



Video Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/45>

Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/6wxjHktfL0o>

Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetailis/67>

- Q 1. The sun delivers 10^4 W/m^2 of electromagnetic flux to earth's surface. The total power that is incident on a roof dimensions $(10 \times 10) \text{ m}^2$ will be:
- (a) 10^4 W (b) 10^5 W
(c) 10^6 W (d) 10^7 W
- Q 2. The sun delivers about 1.4 KWm^{-2} of electromagnetic flux to the earth's surface. Calculate the solar energy in joules incident on the roof of dimensions $8 \text{ m} \times 20 \text{ m}$ in 1 hour
- (a) 205.6 MJ (b) 806.4 MJ
(c) 122 J (d) 102.3 MJ
- Q 3. The sun delivers 10^3 W/m^2 of electromagnetic flux to the earth's surface. The total power that is incident on a roof of dimensions $8 \text{ m} \times 20 \text{ m}$ is $1.6 \times 10^5 \text{ W}$, the radiation force on the roof will be- (The whole incident electromagnetic flux is absorbed by the earth)
- (a) 53 N (b) 5.3 N
(c) $5.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}$ (d) $5.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$
- Q 4. Electromagnetic radiation with energy flux 50 Wcm^{-2} is incident on a totally absorbing surface normally for 1 hour. If the surface has an area of 0.05 m^2 , then the average force due to the radiation pressure, on it is,
- (a) $8.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}$ (b) $8.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$
(c) $1.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}$ (d) $1.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$
- Q 5. Light with an energy flux of $25 \times 10^4 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$ falls on a perfectly reflecting surface at normal incidence. If the surface area is 15 cm^2 , the average force exerted on the surface is
- (a) $1.25 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$ (b) $2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$
(c) $1.20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$ (d) $3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$
- Q 6. Light with energy flux of 18 W/cm^2 falls on a non reflecting surface of area 20 cm^2 at normal incidence the momentum delivered in 30 minutes is
- (a) $1.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Kg-m/s}$ (b) $2.16 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kg-m/s}$
(c) $1.18 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kg-m/s}$ (d) $3.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kg-m/s}$
- Q 7. Light with energy flux 18 Wcm^{-2} is incident on a mirror of size $2 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm}$ normally. The momentum delivered in one minute is
- (a) $28.8 \mu \text{Kg-m/s}$ (b) $2.88 \mu \text{Kg-m/s}$
(c) $4.8 \mu \text{Kg-m/s}$ (d) $48 \mu \text{Kg-m/s}$



- Q 8. Light with energy flux of 24 Wm^{-2} is incident on a well polished disc of radius 3.5 cm for one hour. The momentum transferred to the disc is
(a) $1.1 \mu\text{Kg-m/s}$ (b) $2.2 \mu\text{Kg-m/s}$
(c) $3.3 \mu\text{Kg-m/s}$ (d) $4.4 \mu\text{Kg-m/s}$
- Q 9. Find the amplitude of the electric field in a parallel beam of light of intensity 8.0 W/m^2
(a) 77.7 N/C (b) 33.3 N/C
(c) 28.8 N/C (d) 83.6 N/C
- Q 10. Find the amplitude of magnetic field in parallel beam of light of intensity 4.0 W/m^2
(a) $18.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$ (b) $1.83 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$
(c) $28.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$ (d) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$

PRATEEK JAIN
PHYSICSAHOLICS

Answer Key

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