

PHYSICS Class: XII, 1st Screening Test

Total Marks: 50

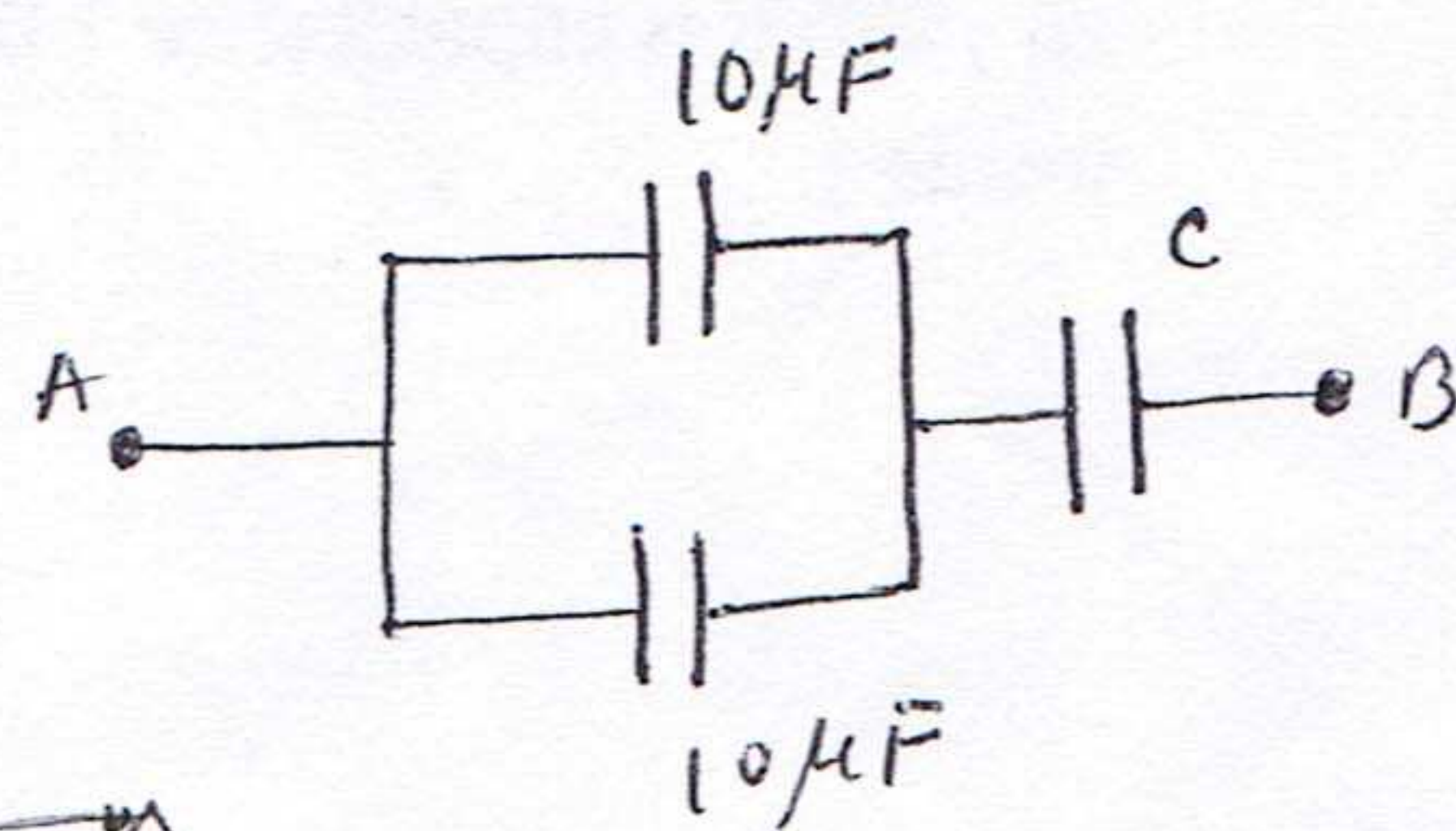
Time : ~~1 1/2~~h

Section -A 1X5=5

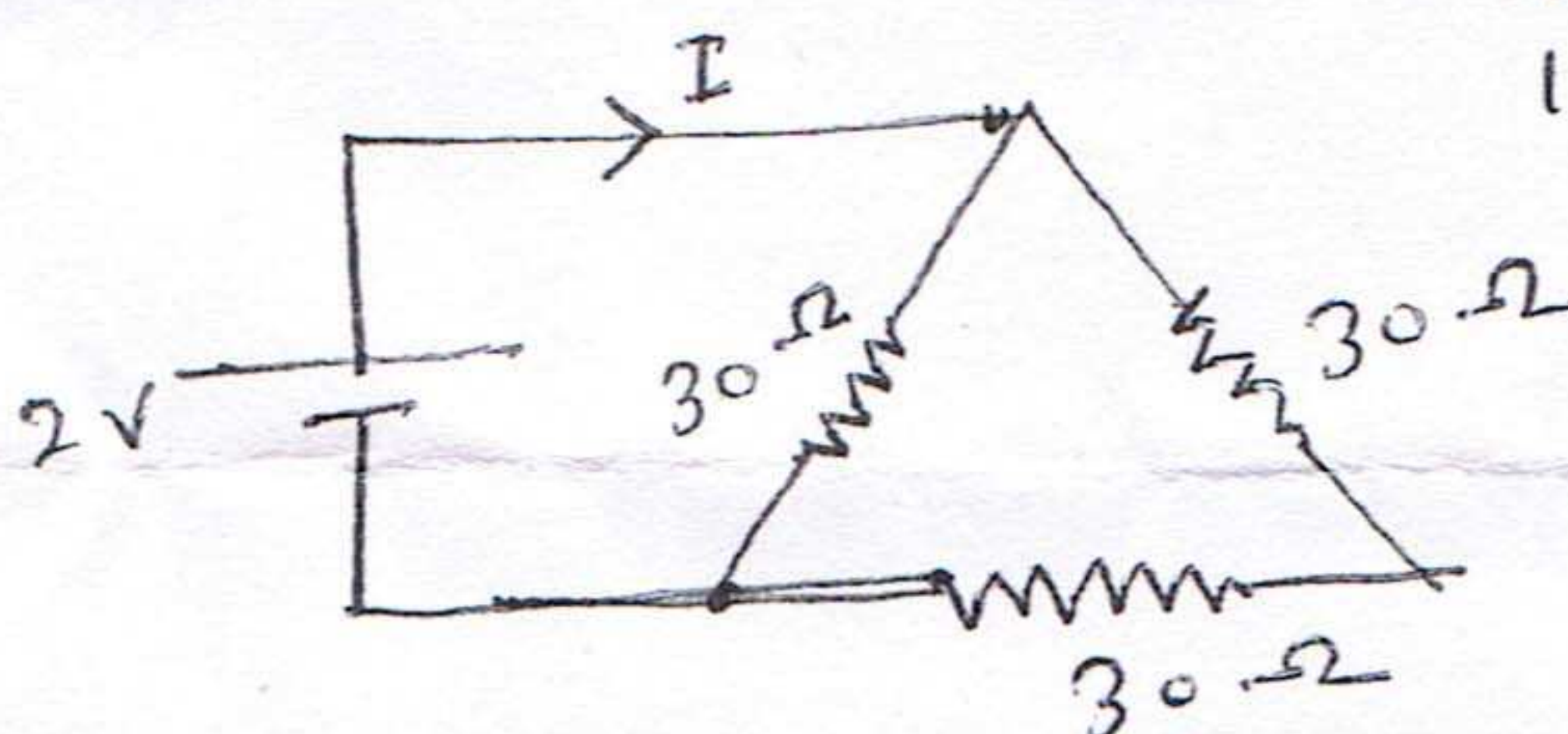
1. Why does the electric field inside a dielectric decreases when it is placed in an external electric field ?
2. Define 'intensity of electric field ' at a point . At what points is the electric dipole field intensity parallel to the line joining the charges ?
3. A wire of resistivity ' ρ ' and resistance 'R' is stretched to twice its length . What will be its new resistivity and resistance ?
4. A beam of protons on passing through a region in space , is deflected sidewise . How would you be able to tell which of the two fields (electric and magnetic)has caused the deflection ?
5. What is cyclotron frequency ?

