



DPP - 3 (Capacitor)

Video Solution on Website:-

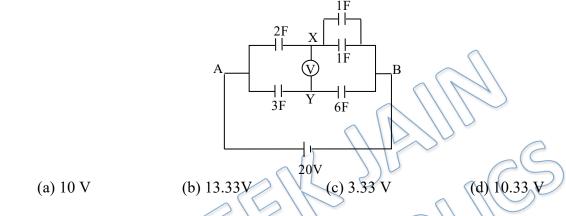
https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/65

Video Solution on YouTube:-

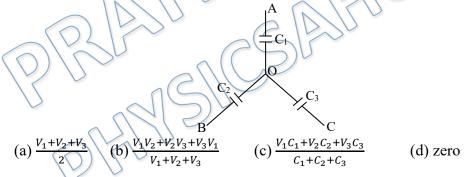
https://youtu.be/fIS61xdB8vw

Written Solution on Website:-

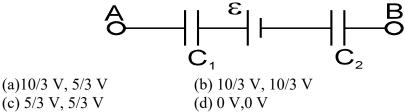
- https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetalis/62
- Q 1. Calculate the reading of voltmeter between X and Y then (Vx Vy) is equal to -

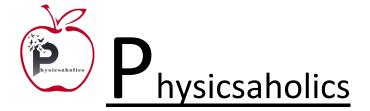


Q 2. Three capacitors of capacitors C1, C2, C3 are connected as shown in the figure. The points A, B and C are at potential V1, V2 and V3 respectively. Then the potential at O will be –



Q 3. A circuit has a section AB shown in the figure. The emf of the source equals e = 10V, the capacitance as of the capacitors are equal to $C_1 = 1.0$ mF and $C_2 = 2.0$ mF, the potential difference $f_A - f_B = 5.0V$. The voltage across capacitor $C_1 \& C_2$ is respectively :







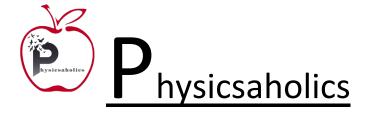
- 2μ F capacitance has P.D across its two terminals of 200 V. It is disconnected from the Q 4. battery and when another uncharged capacitor is connected in parallel to it, P.D becomes 20 V. The capacity of another capacitor will be:
 - (a) 2 µF (b) 4 µF
 - (c) 18 µF (d) 16 µF
- A capacitor of 10µF charged upto 250 V is connected in parallel with another Q 5. capacitor of 5µF charged upto 100 V (plates of like charges connected together). The common potential is :

(a) 200 V	(b) 300 V
(c) 400 V	(d) 500 V

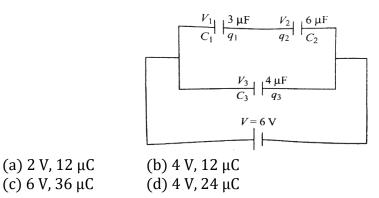
- Q 6. A 10 μ F capacitor is charged to a potential difference of 1000V. The terminals of the charged capacitor are disconnected from the power supply and connected to the terminals of an uncharged 6µF capacitor. What is the final potential difference across each capacitor?
 - (a) 167 V (b) 100 V (d) 250 V (c) 625 V
- A 10µF capacitor and a 20µF capacitor are connected in series across a 200V Q 7. supply line. The charged capacitors are then disconnected from the line and reconnected with their positive plates together and negative plates together and no external voltage is applied. what is the potential difference across each capacitor? (b) $\frac{800}{9}$ V (d) 200 V
 - (a) $\frac{400}{9}$ V (c) 400 V
- Three capacitors of capacitance 1µF,2µF and 3µF are connected in series and a Q 8. potential difference of 11V is applied across the combination. Then, the potential difference across the plates of 1µF capacitor is
 - (a) 2 V 🥑 (b) 4 V (c) 1 V (d) 6 V
- The capacitor of capacitance 4µF and 6µF are connected in series. A potential Q 9. difference of 500 volts applied to the outer plates of the two capacitor system. Then the charge on each capacitor is numerically

(a) 6000 C	(b) 1200 C
(c) 1200 µC	(d) 6000 µC

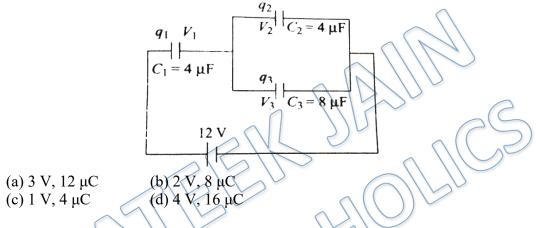
Q 10. Three capacitors of capacitances 3μ F, 6μ F, and 4μ F are connected as shown across a battery of emf 6V. Find the potential difference and charge on capacitor C_2 .



