Electric Charge and Electric Field Assignment 1

Given below are few MCQs of chapter Electric Charge and Electric Field along with their answers. We'll also provide you the solution of these MCQs. So first try and solve these questions on your own and match your answers with the answers given below and then look for the solutions provided.

Ouestion 1

A charge of magnitude q is divided into two parts such that force between resulting two charges is maximum when separated through some distance r. The division of charges would be

(a) 3q/8, 5q/8

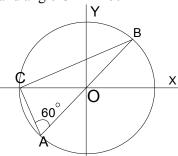
(b) 2q/4, 2q/4

(c) q/2, q/2

(d) 3q/6, 3q/6

Ouestion 2

Consider a system of three charges q/3, q/3 and -2q/3 placed at points A, B and C respectively as shown in the figure. Take O to be the centre of the circle of radius R and angle CAB = 60°

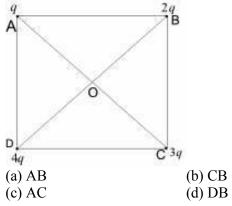


- (a) The electric field at point O is $q/8\pi\epsilon_0 R^2$ force between the charges at C and B is $q^2/54\pi\epsilon_0 R^2$
- (b) The magnitude of the
- (c) The potential energy of the system is zero at point O is $q/12\pi\epsilon_0 R$

(d) The potential

Ouestion 3

Four charges q, 2q, 3q, 4q are placed at corners A, B, C and D of a square as shown below in the figure. The field at centre O of square has the direction along



Question 4

A point charge q is placed at geometrical centre of one of the face of a cube. The total flux through the cubical surface due to charge is

(a) $\frac{q}{\varepsilon_0}$

(b) $\frac{q}{2\varepsilon_0}$

(c) $\frac{q}{4\varepsilon_0}$

(d) Zero

Question 5

Two large metal sheets having surface charge density $+\sigma$ and $-\sigma$ are kept parallel to each other at a small separation distance d. The electric field at any point in the region between the plates is

(a) σ/ϵ_0

(b $\sigma/2\varepsilon_0$

(c) $2\sigma/\epsilon_0$

(d) $\sigma/4\varepsilon_0$

Question 6

A rod lies along the x-axis with one end at the origin and other at x-> ∞ it caries a uniform charge λ C/m. Find the electric field at the point x=-a on the x-axis

- (a) $-(\lambda/4\pi\epsilon_0 a)\mathbf{I}$
- (b) $-(\lambda/4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2)i$
- (c) $(\lambda/4\pi\epsilon_0 a)I$
- (d) $(\lambda/4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2)i$

Question 7

Twelve charges of charge q are situated at the corners of the 12 sided polygon of side a. What is the net force on the charge O at the centre

(a) Zero

- (b) $3qQ/\pi\epsilon_0 a^2$
- (c) $qQ/\pi\epsilon_0 a^2$
- (d) None of the above

Question 8

Two positive point charge are placed at the distance a apart have sum Q.What values of the charges, coulomb force between them is maximum

- (a) $q_1 = q_1 = Q/2$
- (b) $q_1=3Q/4$, $q_2=Q/4$
- (c) $q_1 = 5Q/6$, $q_2 = Q/6$
- (d) Non of the above

Ouestion 9

A metallic shell having inner radius R_1 and outer radii R_2 has a point charge Q kept inside the cavity. Electric field in the region $R_1 < r < R_2$ where r is the distance from the center is given by

- (a) depends on the value of r
- (b) zero
- (c) Constant and nonzero everywhere(d) None of the above

Ouestion 10

Consider two statements

- A)The force with which two charges interact is not changed by the presence of the other charges
- B)Electric force experienced by the charge particle due to number of fixed point charges is vector resultant of the forces experience due to individual charges

(a) A and B both are correct

(b) A is correct only

(c) B is correct only

(d) A and B both are wrong

Question 11

A metallic sold sphere of radius R is given the charge Q. Which of the following statement is true then

(a) Electric field at points 0 < r < R is zero

(b) Charge Q is on the

outer surface of the sphere

(c) Electric field at r>R is given by $Q/4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2$ perpendicular to the surface of the sphere

(d) Electric field is

Question 12

A simple pendulum consists of a small sphere of mass and positive charge q is suspended by the string of length L.The pendulum is placed in the electric field of strength E directed vertically downwards. Which of the following is true

(a)Time period of oscillation= $T=2\pi\sqrt{L/(g+qE/m)}$

(b)Time period of oscillation= $T=2\pi\sqrt{L/(g-qE/m)}$

- (c) Tension in the string when the pendulum is at rest =mq+qE
- (d)Tension in the string when the pendulum is at rest =mq-qE

Question 13

A rod lies on the x-axis with end and at x=-L and other end at x=L with uniform charge λ C/m. Which of the following is true

(a). Electric field at any point (0,y) on the y-axis is given by $\mathbf{E} = (2k\lambda L/y\sqrt{(y^2+L^2)})\mathbf{j}$

(b) For point on the Y-axis greater than y>>L $E=(2k\lambda L/y^2)\mathbf{i}$

(c) Electric field if L-> ∞ E=2k λ /v

(d) None of the above

Ouestion 14

A particle of mass m and charge q is thrown horizontally with a velocity v from top of the building of height H.An electric field exists in the plane and it is horizontally away from the building

which of the following is true

(a) Range of the particle is greater than $v\sqrt{(2H/g)}$

(b) Time of flight is

 $\sqrt{(2H/g)}$

(c) Path is parabolic

(d) None of the above

Question 15

At a point on the axis of an electric dipole

(a) Electric field is zero potential is zero

(b) Electric

(c) Neither electric field nor electric potential is zero

(d) Electric field is

directed perpendicular to axis

Answers

- 1. (c)
- 2. (b)
- 3. (b)
- 4. (b)
- 5. (a)
- 6. (a)
- 7. (a)
- 8. (a)
- 9. (b)
- 10. (a)
- 11. (a),(b),(c),(d)
- 12. (a),(c)
- 13. (a),(b),(c)
- 14. (a),(b)
- 15. (c)