ N}$  (b)  $10^{-2}\text{ N}$   
(c)  $9 \times 10^{-4}\text{ N}$  (d)  $6 \times 10^{-4}\text{ N}$
- Q 5. A thread is tied slightly loose to a wire frame as in figure and the frame is dipped into a soap solution and taken out. The frame is completely covered with the film. When the portion A is punctured with a pin, the thread :



- (a) Becomes concave towards A  
(b) Becomes convex towards A  
(c) Either (a) or (b) depending on the size of A with respect to B  
(d) Remains in the initial position



- Q 6. The force required to take away a flat circular plate of radius 2 cm from the surface of water, will be (the surface tension of water is 70 dyne/cm)
- (a)  $280\pi$  dyne                      (b)  $250\pi$  dyne  
(c)  $140\pi$  dyne                      (d)  $210\pi$  dyne
- Q 7. P is the excess pressure inside a water drop. If that drop is divided into 8 identical droplets, excess pressure inside smaller droplet is
- (a) P                                      (b) P/2  
(c) 2P                                      (d) P/8
- Q 8. Surface tension of water is 0.072 N/m. The excess pressure inside a water drop of diameter 1.2 mm is :-
- (a)  $240 \text{ N/m}^2$                       (b)  $24 \text{ N/m}^2$   
(c)  $0.06 \text{ N/m}^2$                       (d)  $60 \text{ N/m}^2$
- Q 9. The surface tension of soap solution is 0.05 N/m if the diameter of the soap bubble is 4 cm. The excess pressure inside the soap bubble over that of outside is (in pascal)
- (a) 10                                      (b) 1  
(c) 0.1                                      (d) 0.25
- Q 10. The surface energy of a liquid drop is E. It is sprayed into 1000 equal droplets. Then its surface energy becomes
- (a) 1000E                              (b) 100E  
(c) 10E                                      (d) E
- Q 11. A water drop of radius  $10^{-2}$  m is broken into 1000 equal droplets. Calculate the gain in surface energy. Surface tension of water is 0.075N/m
- (a)  $8.5 \times 10^{-4}$  J                      (b)  $3.5 \times 10^{-3}$  J  
(c)  $2.5 \times 10^{-4}$  J                      (d)  $5.8 \times 10^{-3}$  J
- Q 12. A vessel, whose bottom has round holes with diameter of 0.1mm, is filled with water. The maximum height to which the water can be filled without leakage is (S.T. of water =75 dyne/cm,  $g = 1000 \text{ cm/s}^2$ )
- (a) 100 cm                              (b) 75 cm  
(c) 50 cm                                      (d) 30 cm



## Answer Key

<b>Q.1 b</b>	<b>Q.2 b</b>	<b>Q.3 d</b>	<b>Q.4 a</b>	<b>Q.5 a</b>
<b>Q.6 a</b>	<b>Q.7 c</b>	<b>Q.8 a</b>	<b>Q.9 a</b>	<b>Q.10 c</b>
<b>Q.11 a</b>	<b>Q.12 d</b>			

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