Section -B 2X5=10

6. The dielectric constant of water is 80. What is its permittivity ?
7. Calculate the capacitance of the capacitor (C) in the fig. , if the equivalent capacitance of the combination between A and B is $15 \mu F$.



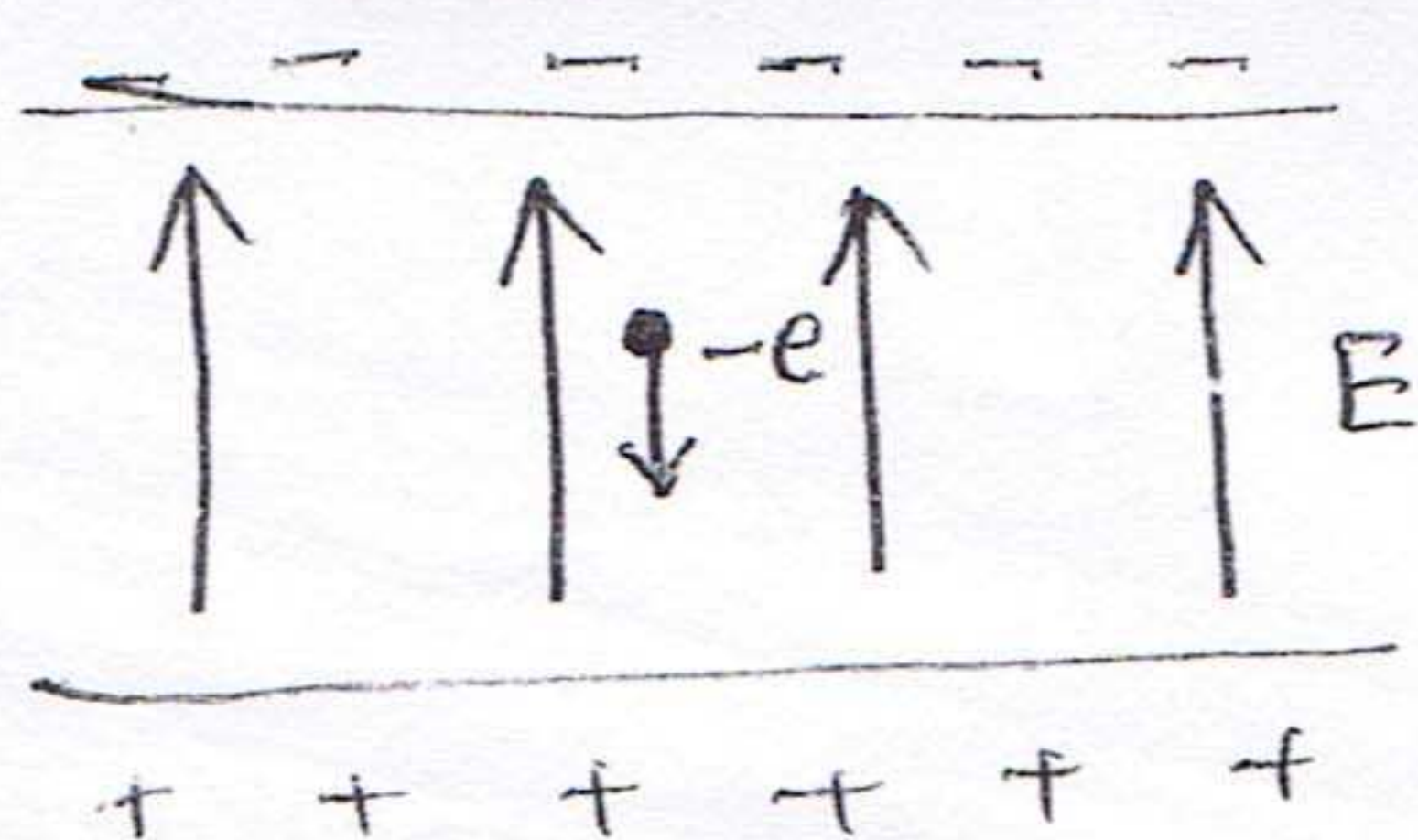
8. Find the value of 'I' in the circuit shown



