

LAKSHYA (JEE)

Electric Charges and Field

DPP-06

- A cylinder of radius R and length L is placed in a uniform electric field E parallel to the cylinder axis. The total flux for the surface of the cylinder is given by

(a) $2\pi R^2 E$ (b) $\pi R^2 / E$
 (c) $(\pi R^2 - \pi R) / E$ (d) Zero
- A cube of side l is placed in a uniform field E , where $E = E\hat{i}$. The net electric flux through the cube

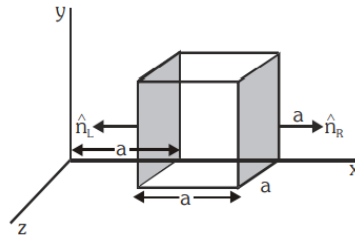
(a) Zero (b) $l^2 E$
 (c) $4l^2 E$ (d) $6l^2 E$
- A charge q is placed at some distance along the axis of a uniformly charged disc of surface charge density σ . The flux due to the charge q through the disc is ϕ . The electric force on charge q exerted by the disc is

(a) $\sigma\phi$ (b) $\frac{\sigma\phi}{4\pi}$
 (c) $\frac{\sigma\phi}{2\pi}$ (d) $\frac{\sigma\phi}{3\pi}$
- An electric field given by $\vec{E} = 4\hat{i} - 3(y^2 + 2)\hat{j}$ pierces Gaussian cube of side 1 m placed at origin such that its three sides represents x , y and z axes. The net flux enclosed within the cube is

(a) 3 (b) 4
 (c) 5 (d) zero
- The electric \vec{E} is given by $\vec{E} = a\hat{i} + b\hat{j}$ (where a and b is constant and \hat{i} , \hat{j} are unit vector along x and y axis respectively), the flux passing through a square area of side l and parallel to y - z plane is

(a) bl^2
 (b) al^2
 (c) $\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)}l^2$
 (d) $\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}l^2$
- Consider an electric field $\vec{E} = (3 \times 10^3)\hat{i}$ (N/C). What is the flux through the square of 10 cm side, if the normal to its plane makes 60° angle with the X-axis?
- The electric field in a region is given by $\vec{E} = \frac{3}{5}E_0\hat{i} + \frac{4}{5}E_0\hat{j}$ where $E_0 = 2 \times 10^3\text{ NC}^{-1}$. Find the flux due to this field through a rectangular surface of area 0.2 m^2 parallel to the Y-Z plane.
- The electric field components of the field shown in figure are $E_x = \alpha x^{1/2}$, $E_y = E_z = 0$, in which $\alpha = 5\text{ N/C m}^{1/2}$. Calculate

(a) the flux ϕ_E through the cube, and



ANSWERS

1. (d)
2. (a)
3. (a)
4. (a)
5. (b)
6. $15 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}$
7. $240 \text{ Nm}^2 \text{ C}^{-1}$
8. $2.0 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}$



Note - If you have any query/issue

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