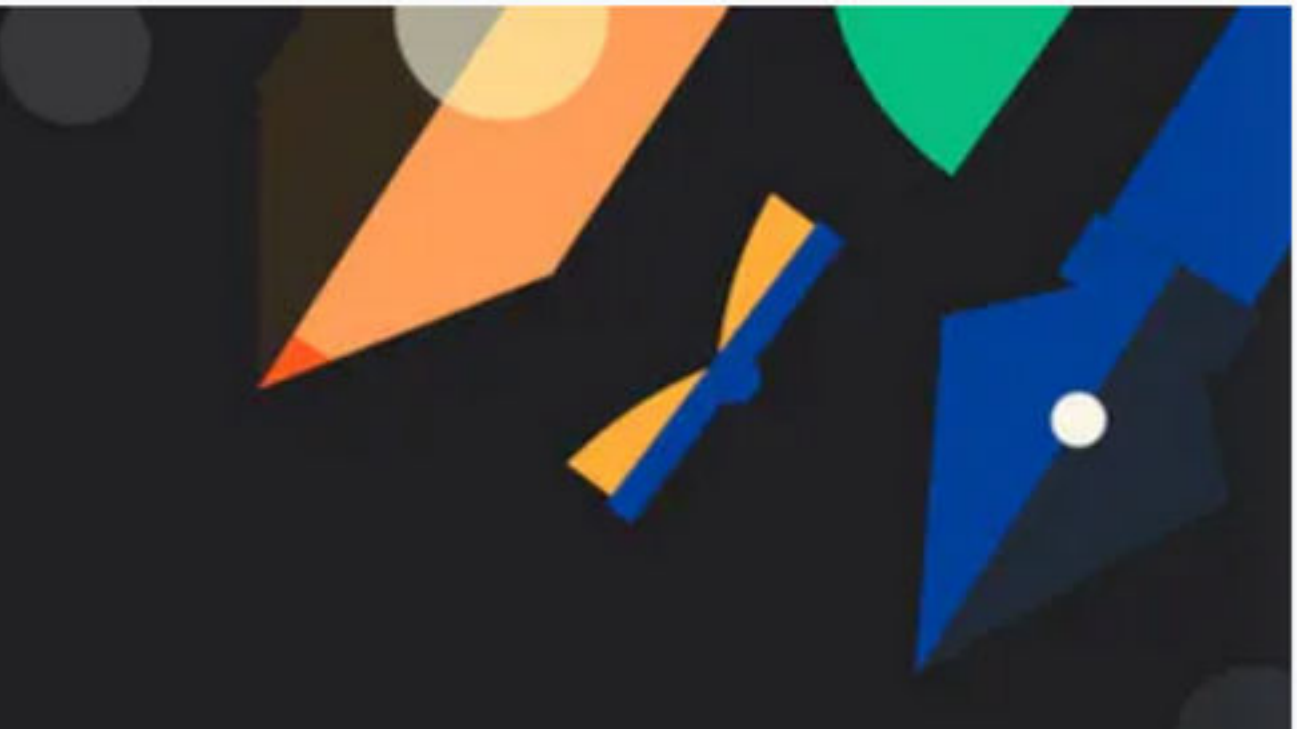
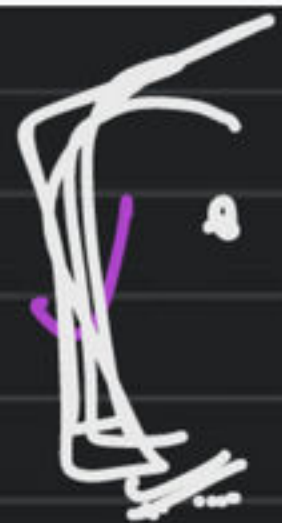




Electrostatics

Practice Course on Physics for BT (Biotechnology)



Calculate the electrostatic force between two α -particles separated by $3.2 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}$.

- (a) 45 N (b) 50 N (c) 90 N (d) 100 N

✓ • How far apart the two electron be, if the force b/w them equals the weight of an electron?