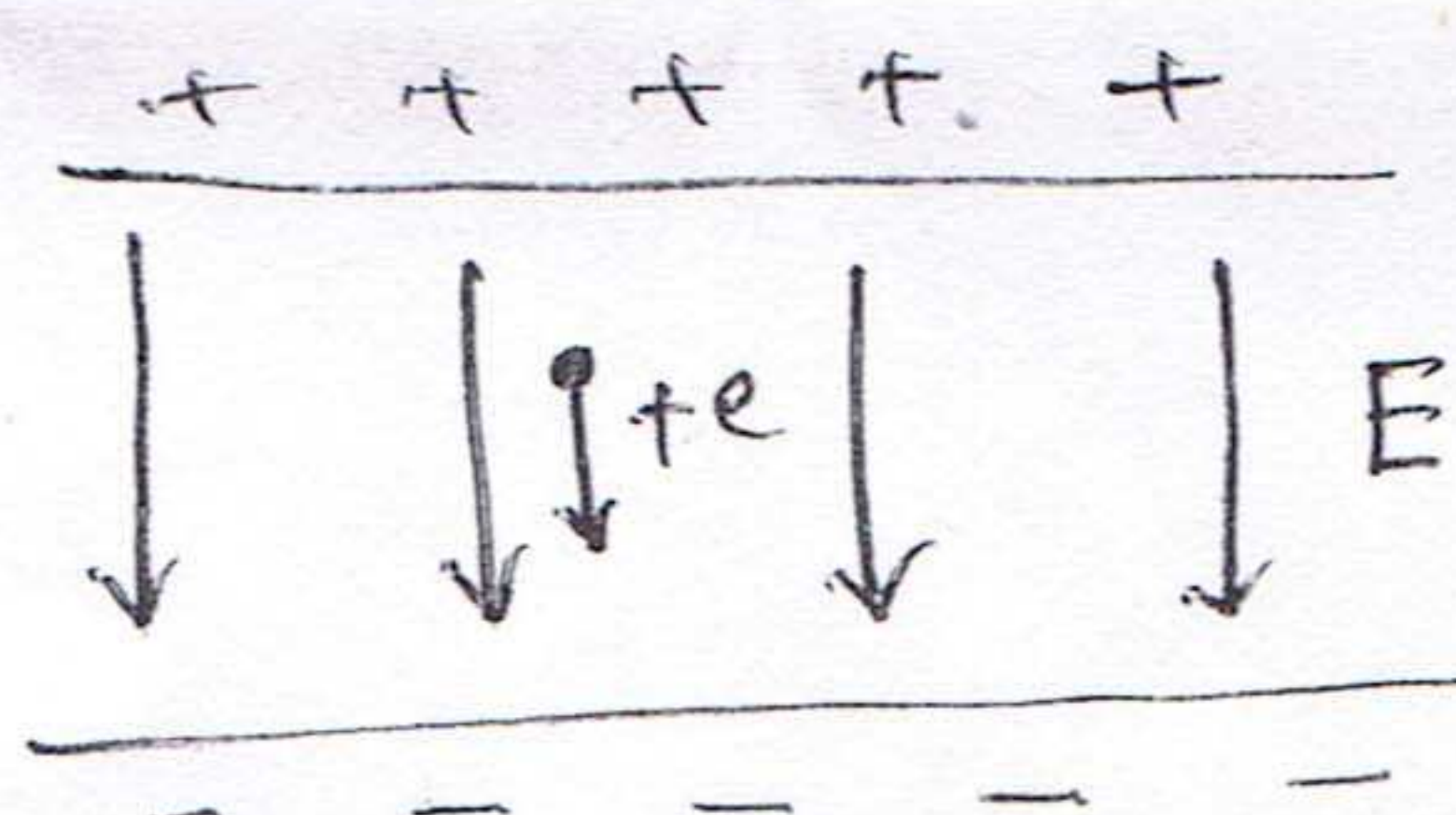
9. State Biot-Savart Law . Apply the law to derive the expression of magnetic field at the center of a circular current loop conductor .
10. What is drift velocity of electron in a conductor carrying current ? Derive the expression of drift velocity if a constant electric field applied across a conductor .

