

DPP – 9 (Electrostatics)

Video Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/93>

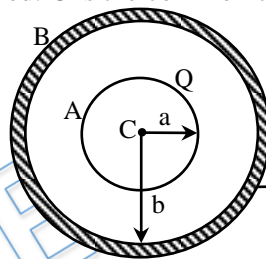
Video Solution on YouTube:-

https://youtu.be/Xor7WFTt_YE

Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetails/39>

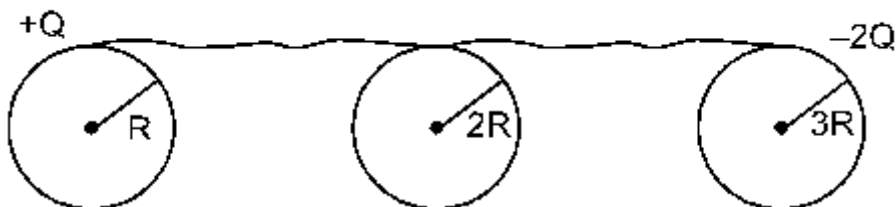
- Q 1. A, B & C are three concentric metallic shells. Shell A is the inner most and shell C is the outermost. A is given some charge and shell C is earthed-
- The inner surfaces of B & C will have the same charge
 - The inner surface of B & C will have same charge density
 - The outer surface of A, B & C will have the same charge
 - The outer surface of C will have no charge density
- Q 2. A conducting sphere A of radius a , with charge Q , is placed concentrically inside a conducting shell B of radius b . B is earthed. C is the common centre of A and B -



- The field at a distance r from C, where $a \leq r \leq b$, is $\frac{KQ}{r^2}$
- The potential at a distance r from C, where $a \leq r \leq b$, is $\frac{KQ}{r}$
- The potential difference between A and B is $KQ \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)$
- The potential at a distance r from C, where $a \leq r \leq b$, is $KQ \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{b} \right)$

Comprehension (Q3 to Q5)

Two conducting spheres of radius R and $3R$ carry charges Q and $-2Q$. Between these spheres a neutral conducting sphere of radius $2R$ is connected. The separation between the sphere is considerably large. Charge flows through conducting wire due to potential difference.

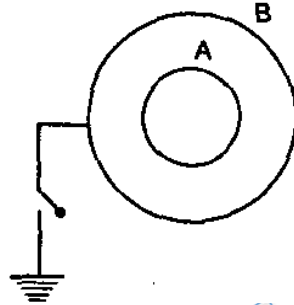


- Q 3. The final charge on initially neutral conducting sphere is:
- $-\frac{Q}{6}$
 - $-\frac{Q}{3}$
 - $\frac{Q}{3}$
 - $-\frac{Q}{2}$
- Q 4. The decrease in electric potential energy of sphere of radius R is:
- $\frac{kQ^2}{4R}$
 - $\frac{35kQ^2}{72R}$
 - $\frac{kQ^2}{72R}$
 - none
- Q 5. The final electric potential of sphere of radius $3R$ will be:

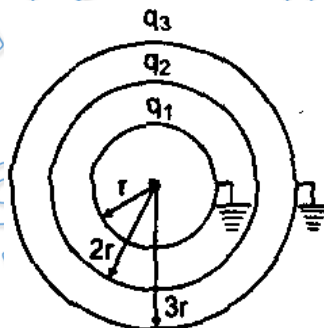


- (a) $-\frac{kQ}{6R}$ (b) $-\frac{kQ}{2R}$ (c) $-\frac{2kQ}{3R}$ (d) $-\frac{3kQ}{R}$

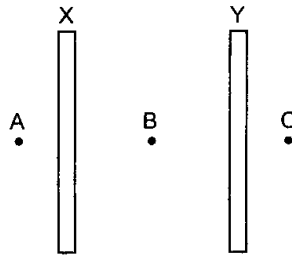
- Q 6. A solid conducting sphere of radius 10 cm is enclosed by a thin metallic shell of radius 20 cm. A charge $q = 20\mu\text{C}$ is given to the inner sphere. Find the heat generated in the process, the inner sphere is connected to the shell by a conducting wire
 (a) 12 J (b) 9 J (c) 24 J (d) zero
- Q 7. Two concentric shells have radii R and $2R$ charges q_A and q_B and potentials $2V$ and $(3/2)V$ respectively. Now shell B is earthed and let charges on them become q'_A and q'_B . Then:



- (a) $q_A / q_B = 1/2$
 (b) $q'_A / q'_B = 1$
 (c) potential of A after earthing becomes $(3/2)V$
 (d) Potential difference between A and B after earthing becomes $V/2$
- Q 8. Three concentric conducting spherical shells have radii r , $2r$ and $3r$ and charges q_1 , q_2 and q_3 respectively. Innermost and outermost shells are earthed as shown in figure. Select the correct alternative(s)



- (a) $q_1 + q_3 = -q_2$ (b) $q_1 = -\frac{q_2}{4}$
 (c) $\frac{q_3}{q_1} = 3$ (d) $\frac{q_3}{q_2} = -\frac{1}{3}$
- Q 9. There are two concentric metal shells of radii r_1 and $r_2 (> r_1)$. If the outer shell has a charge q and the inner shell is grounded, the charge on the inner shell is
 (a) zero (b) $-(r_1 / r_2)q$
 (c) $r_1 r_2 q$ (d) infinity
- Q 10. X and Y are large, parallel conducting plates close to each other. Each face has an area A . X is given a charge Q . Y is without any charge. Points A, B and C are as shown in the figure.



- (a) The field at B is $\frac{Q}{2\epsilon_0 A}$
 (b) The field at B is $\frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 A}$
 (c) The fields at A, B and C are of the same magnitude.
 (d) The fields at A and C are of the same magnitude, but in opposite directions.

Q 11. A conducting sphere of radius R, carrying charge Q, lies inside an uncharged conducting shell of radius 2R. If they are joined by a metal wire,

- (a) $Q/3$ amount of charge will flow from the sphere to the shell
 (b) $2Q/3$ amount of charge will flow from the sphere to the shell
 (c) Q amount of charge will flow from the sphere to the shell
 (d) $k\frac{Q^2}{4R}$ amount of heat will be produced

Q 12. In Given figure all three conductor plates are parallel and identical. Magnitude of charge which will move through switch after closing switch is



- (a) Q
 (b) $2Q/3$
 (c) $4Q/3$
 (d) $Q/3$

Answer Key

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