(a) 0.117 m (b) 5.1 m

(c) 2.2 m (d) 4.7 cm

$$W = mg$$

$$= 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \times 10$$

$$= 9.1 \times 10^{-30} \text{ Newton}$$

$$F = K \frac{e^2}{r^2}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{K e^2}{F}$$



$$r^2 = \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times (1.6 \times 10^{-19})^2}{9.1 \times 10^{-30}}$$

• what is the dimension formula for $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$?

(a) $[MLT^{-3}A]$

(b) $[ML^3T^{-4}A^{-2}]$ ✓

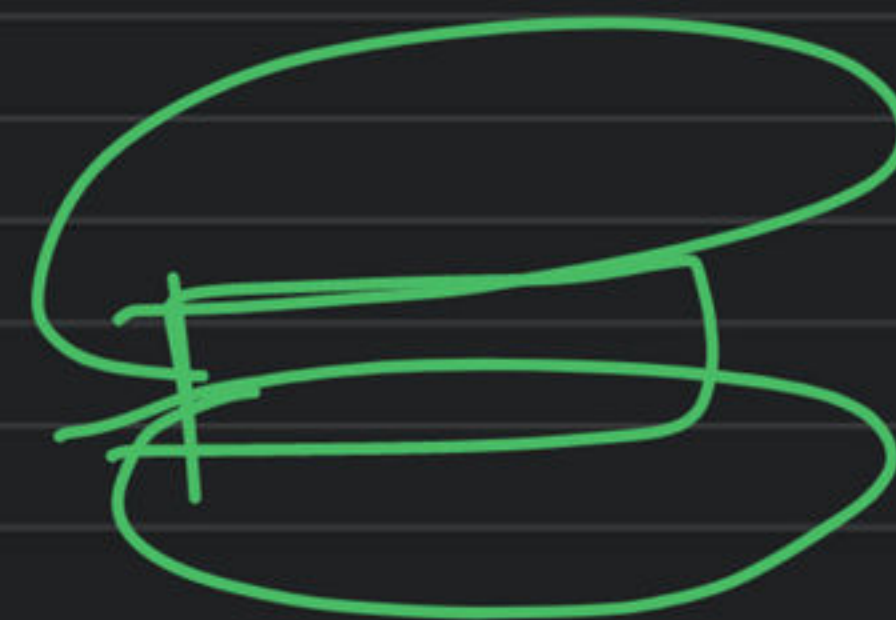
(c) $[ML^2T^{-4}A^{-1}]$

(d) $[M^{-1}L^3T^{-4}A^{-1}]$

- Electric field lines are continuous

True

False ✓



- Two charges, one $+5\mu\text{C}$ and other $-5\mu\text{C}$ are placed 1mm apart. Calculate the dipole moment.

(a) $2 \times 10^{-2} \text{Cm}$

(b) $5 \times 10^{-9} \text{Cm}$ ✓

(c) $3 \times 10^{-4} \text{Cm}$

(d) $7 \times 10^{-3} \text{Cm}$

- If an oil drop of weight $3.2 \times 10^{-13} \text{ N}$ is balanced in an electric field of $5 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$, find the charge on the drop.

(a) $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

(b) $6.4 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

(c) $3.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

(d) $2.8 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

$$F = qE = mg, \quad q = \frac{mg}{E} \checkmark$$



Question

from Radhika

16. A man can swim in still water at a speed of 3 km/h . He wants to cross a river that flows at 2 km/h and reach the point directly opposite to his starting point. (a) In which direction should he try to swim (that is, find the angle his body makes with the river flow)? (b) How much time will he take to cross the river if the river is 500 m wide?

- An electric dipole, when held at 30° with respect to a uniform electric field of 10^4 N/C , experiences a torque of $9 \times 10^{-26} \text{ Nm}$. Calculate the moment of the dipole.

(a) $2.4 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}$

(b) $2.5 \times 10^{-27} \text{ cm}$

(d) $3.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$

(c) $1.8 \times 10^{-29} \text{ cm}$

$$p = \frac{\tau}{E \sin \theta}$$

(e) $2.5 \times 10^{-29} \text{ cm}$

$$\tau = pE \sin \theta$$

✓✓ !

- A charge q is placed at the centre of a cube. What is the electric flux through the cube?