Section -C 3X5=15

11. An electron falls through a distance of 1.5 cm in a uniform electric field of magnitude $2.0 \times 10^4 NC^{-1}$. The direction of electric field is reversed keeping its magnitude unchanged and a proton falls through the same distance . Compute the time of fall in each case . Contrast the situation (a) with that of ' free fall under gravity ' .

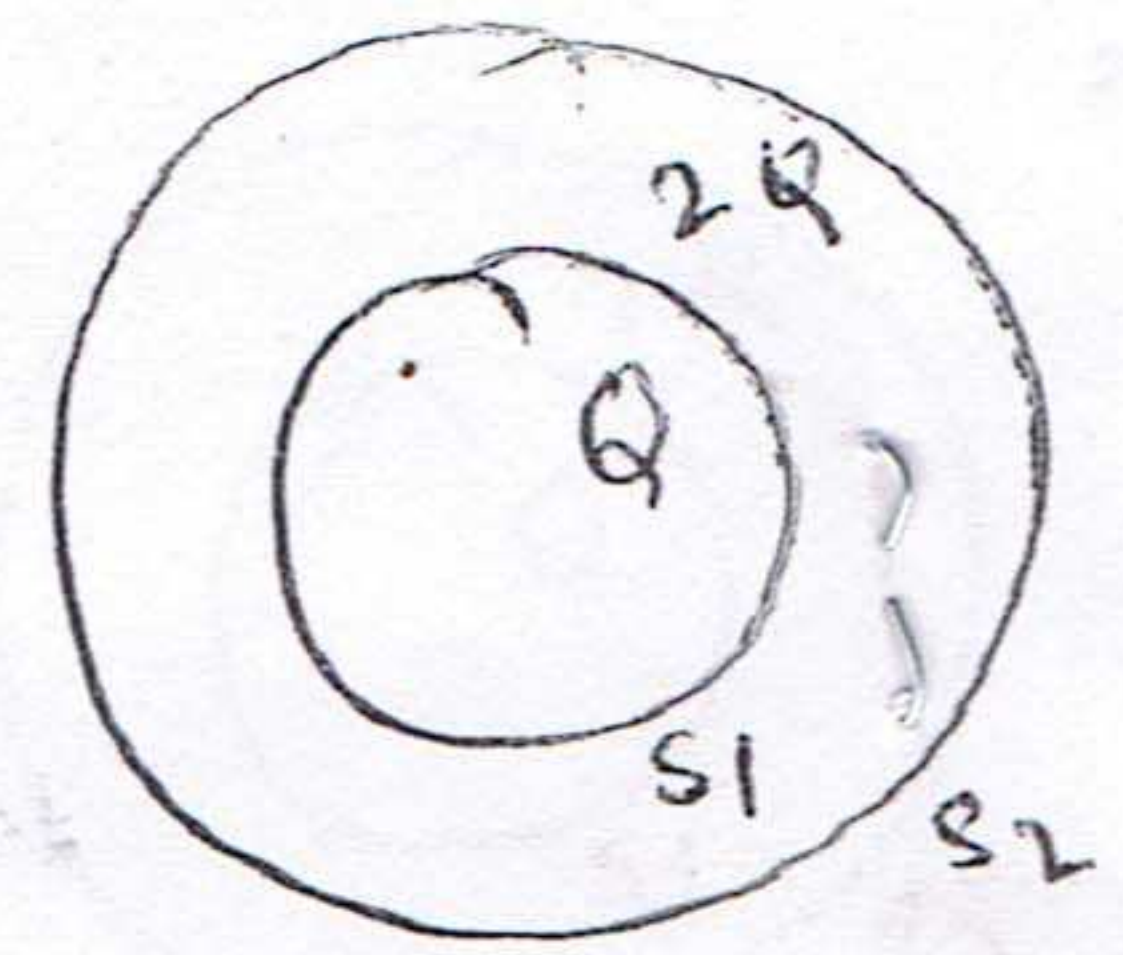


(a)



