

REVISION TEST -03

Total Marks -30

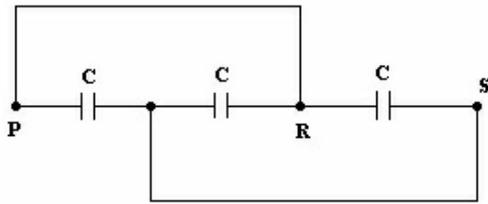
12th Physics -Electrostatic Potential & Capacitance

Multiple Choice Questions

5x1 =5

- If the charge on a capacitor is increased by 2 coulomb, the energy stored in it increases by 21%. The original charge on the capacitor (in coulomb) is
 - 30
 - 20
 - 40
 - 40
 - 10
- A parallel plate capacitor of capacitance C is connected to a battery and is charged to a potential difference V . Another capacitor of capacitance $2C$ is similarly charged to a potential difference $2V$. The charging battery is then disconnected and the capacitors are connected in parallel to each other in such a way that the positive terminal of one is connected to the negative terminal of the other. The final energy of the configuration is
 - $\frac{25}{6} CV^2$
 - $\frac{3}{2} CV^2$
 - $\frac{9}{2} CV^2$
 - zero
- When two capacitors are put in series, the equivalent capacitance is
 - the product of the capacitances
 - the reciprocal of the capacitances
 - smaller than both capacitances
 - the sum of the capacitances
- For a parallel plate capacitor _____ possible potential difference between the capacitor plates
 - dielectric decreases the minimum
 - dielectric increases the minimum
 - dielectric increases the maximum
 - dielectric decreases the maximum
- Three capacitors, each of capacitance $C = 3 \text{ mF}$, are connected as shown in the figure.

The equivalent capacitance between points P and S is



- a. $3 \mu\text{F}$
- b. $9 \mu\text{F}$
- c. $1 \mu\text{F}$
- d. $6 \mu\text{F}$

Short Type 1 Questions

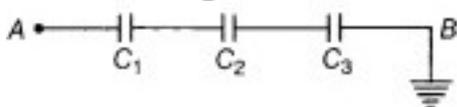
4 x 2 = 8

6. We know that electric field is discontinuous across the surface of a charged conductor. Is electric potential also discontinuous there?
7. Name the physical quantity whose SI unit is J C^{-1} . Is it a scalar or a vector quantity?
8. Does the electric potential increase or decrease along the electric line of force?
9. What is the work done by the field of a nucleus in a complete circular orbit of the electron? What if the orbit is elliptical?

Short Type 2 Questions

3 x 3 = 9

10. Calculate the potential difference and the energy stored in the capacitor C_2 in the circuit shown in the figure. Given potential at A is 90 V, $C_1 = 20 \mu\text{F}$, $C_2 = 30 \mu\text{F}$ and $C_3 = 15 \mu\text{F}$.



11. A cube of side b has a charge q at each of its vertices. Determine the potential and electric field due to these charges array at the centre of the cube.
12. A cylindrical capacitor has two co-axial cylinders of length 15 cm and radii 1.5 cm and 1.4 cm. The outer cylinder is earthed and the inner cylinder is given a charge of $3.5 \mu\text{C}$. Determine the capacitance of the system and the potential of the inner cylinder. Neglect end effects (i.e. bending of field lines at the ends).

Long Type Questions

2 x4 =8

13. A capacitor of unknown capacitance is connected across a battery of V volt. The charge stored in it is $360\mu\text{C}$. When potential across the capacitor is reduced by 120 V , the charge stored in it becomes $120\mu\text{C}$. Calculate (i) the potential V and the unknown capacitance C . (ii) what will be the charge stored in the capacitor, if the voltage applied had increased by 120 V ?
14. An electrical technician requires a capacitance of $2\mu\text{F}$ in a circuit across a potential difference of 1kV . A large number of $1\mu\text{F}$ capacitors are available to him each of which can withstand a potential difference of not more than 400 V . Suggest a possible arrangement that requires the minimum number of capacitors

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