(a) $\frac{q}{8\epsilon_0}$

(b) $\frac{q}{6\epsilon_0}$

(c) $\frac{q}{3\epsilon_0}$

(d) $\frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$

• A charge q is placed at the centre of a cube of side l . What is the electric flux passing through two opposite faces of the cube?

(a) $\frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$

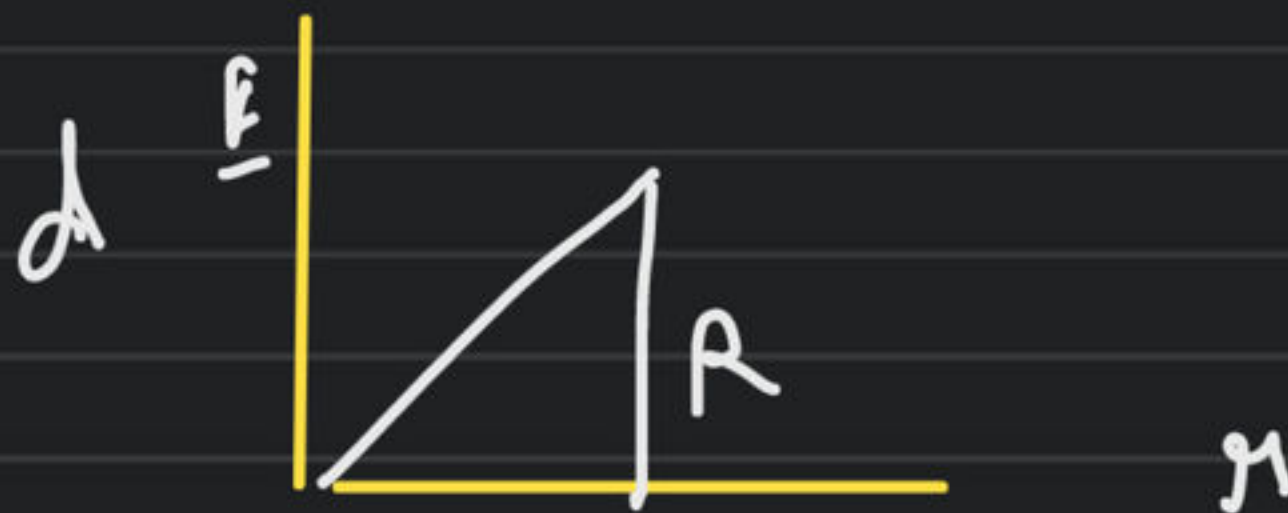
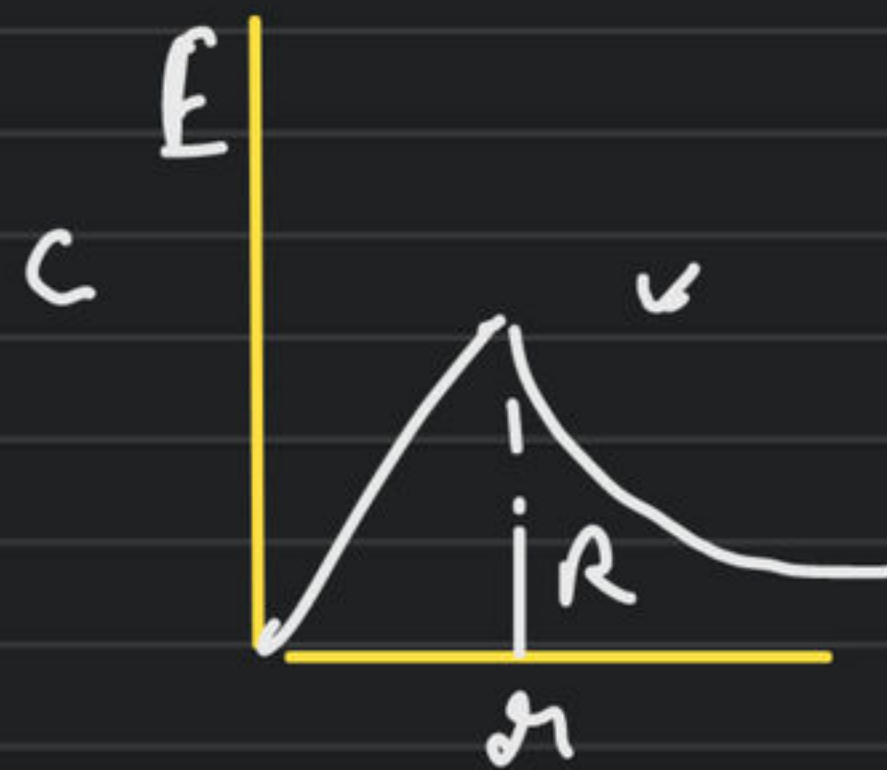
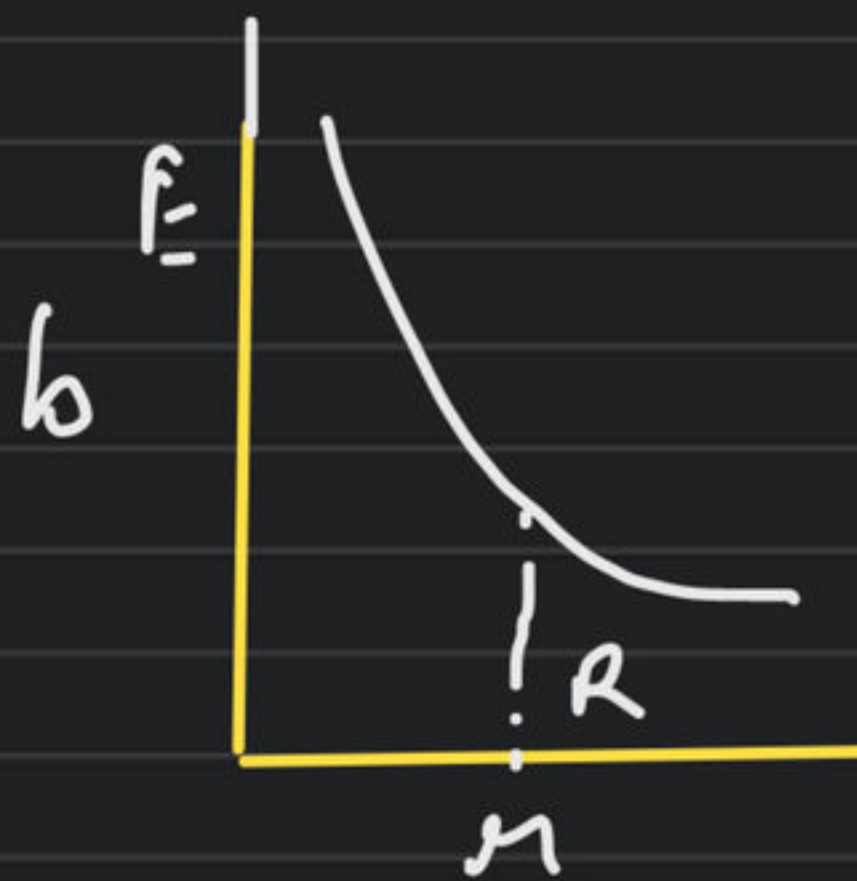
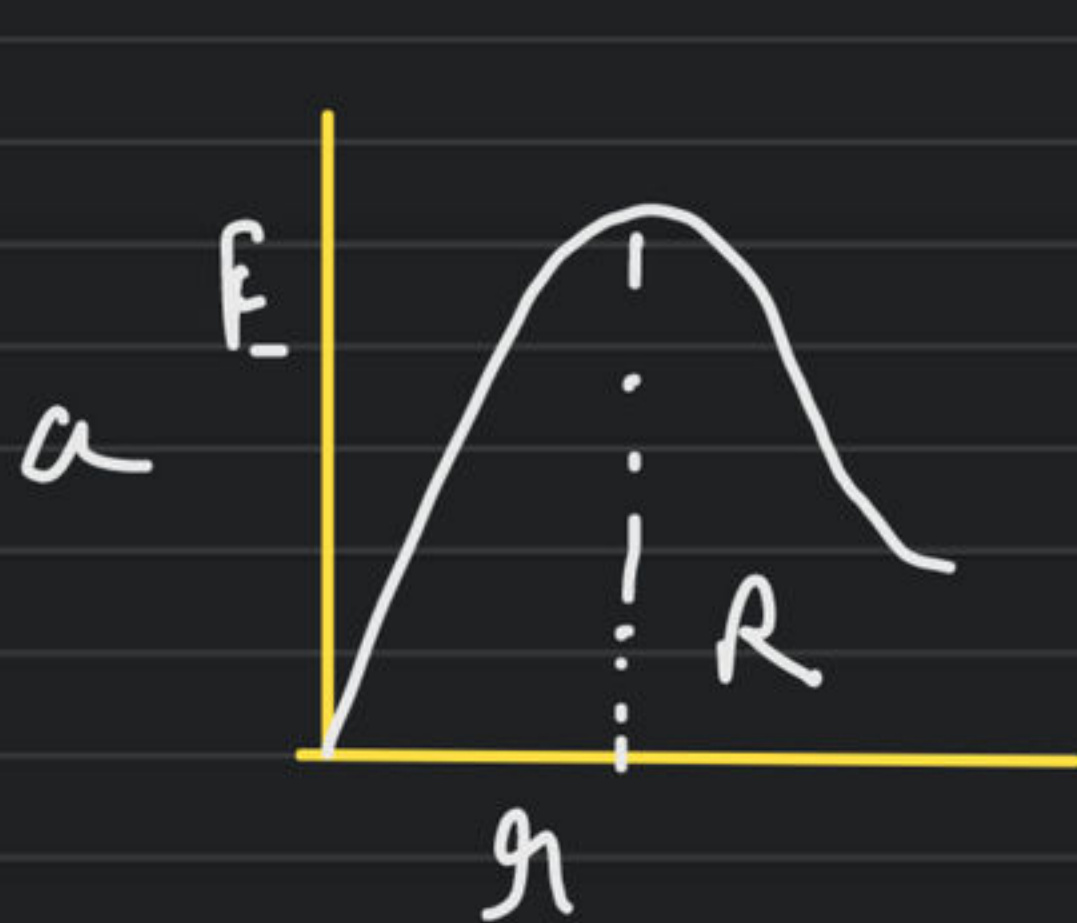
(b) $\frac{q}{6\epsilon_0}$