(b)

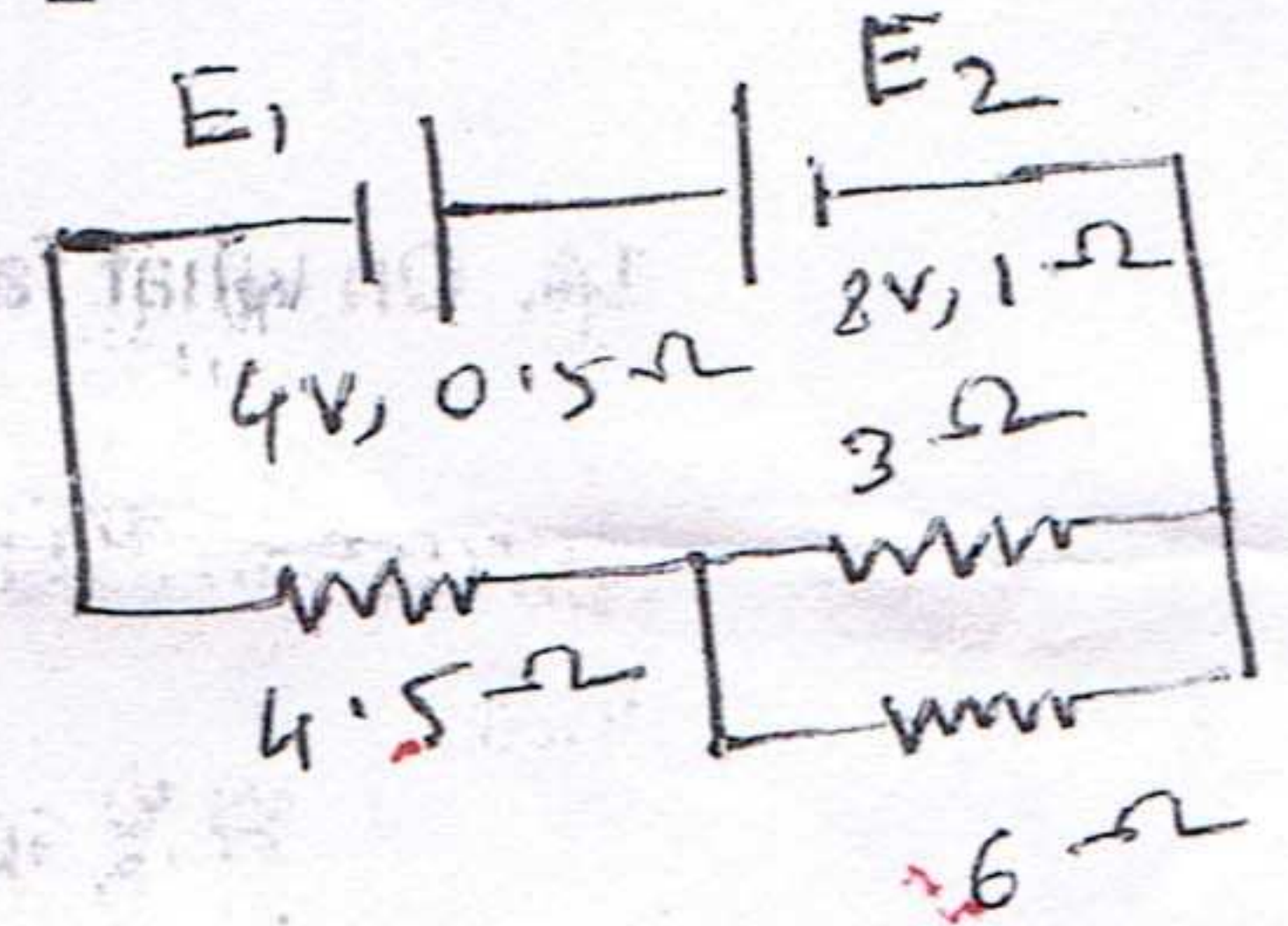
12. What is electric flux? State Gauss's Theorem. S_1 and S_2 are two hollow concentric spheres enclosing charges Q and $2Q$ respectively as shown in fig.



