



## DPP – 1 (Capacitor)

Video Solution on Website:-

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

Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/10fisTTtqoA>

Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetailis/62>

- Q 1. In a parallel plate capacitor, the capacity increases if:
- area of the plate is decreased
  - distance between the plates increases
  - area of the plate is increased
  - none of these
- Q 2. Calculate capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with area of each plate  $1 \text{ cm}^2$  and separation 1 mm.
- 9 pF
  - 0.9 pF
  - 99 pF
  - 90 pF
- Q 3. Area of a parallel plate capacitor of capacitance 2F and separation between the plates 0.5 cm will be
- $1.13 \times 10^9 \text{ m}^2$
  - $1.13 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2$
  - $10^8 \text{ m}^2$
  - $1.13 \text{ m}^2$
- Q 4. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor is  $12 \mu\text{F}$ . If the distance between the plates is doubled and area is halved, then new capacitance will
- $8 \mu\text{F}$
  - $48 \mu\text{F}$
  - $4 \mu\text{F}$
  - $3 \mu\text{F}$
- Q 5. How does the electric field (E) between the plates of a charged cylindrical capacitor vary with the distance r from the axis of the cylinder ?
- $E \propto \frac{1}{r^2}$
  - $E \propto \frac{1}{r}$
  - $E \propto r^2$
  - $E \propto r$
- Q 6. A cylindrical capacitor is constructed using two coaxial cylinders of the same length 10cm of radii 2mm and for 4mm.
- 8 pF
  - 4 pF
  - 40 pF
  - 60 pF
- Q 7. The net charge on a capacitor is
- Infinite
  - Zero
  - Finite
  - Depends on size of capacitor



- Q 8. A capacitor of capacitance  $C=2.0 \pm 0.1\mu\text{F}$  is charged to a voltage  $V=20 \pm 0.2\text{V}$ . What will be the charge  $Q$  on the capacitor ?  
(a)  $(40 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$  (b)  $(10 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$   
(c)  $(40 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$  (d)  $(10 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$
- Q 9. A capacitor of  $0.75\mu\text{F}$  is charged to a voltage of  $16 \text{ V}$ . What is the magnitude of the charge on each plate of the capacitor ?  
(a)  $12 \mu\text{C}$  (b)  $10 \mu\text{C}$   
(c)  $18 \mu\text{C}$  (d)  $8 \mu\text{C}$
- Q 10. A spherical capacitor has an inner sphere of radius  $9 \text{ cm}$  and an outer sphere of radius  $10 \text{ cm}$ . the outer sphere is earthed and the inner sphere is charged. What is the capacitance of the capacitor?  
(a)  $100 \text{ pF}$  (b)  $10 \text{ pF}$   
(c)  $50 \text{ pF}$  (d)  $90 \text{ pF}$
- Q 11. The capacitance of spherical conductor of radius  $r$  is proportional to :  
(a)  $\frac{1}{r}$  (b)  $r$   
(c)  $\frac{1}{r^2}$  (d)  $r^2$
- Q 12. The capacitance of a metallic sphere is  $1\mu\text{F}$ , then it's radius is nearly  
(a)  $1.11 \text{ m}$  (b)  $10 \text{ m}$   
(c)  $9 \text{ km}$  (d)  $1.11 \text{ cm}$
- Q 13. What is value of capacitance of earth when it is considered to be spherical conductor?  
(Radius of earth =  $6400 \text{ km}$ )  
(a)  $711 \mu\text{F}$  (b)  $422 \mu\text{F}$   
(c)  $688 \mu\text{F}$  (d)  $544 \mu\text{F}$
- Q 14. What is the potential differences across a  $64.0$  microfarad capacitor if the charge on the positive plate is  $+16.0$  micro coulombs?  
(a)  $4 \text{ V}$  (b)  $0.25 \text{ V}$   
(c)  $1024 \text{ V}$  (d)  $2 \text{ V}$

## Answer Key

<b>Q.1 c</b>	<b>Q.2 b</b>	<b>Q.3 a</b>	<b>Q.4 d</b>	<b>Q.5 b</b>
<b>Q.6 a</b>	<b>Q.7 b</b>	<b>Q.8 a</b>	<b>Q.9 a</b>	<b>Q.10 a</b>
<b>Q.11 b</b>	<b>Q.12 c</b>	<b>Q.13 a</b>	<b>Q.14 b</b>	