(c) $\frac{q}{3\epsilon_0}$

(d) $\frac{q}{2\epsilon_0}$

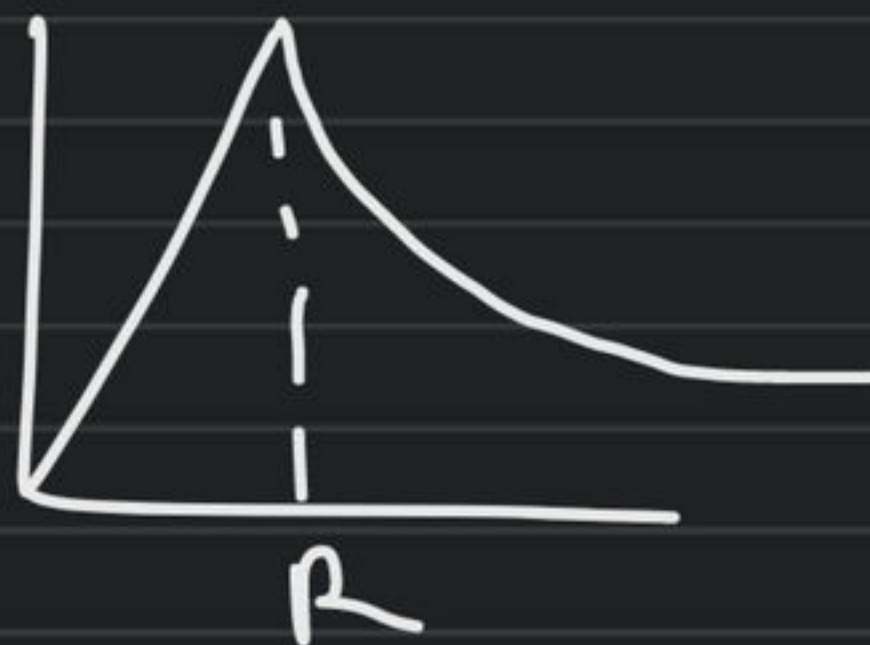


• In a Uniformly charged sphere of Q and radius R , the electric field E is plotted on the fⁿ of distance from the centre. The graph which would correspond to the above will be —





non conductor



conductor