What is the ratio of electric flux through S_1 and S_2 ?

13. The capacitor of capacitance 'C'. if it is given 'q' charge on it to give the electric potential 'V', show that the electric energy stored in the capacitor is equal to the work done $\frac{1}{2} CV^2$.

14. On what factors the resistance of a conductor depends? Calculate the current in 3Ω resistor, Fig. below. Where, E_1 cell has emf $4V$, internal resistance 0.5Ω and E_2 cell has emf $8V$, internal resistance 1Ω .

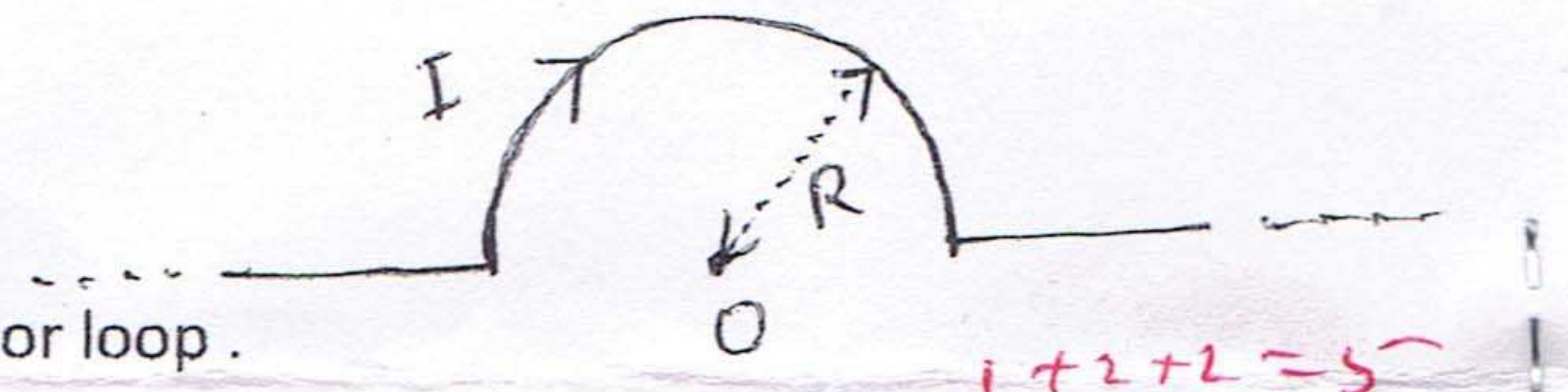


15. State Kirchhoff's laws. Draw a diagram of meter bridge and write its working principle.

Or, What is capacitance? Derive the expression of capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor (vacuum inside).

Section -D 5X4=20

16. State Ampere's circuital law. Apply the law to derive the expression of magnetic field along the axis of long straight solenoid.

