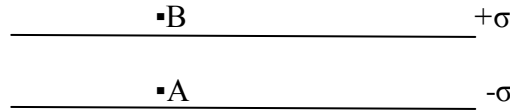


# CLASS XII GUESS PAPER PHYSICS

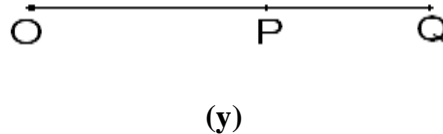
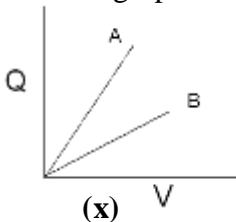
## ELECTROSTATIC

### ONE MARKS QUESTIONS

- 1) Why can one ignore quantization of charge when dealing with macroscopic charges?
- 2) Name the physical quantity whose SI unit is  $JC^{-1}$ . Is it a scalar or a vector quantity?
- 3) The distance of the field point on the axis of a small electric dipole is doubled. By what factor will the electric field due to the dipole change?
- 4) The electrostatic force between two charges is calculated by coulomb's law. Is this law is valid in all situations?
- 5) Two plane sheets of charge densities  $+\sigma$  and  $-\sigma$  are kept in air as shown in figure. What are the electric field intensities at point A and B.



- 6) A Gaussian surface encloses an electric dipole within it. What is the total flux across sphere?
- 7) The given graph (x) shows that the variation of charge versus potential difference  $V$  for the two capacitors  $C_1$  &  $C_2$ . The two capacitors have same plate separation but the plate area of  $C_2$  is doubled than that of  $C_1$ . Which of the line in the graph corresponds to  $C_1$  &  $C_2$  and why?



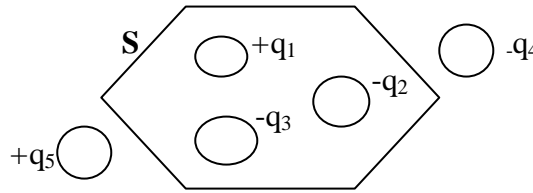
- 8) A point charge  $q$  is placed at O as shown in the figure Y. Is  $(V_P - V_Q)$  Positive or Negative when
  - b)  $q > 0$ , (ii)  $q < 0$ ?
- 9) A large hollow metallic sphere A is charged positively to a potential of 100V and a small sphere B to a potential of 50V. Now B is placed inside A and they are connected by a conducting wire. In which direction will the charge flow.
- 10) Define the physical quantity potential gradient. What does the sign indicate as involved?

### TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

- 11) What is the number of electric field lines radiate outwards from one coulomb's of charge placed in vacuum?
- 12) What is the force between two small charged spheres having charges of  $2 \times 10^{-7}C$  and  $3 \times 10^{-7}C$  placed 30cm apart in air?

13) Figure shows the five charged lumps of plastic and a Cross section of Gaussian surface S. What is the net flux through the surface if;

- $Q_1=Q_4= +3 \text{ n C}$
- $Q_2=Q_5= -5.9 \text{ n C}$
- $Q_3= -3.1 \text{ n C}$

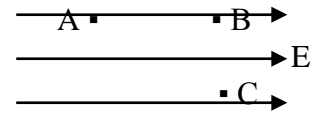


14) State any two basic properties of electric charge?

15) What is equipotential surfaces? Draw the two equipotential surfaces for uniform electric field?

**OR**

Three points A, B and C lie in a uniform electric field ( $E$ ) of  $5 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C}$  as shown in the figure. Find the potential difference between the points A and C.

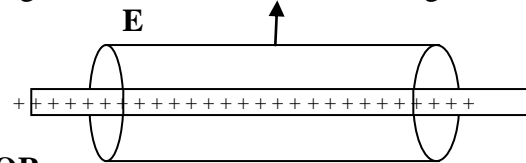


### THREE MARKS QUESTIONS

16) Two charges each  $2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$  but opposite in sign form a system. These charges are located at points A (0,0, -10) cm and B(0,0, +10) cm respectively. What is the total charge and electric dipole moment of the system?

17) A cylindrical Gaussian surface for an infinitely long straight wire of uniform linear charge density is shown in the following figure; Answer the following.

- a) For which surface is the electric flux zero?
- b) Over which surface is  $E$  constant?
- c) Over which surface  $E$  zero

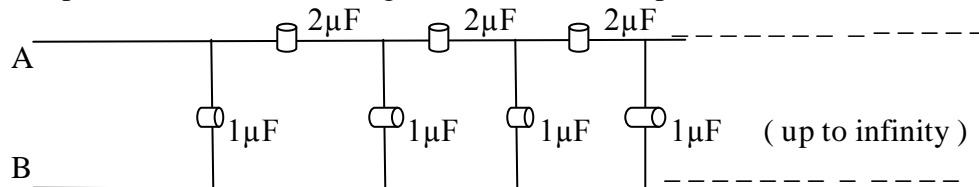


**OR**

Four charges each having charge ' $q$ ' are along x-axis at  $x=1 \text{ cm}$ ,  $x=2 \text{ cm}$ ,  $x=4 \text{ cm}$ ,  $x=8 \text{ cm}$ . Find the electric field at  $x=0$  due to these charges.

18) Derive an expression for the energy stored in a parallel plate capacitor of capacitance  $C$ , charged to a potential difference  $V$ ?

19) a) Find the equivalent capacitance of the following ladder between the point A and B in the following figure;



b) A parallel plate capacitor with air between the plates has a capacitance of  $8 \text{ pF}$ . The separation between the plates is now reduced by half and the space between them is filled with a medium of dielectric constant 5. Calculate the value of capacitance of parallel plate capacitor in second case.

20) An electric dipole is held in an uniform electric field. Using suitable diagram;

