

## DPP – 1 (Electrostatics)

Video Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/51>

Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/pHxYqEbyIfw>

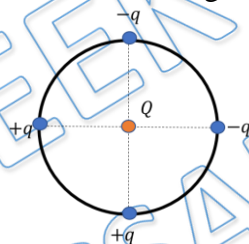
Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetails/40>

- Q 1. The minimum electrostatic force between two charged particles placed at a distance of 1 m is:
- a)  $2.3 \times 10^{-28}$  N                      b)  $6.2 \times 10^{-34}$  N  
 c)  $1.02 \times 10^{-26}$  N                      d)  $4.2 \times 10^{-27}$  N

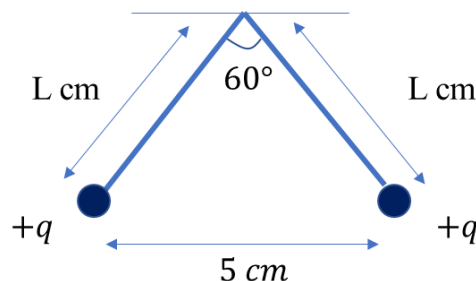
- Q 2. If the distance between two point charges is increased by 3%, then calculate percentage decrease in force between them.
- a) 3 %                      b) 5.7 %                      c) 9 %                      d) 1.5 %

- Q 3. In the given figure calculate the force on charge Q placed at centre of circle of radius r.



- (a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qQ}{r^2}$                       (b)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qQ}{r^2}$                       (c)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qQ}{r}$                       (d)  $\frac{1}{8\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qQ}{r^2}$

- Q 4. Two identically charged point spheres of mass 10 gm are suspended by thread of length L cm as shown in the figure. Calculate the charge on each sphere, If the distance between balls at equilibrium is 5 cm. [given:  $(3)^{\frac{5}{4}} \approx 4$ ]



- a)  $12.5 \times 10^{-9}$  C                      b)  $12.5 \times 10^{-8}$  C                      c)  $12.5 \times 10^{-7}$  C                      d)  $12.5 \times 10^{-6}$  C

- Q 5. The force between two charges when separated by a distance of 50 cm in air is 40 newtons. What will be the force between them if the distance becomes 25 cm?



- a) 160 N                      b) 80 N                      c) 20 N                      d) 120 N
- Q 6. A charge  $q$  is placed at the centre of the line joining two charges  $Q$ . The system of three charges will be in equilibrium if  $q$  is equal to
- a)  $-\frac{Q}{2}$                                       b)  $-\frac{Q}{4}$   
c)  $+\frac{Q}{2}$                                       d)  $+\frac{Q}{4}$
- Q 7. A force  $F$  is acting between charges placed in vacuum. If the glass plate of dielectric constant  $K = 6$  is now placed between them, the net force on charges now will be:
- a)  $6F$                                       b)  $\frac{F}{6}$                                       c) Zero                                      d)  $\frac{F}{36}$
- Q 8. Three charges each of  $5 \times 10^{-6}$  coulombs are placed at vertex of an equilateral triangle of side 10 cm. The force exerted on the charge of  $1 \mu\text{C}$  placed at centre of triangle in Newton will be:
- a) 13.5                                      b) zero                                      c) 4.5                                      d) 6.75
- Q 9. Three charges of equal magnitude are placed at three corners of square. If the force acting between  $q_1$  and  $q_2$  (placed along a side) is  $F_{12}$  and that between  $q_1$  and  $q_3$  (placed along a diagonal) is  $F_{13}$  then the ratio of  $\frac{F_{12}}{F_{13}}$  will be:
- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$                                       b)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$                                       c) 2                                      d)  $\sqrt{2}$
- Q 10. At all the four corners of a square a charge  $+q$  is placed. What should be the value of charge which is to be placed at the centre of square such that the entire system will be in equilibrium:
- a)  $5q$                                       b)  $-5q$                                       c)  $-0.96q$                                       d)  $q$

## Answer Key

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