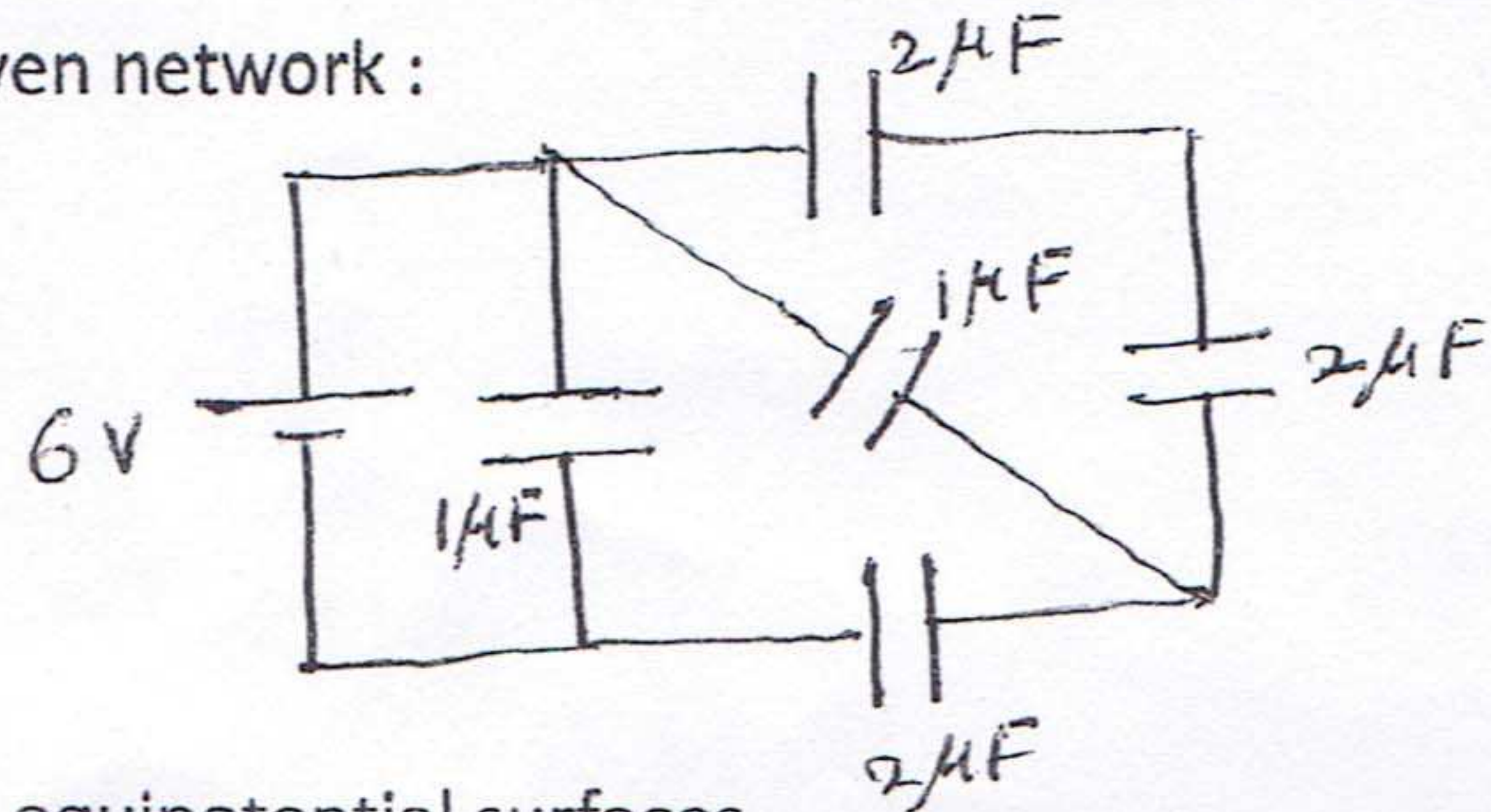


Find magnetic field at the centre 'O' of the Semiconductor loop.

17. What is quantization of electric charge? A charge 'q' is placed at the centre of the line joining two equal charge 'Q'. Show that the system of three charges will be equilibrium if $q = -\frac{Q}{4}$.

What is electric dipole moment? What is its vector direction? (1+2+1+1=5)

18. Find the total energy stored in the capacitor in given network:



Show that the electric field lines are always normal to equipotential surfaces.

19. A color code carbon resistor with B_1 =Yellow, B_2 =Green, B_3 =Orange, B_4 =Gold. If $2mA$ current passes through the resistor find voltage across it.

How can you convert a galvanometer into an ammeter and volt-meter? With circuit diagram find the expression of resistor used to do so.

3+2=5