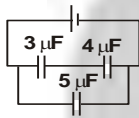


LAKSHYA (JEE)

Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance

DPP-10

- A condenser is charged by connecting to a battery and then the battery is disconnected. If a dielectric slab is introduced between the plates
 - potential decreases
 - capacity decreases
 - potential increases
 - charge increases
- In the circuit, if the potential difference across $4 \mu\text{F}$ condenser is 6 V , the potential difference between $5 \mu\text{F}$ condenser is



- 7.5 V
 - 14 V
 - 10.5 V
 - 4.5 V
- The capacity of a parallel plate condenser is $10 \mu\text{F}$, without dielectric. If dielectric of dielectric constant 2 is used to fill half thickness between the plates, the capacitance is
 - $10 \mu\text{F}$
 - $20 \mu\text{F}$
 - $15 \mu\text{F}$
 - $13.33 \mu\text{F}$
 - A positively charged oil drop of charge $8 \times 10^{-15} \text{ C}$ remains stationary in the electric field between two horizontal plates separated by a distance of 2 cm and having potential difference 6 V . The mass of the oil drop is ($g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$)
 - $24 \times 10^{-14} \text{ kg}$
 - $24 \times 10^{-16} \text{ kg}$
 - $12 \times 10^{-14} \text{ kg}$
 - $6 \times 10^{-14} \text{ kg}$

- A capacitor $4 \mu\text{F}$ charged to 50 V is connected to another capacitor $2 \mu\text{F}$ charged to 100 V . The total energy of the combination is

- $\frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$
- $\frac{3}{2} \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$
- $3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$
- $\frac{8}{3} \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$

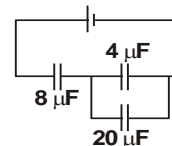
- A parallel plate capacitor with a dielectric slab ($k = 1$) filling the space between the plates is charged to potential 250 V and isolated. The slab is drawn out and another dielectric of equal thickness but of $k = 4$ is introduced between the plates. The ratio of the energy stored in the capacitor, second case to first case, is

- $4 : 3$
- $1 : 4$
- $9 : 16$
- $16 : 9$

- Two identical condensers P and Q are connected in series with a battery. The space between the plates of P is completely filled with dielectric medium of dielectric constant 8 and a copper plate of thickness $d/2$ is introduced between the plates of Q. If d is the distance of separation of the plates, then the ratio of potentials of P and Q is

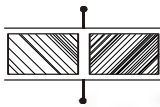
- $1 : 4$
- $4 : 1$
- $3 : 8$
- $1 : 6$

- In the circuit, if the energy of $8 \mu\text{F}$ condenser is E , the energy of $4 \mu\text{F}$ condenser is



- $E/2$
- $2E$
- $E/18$
- $5E/18$

9. If the electric field intensity between the plates of a parallel plate condenser is E , the electric energy stored per unit volume of the medium is
- (A) $\frac{1}{2}\epsilon_0 E^2$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}E\epsilon_0^2$
(C) $\epsilon_0 E^2$ (D) $2\epsilon_0 E^2$
10. The capacity of a parallel plate condenser with air medium is $5\mu\text{F}$. If the space between the plates is completely filled with two dielectric slabs of same area but of dielectric constants 3 and 5 as shown in the figure, the capacity of the condenser becomes



- (A) $40\mu\text{F}$ (B) $20\mu\text{F}$
(C) $10\mu\text{F}$ (D) $15\mu\text{F}$



ANSWERS

1. (A)
2. (B)
3. (D)
4. (A)
5. (A)
6. (B)
7. (A)
8. (C)
9. (A)
10. (B)



Note - If you have any query/issue

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