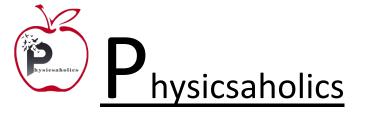




Q 11. Three capacitors of capacitances 4μ F, 4μ F, and 8μ F, are connected as shown across a battery of emf 12V. Find the potential difference and charge on capacitor C_2 .

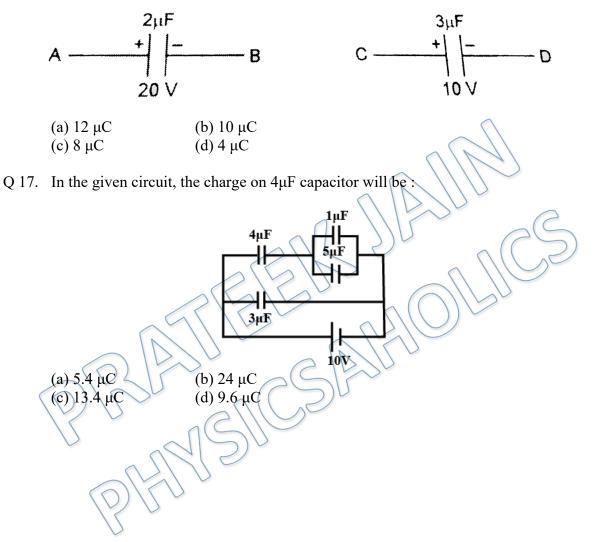


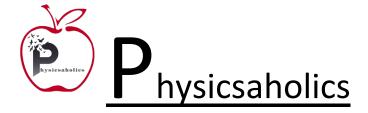
- Q 12. Two capacitors of capacitance of 6µFand12µF are connected in series with a battery. The voltage across the 6µF capacitor is 2V. Compute the total battery voltage.
 (a) 2 V
 (b) 3 V
 (c) 4 V
 (d) 6 V
- Q 13. Two capacitors C_1 and C_2 are charged to 120V and 200V respectively. It is found that connecting them together the potential on each one can be made zero. Then (a) $5C_1 = 3C_2$ (b) $3C_1 = 5C_2$ (c) $3C_1 + 5C_2 = 0$ (d) $9C_1 = 4C_2$
- Q 14. A capacitor of 5μ F is charged to a potential of 100V. Now, this charged capacitor is connected to a battery of 100V with the positive terminal of the battery connected to the negative plate of the capacitor. For the given situation, mark the correct statement.
 - (a) The charge flowing through the 100V battery is 500µC
 - (b) The charge flowing through the 100V battery is $1000\mu C$
 - (c) The charge flowing through the 100V battery is $2000\mu C$
 - (d) The charge flowing through the 100V battery is $3000\mu C$
- Q 15. A 1µF capacitor and a 2µF capacitor are connected in series across a 1200V supply line. The charged capacitors are disconnected from the line and from each other and reconnected with terminals of like sign together. Find the final charge on each and the voltage across them.





- (a) $\frac{1600}{3} \mu C$, $\frac{3200}{3} \mu C$, $\frac{1600}{3} V$ (b) $\frac{1500}{7} \mu C$, $\frac{3000}{7} \mu C$, $\frac{1500}{7} V$ (c) $\frac{900}{5} \mu C$, $\frac{1800}{5} \mu C$, $\frac{900}{5} V$ (d) $\frac{500}{3} \mu C$, $\frac{1000}{3} \mu C$, $\frac{500}{3} V$
- Q 16. If A is connected with C and B is connected with D. How much charge flows in the circuit.







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Answer Key

Q.1 c	Q.2 c	Q.3 a	Q.4 c	Q.5 a
Q.6 c	Q.7 b	Q.8 d	Q.9 c	Q.10 a
Q.11 a	Q.12 b	Q.13 b	Q.14 b	Q.15 a
Q.16 a	Q.17 b			